NEWS *and* VIEWS

january 1965

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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NEWS AND VIEWS Vol. 22 No. 1

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PHOTO CREDITS

PAGE 4:	TOM MYERS
PAGES 5-9:	SURFER MAGAZINE
SUPPLEMENT:	W. L. JONES

ART WORK

LOUIS HERMAN, SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS

California suffered a tremendous blow as a result of the weather during December when homes, businesses, hotels, motels, churches and parks were flooded.

At this writing the full extent of damage to all our parks is not known as access is not possible to all areas, but at this time I can tell you that our park people acted like the dedicated people that they are all year long.

I am proud to be associated with such a fine group of people. Let me give you a few instances as reported by Superintendent Alan Philbrook.

Commercial phone lines were severely damaged on the night of December 21, 1964 and without other means of communications, it was necessary to rely on individual park unit personnel to assist without orders. In every case each unit supervisor devoted all his available resources to disaster operations.

On December 22nd when communications and access were restored, the Office of Civil Defense was notified of available facilities and utilities, including camping areas, toilets and showers at Patrick's Point State Park and later that day at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. The need thus far for facilities has been small but they are still available and will prove valuable as people recover from the shock of the flood and start looking for temporary shelter while their residences are made habitable.

During the day as parks reported various flood stages throughout the District, personnel were directed to report to local OCD headquarters to assist civilian population in any way possible. In most cases, park personnel were isolated without instructions from headquarters. Instinctively they threw their resources into the struggle to save lives and property. Eureka personnel assisted in emergency delivery of medicines and in search and rescue operations. Woodson Bridge State Recreation Area assisted with evacuation of the adjacent trailer park. Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park worked through Del Norte County Civil Defense.

Where roads were blocked, our people walked as far as 11 miles through the woods during the stormy evening of December 22nd to deliver critically needed medication to an epilepsy victim stranded east of Carlotta in the Grizzly Creek area, and to check on other residents of the area. Park resources assisted in evacuating Alton during the evening of the 22nd.

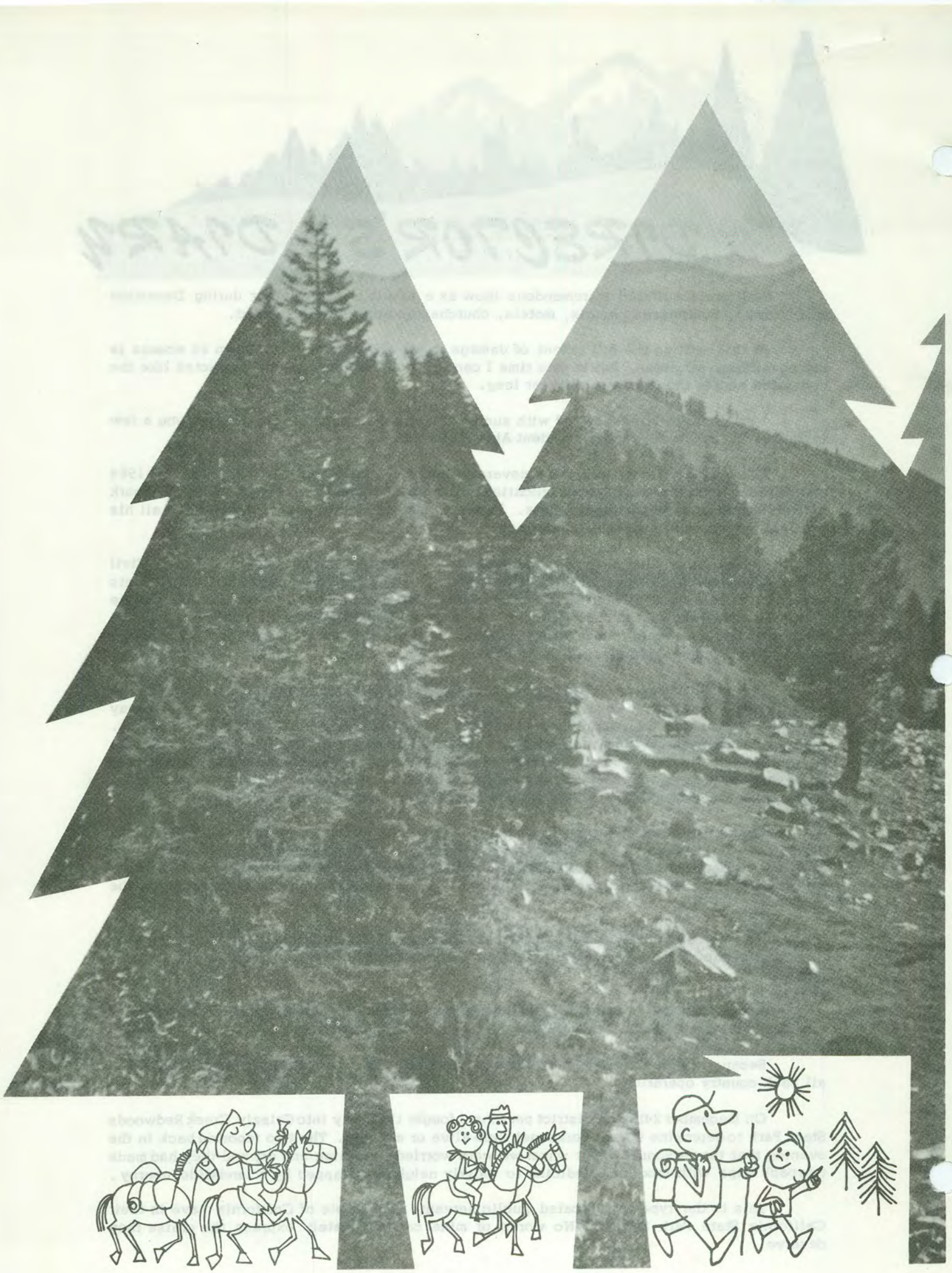
Park forces and equipment worked on December 23rd at Orick, first for evacuation then for cleanup. Park personnel acted as local guides on military aircraft engaged in disaster operations.

Humboldt OCD headquarters had enough personnel to direct their operations with clerical help from District 1 headquarters for a 24-hour operation.

Because of the intimate knowledge of the area, park personnel proved invaluable in all back country operations.

On December 24th two district personnel fought their way into Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park to determine if park personnel were alive or missing. The two reported back in the evening that the personnel about whom we were worried were high and dry and they had made two pack trips with food and medicine to elderly neighbors trapped by a landslide nearby.

This is the type of dedicated public servants the people of California have in their California State Park System. No words of mine can adequately express the praise they deserve.



CALIFORNIA STATE PARK RANGERS' ASSOCIATION

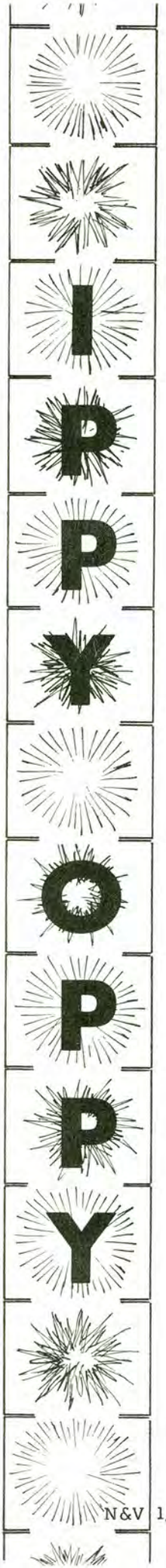
On November 22, 1964, the newly organized California State Park Rangers' Association was duly recognized by the California State Employees Association by official Mutual Recognition Agreement.

The stated purpose of the California State Park Rangers' Association is to provide "the State of California the professional services and recommendations of an organized body of public employees dedicated to the highest principles of public service."

Its objectives are: "To represent, advance and to promote the interests and standards of the profession of California State Park Rangers and to provide a medium of exchange of professional thought, and to promote sound judgment, high quality and economy in the planning, development, operation and maintenance of facilities and services offered the public by the Division of Beaches and Parks."

In view of the purposes and objectives of the Association, I recognize it as a media by which both the State Park Ranger and the Division of Beaches and Parks will more effectively create understanding and appreciation of the many facets of administration and operations of the Division; develop goals and objectives common to the various functions of the Division; and, above all obtain greater recognition for the outstanding work of our field Rangers.

The administration of the Division of Beaches and Parks is ready and willing to assist in any way it can and I wish for great success to the California State Park Rangers' Association.



arthur h. carhart

REPRINTED: LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
OCTOBER, 1964

An exotic jargon has slipped into planning of wildlands for recreation. If this were only a matter of semantics, we could ignore the intrusion. But this lingo relates to an off-beat, alien concept of basic landscape and land-use planning that must be dealt with.

The limited cult of protagonists is made up of quite brilliant, capable, likable, but somewhat obsessed economists. Apparently a few years ago current leaders in this coterie recognized the oncoming upsurge in outdoor recreation. They moved purposefully to make wildland planning their special playground. Their thesis of land-use planning is being insistently and agressively touted. The real professionals in this field, the landscape architects, city planners, and their kind must, in the public interest, unmask this curious idea of "how to plan for outdoor recreation."

These more-or-less experts declare that, since it is impossible to put a dollar value on the aesthetic enjoyment of the outdoors the only sane policy is to wipe out aesthetic enjoyment as a factor: "Forget it! It has no proven dollar-value. It is not priceless as fanatics insist. All rational behavior can be worked over, with the tools of economics." They would jettison inspiration, humility, joy of living; disregard any soul-healing while standing in the presence of the Grand Canyon; or on a misty morn among west coast redwoods or beside a lake in the Quetico-Superior wrapped in black robes of midnight.

These professionals in another regimen have decreed such sappy musings are maudlin. Nobody can place a dollar on them. Junk such mushy kid stuff.

The one simple avenue of approach, declare these specialists, must be measured by dollar values. First analyze the market. Here visitors to a wildland refuge answer a questionnaire. This data establishes d e m a n d. From that point you apply formula and dogma to determine where and how you'll spend your dollar.

What the majority says it wants on a seashore, at the Grand Canyon, or in the Quetico-Superior lakeland -- that's the "market". Spending your recreation dollar is based on what untrained, city-conditioned, casual inhabitants of wildlands think of as they supply offhand answers to a formalized questionnaire.

Golfers, baseball fans, crap shooters, or scooter fanatics may thus determine what the "market" may be. The "market" might demand a half dozen cable-car tramways in the Grant Canyon, water ski tournaments in the Quetico Superior, and several scores of sequoia trees with insides bored out so 20-person capacity elevators therein could yank sightseers to the tree tops -- to see what might be up there at the tree tops!

The "market" being determined, the next step is to apply the "in-put, out-put" gimmick. It also is a rather simple sort of technique.

"In-put, out-put" or "I-P, O-P," if you prefer the logical contractions, is merely this: You decide which of any number of market demands can be met by building improvements. Then you estimate by formulas and brainstorms which of all alternatives must be selected because the in-put in that "development" will satisfy the greatest demand per dollar invested.

"In-put" is the dollar you spend and "out-put" is the number of man-hours, clicks of the turnstile, or tickets sold. This is the planning method of the "I-P, O-P" school of outdoor recreation experts. Let's examine facets of this gem-like procedure.

You pre-suppose you must "do something"; cut down a redwood grove, then build a golf course or perchance a greyhound racing track. You can't leave the landscape as it is; you must have "in-put" in dollars as part of the equation.

You leave the determination of what you will construct to the questionnaire-based "market analysis." No imagination, no inspiration, just "demand" becomes your guide. All this is done without regard to three forceful and cogent considerations every trained land-use planner of outdoor recreation knows, and knows well.

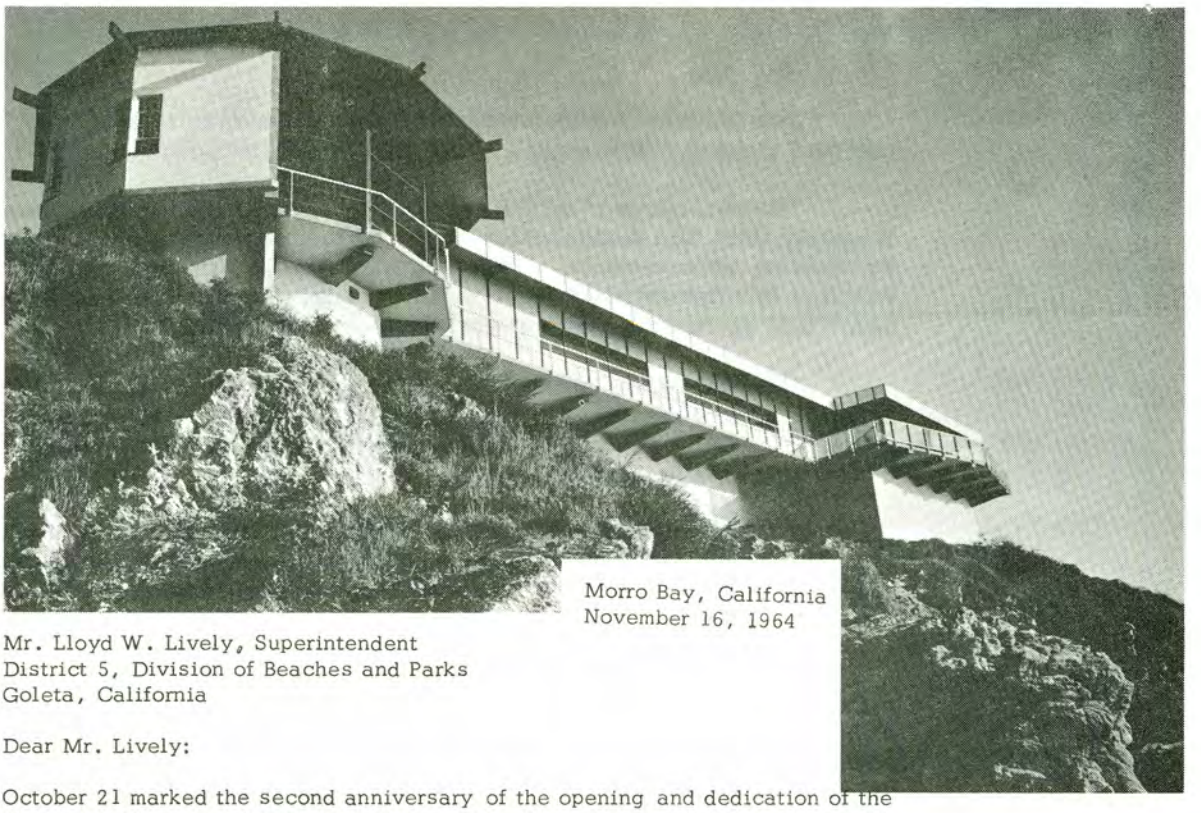
First, this "I-P, O-P" planning is localized site planning in its most provincial, formulized form. Being that, it skips the over-all "policy-plan" without which no broad landscape plan can be well founded.

Second, "ippy-oppy" planning skips immediately to site planning without any master plan. And finally, there is no interlocking, planning of recreation as a use occurring coincidently with the inevitable other uses existing on a wildland unit. Only recreation is considered via "ippy-oppy" methods. Show me, if you can, any such landscape unit that hasn't other uses to consider: watershed, wildlife, scenic qualities, growing of wood, grazing.

Economists have been and can be most helpful in certain phases of wildland conservation, and city planning projects. We have used their skills in this respect for decades. But their professionalisms are not those of a land-use planner by a long shot. At any other time this fad could be disregarded; it would wear itself out. But at this moment we are faced with the gigantic job of soundly planning wildland recreational facilities for the nation. The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation has a colossal job taking the lead in developing basic patterns and programs in this field. State, county, and local officials, citizens groups of all types, will be rallied and organized to carry out nation-wide plans for outdoor recreation.

It is imperative that these leaders recognize the "ippy-oppy" idea of broad landscape planning for what it is -- a phony shadow of complete or even primary land-use planning. This absurd, dollarized, formula-dominated proposal for planning for outdoor recreation must be relegated to its proper and minor position in the whole scope of our field of landscape planning. If this should become the "approved" method, existing landscape values may be grossly damaged, funds squandered, amusement-park "recreation" prevail, and existing values wrecked. It would take decades to correct the damage.

The professional land-use planner and his associates have an obligation. They must make very certain that this odd, fragmentary, so-called "planning" does not prevail. Should it become widespread, we shall reap a tragic harvest.



Morro Bay, California
November 16, 1964

Mr. Lloyd W. Lively, Superintendent
District 5, Division of Beaches and Parks
Goleta, California

Dear Mr. Lively:

October 21 marked the second anniversary of the opening and dedication of the Morro Bay Museum of Natural History. Now December is close upon us and I am approaching the end of my second season's work there and for this privilege I wish to thank you again. With the interesting work at the museum has come something I sorely needed since my husband's death - a sense of peace and an inner tranquillity.

I feel it a rare privilege to work with Leonard Penhale, his abilities are so many in his field. I am constantly learning more about the natural history and wildlife of this region and about people. There can be no doubt that, in response to the interpretive programs offered at the museum, many of the more than 76,000 visitors have left the building on White's Point with a better understanding of conservation and why it must be an important phase in the life and preservation of the human race.

The contacts with the visitors have been challenging and stimulating. It is a real inspiration to see the interest the school children and their instructors are taking in natural resources and what they mean to people. Not all of them are interested, of course; if we can open a new world for just one child in each class that comes, what a potential for future conservationists we have! Two teenage boys stopped at the desk one day to tell me, "This is a wonderful place. The information is all written so we can understand it."

There is no reason why our beautiful museum should not be the jewel in the crown of this very special state park. I say "our" because it belongs not alone to the Division of Beaches and Parks but to you and to me, to John and to Leonard, to each member of the park staff, to the people of San Luis Obispo County, to the people of the State of California. It has a far reaching and increasingly valuable future before it.

My husband, the late Senator, would be extremely proud of the museum and the place it is gaining in the educational and cultural life of his beloved county.

And now I must tell you that I will not be available for the work at the museum next season. A long contemplated trip to Europe with an old friend is being worked out for 1965. She says, "It is later than we think." We plan to be gone seven or eight months, leaving in April. We will pick up a Volkswagen Camper in Germany and expect to camp much of the time in the excellent tourist camps, so we can see and enjoy the countryside, the birdlife, and the people of Britain and western Europe. Both of us have done lots of camping in our lives and expect to enjoy this experience thoroughly.

Again, my thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy T. Erhart

Because of a sudden interest in the sport of surfing, the Division of Parks and Recreation in Providence, Rhode Island, wrote to us to inquire how we have handled surfing and any related problems.

This inquiry prompted the preparation of a fine report by Robert J. Isenor, District Aquatic Supervisor, which follows.

surfing in california

Surfers at Oceanside

District Aquatic Supervisor Robert J. Isenor is well acquainted with surfing. He joined the Division of Beaches and Parks in 1950 as Beach Lifeguard Supervisor.

In November the American National Red Cross presented District 6 with a certificate of Recognition of Extraordinary Personal Action performed by Mr. Isenor's aquatic group.

The American National Red Cross

Certificate of Recognition

to

DIVISION BEACHES AND PARKS

District 6

for Extraordinary Personal Action

by this group's personnel, which, under the direction of

ROBERT J. ISENOR

District Aquatic Supervisor

has achieved an outstanding record of service in the protection of life on the beaches along our shores

A grateful thanks to Mr. Isenor and his personnel on this, the 50th anniversary of the Water Safety Service of The American National Red Cross

CHAPTER

NOVEMBER 18, 1964
DATE

SOUTHERN ORANGE COUNTY

Lester [illegible]
CHAIRMAN

We, here in Southern California, who are acquainted with the problems the sport of surf-boarding has brought with its mushrooming popularity, can well appreciate your concern with the future control of this activity.

As surfing becomes popular on your coastline, your general public and the future surfers will certainly benefit from the early recognition of the problems and planning towards a smooth inclusion of surfing into the shoreline recreation pattern of your beach areas.

Before going into the various methods of control, I believe that a brief look at the history of surfing should be mentioned and the reason why a planned method of control for the future is desirable. During the late 30's and early 50's surfing presented no problems whatsoever, as it was enjoyed by only a few very hardy souls. Approximately only 200 surfers were active at this time in California. Then, surfboards were made of redwood and bolsa and a surfboard weighed between 115 and 130 lbs. Also, during this period the surfboard was made by the individual at a cost of approximately $30.00, and very little real interest had developed. At that time there was one surfing contest held each year at a private beach. These few surfers participated in the sport of surfing at eight locations along our entire coastline where the shape of the waves were long and rolling. Such areas were rocky and remote and not too conducive to swimming. Incidentally, the population of this state was less than 8,000,000 at that time and there was room at all of our beaches for all to enjoy this type of recreation.

During the late 50's the first of the light surfboards was made and this opened the door to many more of our visitors to become interested in learning and enjoying the sport. Motion picture films of surfing were shown throughout the state by a few

(continued on the following page)

enterprising young surfers, which stimulated interest. The popularity of surfing grew by leaps and bounds as did the population of this state. The eight remote surfing areas became more and more crowded.

With the innovation of the light surfboard and overcrowded conditions, new techniques were developed by the young surfer as ridable and waves previously not considered ridable, were now being enjoyed by the young surfers. Infiltration of the surfers had begun in the beach areas used by swimmers. Our open beach areas had shrunk because of private development until today the State, with a population of over 17,000,000 and an estimated 160,000 surfers whose ranks swell each year by 7,000 young enthusiasts, was facing a real problem in attempting to provide coastline sufficient for these activities along with other beach users.

Surfing and swimming, although related, are not compatible within the same area as a loose surfboard inside the breaker line could hit a swimmer and cause serious injury. Along with this increased number of surfers came the usual few undesirable individuals who seem to follow any sport and give the activity an unenviable reputation. Because of the overcrowded beaches and the poor reputation surfing had achieved, many beach communities felt that the easiest way to control surfing was to outlaw it completely or, limit it to small areas set aside for surfing only and only for a few hours a day, thus forcing the surfer into the few remaining open beaches which became more and more overcrowded. A good example of this, is the one small beach, particularly good for the young beginner surfer, which we have set aside in an area of approximately 2,000 feet of frontage and zoned it for surfing entirely. At any given day during the summer season there are no less than 200 surfboards in the water at any one time here. Restricting the surfers to small and crowded areas seems unfair to the majority of surfers because of the few undesirables, but problems do exist and must be anticipated in any new surfing area.

In the 1960's a small group of far-sighted surfers could visualize that surfing areas would be forced out of existence if the general opinion of the surfer was not improved. This group formed what is now called The United States Surfing Association with chapters all over the world and are well-recognized for the work they have done. Through their efforts, and the efforts of others, they worked with various beach communities and young surfers, improving relationships, which in turn, benefited all. Surfing contests have been sponsored by the communities; example, nine contests have been held where the surfers have received not only recognition but also trophies and winners are sent to other contests with expenses paid. An example is the West Coast Surfing Contest held this year which drew 500 participants and over 100,000 spectators. The contest received coverage by national television stations, "Wide World of Sports," and the beach community benefited economically to a significant degree. It also helped to promote a better opinion of surfing in the eyes of the general public.

There are various methods of control, which I list below, used by the beach communities in the State of California.

1. Winter months, most beach areas allow surfing along the entire coast as the surfers are then in the majority and the beaches receive very little other use. Weather means nothing to the young surfer with the protection of the wet-suit now available to him.

2. Summertime these same communities regulate surfing by setting aside a portion of the beach where surfing is allowed.

3. Set aside areas for surfing during a set hour period, such as before 11 a.m. and after 6 p.m.
4. Regulate surfing by lifeguards on duty. Surfing is allowed until the area becomes crowded by multiple use and surfing becomes dangerous and hazardous in the opinion of the lifeguard in charge. He will then close the area to surfing.
5. No surfing allowed during the heavy use season or no surfing at any time.
6. The Division of Beaches and Parks has attempted to set aside areas conducive for surfing and surfboards only wherever possible. Our regulation reads as follows:

Section Form 311 - Surf-riding
"When the Chief of the Division determines that because of the number of persons using the State Park, surf-riding is injurious to the health and safety of the persons therein, he may prohibit the same therein or limit the same to a designated area or areas therein designated by the local park officer in charge. The prohibition shall be posted. No person shall engage in surf-riding in an area so prohibited and posted."

In appraising the various methods of control, we are of the opinion that our approach is satisfactory for this stage of our experience. Surfing will undoubtedly continue to grow in popularity and controls must be flexible enough to allow for this growth. The problems of control for surfers and bathers alike is a long way from being solved, but I am sure that it has improved and will continue to do so.

The first three articles of incorporation of the United States Surfing Association are listed:

Article 1, Name: UNITED STATES SURFING ASSOCIATION
Article 2, This Corporation is organized pursuant to the general Nonprofit Corporation Law. No gains, profits, dividends or net earnings or any part thereof, shall be distributed to inure in any manner whatsoever to the benefit of any private member or individual.
Article 3, The specific and primary purposes for which this corporation is formed are: (1) to establish and provide an association of persons interested in the sport of surfboard riding to be operated exclusively for pleasure, recreational and other nonprofitable purposes in connection with the sport of surfboard riding, (2) to lend assistance in all matters which tend to maintain or enhance the dignity, safety and enjoyment of the sport of surfboard riding for all concerned, (3) to discourage and eliminate all activities which tend to jeopardize the sport of surfboard riding, (4) to sanction and promote competitive events among its members and all other persons interested in the sport of surfboard riding.

A winter day at Hermosa Beach

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor:

A new booklet, "TORREY PINES STATE RESERVE", published by the Torrey Pines Association of La Jolla, a non-profit organization, and the group which was instrumental to help us become a state park is now on sale.

Many interesting subjects are covered in the book which was written by noted authors in their fields. A history of the reserve, a story of the Torrey Pine and associated plants, articles on seaweed and aquatic life, insects, birds, amphibians and reptiles, mammals, geologic setting and primitive man are some of the chapter headings. Also there are many intricate and beautiful drawings and etchings by Margaret Eddy Fleming which enhance the booklet. Both professional and amateur photographs appear.

This could well become a collector's item. To obtain a booklet, send $1.00 plus ten cents for postage to Torrey Pines State Reserve, P.O. Box 685, Del Mar, 92014. The money will be turned over to the Torrey Pines Association to help pay for the printing costs and if any profits are realized, the profits will be used for some improvement or maintenance project within the Reserve.
Supervisor Floyd Lemley, Torrey Pines SR

An up-to-date edition of a practical guide for effective citizen action to help meet growing outdoor recreation and open space needs is available. The guide -- "Action for Outdoor Recreation for America" -- illustrates with case histories what can be accomplished through vigorous citizen leadership of local and state planning and action programs in this field.

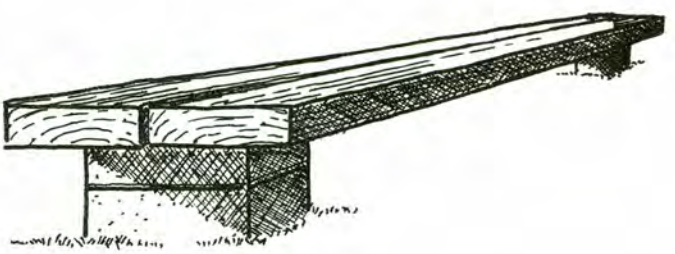
The 40-page booklet describes a wide range of new financial and legal tools available to states and communities to acquire and develop balanced systems of park, fish and wildlife, shoreline and other kinds of outdoor areas and to enhance the quality of the total outdoor environment, urban and rural.

The booklet includes a concise digest of the action recommendations of the Report of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission (ORRRC) and describes pioneering state actions, private organizations which can help and other aids.

Single copies are available free from the Citizens Committee for the ORRRC Report, 1001 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C., 20036. Non-profit groups may order quantities of ten or more at ten cents each. It is an expanded, updated revision of a first edition published last year.

Editor:

Undoubtedly most of us have had our badges catch on various things with the resulting torn shirt. This happened to me recently and my wife cut out an "iron on patch" 1-1/2" square which she ironed on the inside of the shirt over the tear. The added reinforcement seems to work very well.
Park Attendant Edwin Strain, Salton Sea SRA



DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Talks are continuing regarding the future orientation of the various planning functions within the Division. One thing seems certain--field reorganization has been deferred at least until July 1, 1966, at which time it is expected the necessary funds will be provided in the budget. It is not anticipated that any general pattern of moves will be initiated prior to that time, but it is expected that existing offices will continue to function until budgetary provisions are provided to accomplish the reorientation which is finally decided upon.

The several Regions are continuing their accelerated effort to transfer funded projects to the Office of Architecture and Construction so that they may concentrate upon their planning emphasis which is pre-budget planning.

A few construction projects were completed during the month:

MOUNT SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS STATE PARK a telephone line connecting the Round Valley Ranger Patrol Station and Park headquarters at Idyllwild was completed.

MOUNT SAN JACINTO 500-gallon redwood water tanks were installed at Little Round Valley and at Deer Springs for the use of campers, hikers, riders and park trail crews during periods of scant water supply.

PISMO STATE BEACH a new utility and shop building and the remodeling of a residence have been completed.

SAN LUIS RESERVOIR the recently planted trees in the future development areas have been successfully carried through a long dry season by means of a tree-maintenance contract.

ANTELOPE VALLEY RESERVOIR the campground construction project was on schedule until the November snows stopped the work and required the shifting of the completion date back to July.

Last month we mentioned the completion of the primitive campsites in the Siberian Bowl at Squaw Valley. Because of lack of space it was impossible to display several pictures of the project. We present these pictures this month, to show what has been done at Squaw Valley, using primarily materials native to the site.

Park Commissioner Sterling Cramer

Supervisor L. P. Griffith and Norman L. Wilson, Snow Safety Specialist

No caption needed

Interesting problems continue to confront us at various locations throughout the State. At Butano State Park, C.Y.A. crews are clearing the proposed access road right-of-way and the area resembles a major logging operation. The next step will be to arrange a logging contract to provide for the removal and salvage of the down materials. At the Forest of Nesine Marks there is still pressure for the construction of a reservoir which would back water well into the park. Monterey Region, working with District 4, is continuing a strong effort to provide for the adequate protection of park values.

At Natural Bridges State Beach, years of effort appear to be culminating in a workable plan for the abandonment of certain city streets within the Beach and for the realignment and re-establishment of certain streets in better locations to serve both the State Beach and the neighboring public. When this project is accomplished, it will produce a major stimulus to the public use of Natural Bridges.

At Castaic Reservoir, access road planning problems are complicated by the fact that there are three agencies involved in the use of this road, each of which has a different standard to which they desire the road to be built. The Reservoir Planning Unit continues its efforts to work out this thorny problem.

And so it goes, as we embark upon a new year which holds exciting vistas for the future of the State Park System. For each of you we wish a Happy and Successful New Year.

James Tryner
Supervisor, Development

A group of retired park personnel at the retirement of Roland Wilson, Superintendent, Point Lobos Reserve.

Front Row (left to right) Mrs. Fleming, Dan Hull, Mrs. Hull, and Mrs. Wilson.

Back Row (left tc right) Guy Fleming, Lee Blaisdell, (unidentified), and Roland Wilson

Guy Fleming (deceased) was Superintendent of District 6 and Lee Blaisdell was Superintendent of District 4 at the time this picture was taken.

DANIEL R. HULL, State Park Engineer

It is with a sense of grief that this month's Better Ranger column bears news of the death of Dan R. Hull, who, for nearly 15 years, was the Division's "park engineer", Landscape Architect and Development Planner. Dan passed away in Carmel on December 16, 1964, after a period of lingering illness. He was a pioneer in the State Park System in a true sense and was the Division's only planner until the advent of Edwin C. Kelton, at the close of World War II.

Dan, a native of Lincoln, Kansas, was born April 29, 1890. He was graduated from the University of Illinois in 1913, and obtained his Master's Degree in landscape architecture at Harvard University in 1914. Following graduation, he was awarded the Olmsted travel fund grant and spent several months studying in Europe.

From 1920 to 1927, Dan was the chief landscape architect-engineer of the National Park Service. He spent a period from 1927 to 1933 in private practice in the Los Angeles area. After a year with Emergency Conservation Corps of the National Park Service which was the technical branch of the Civil Conservation Corps program, he came to this Division in 1935, as a landscape architect and park engineer. He retired just prior to 1950 to the Carmel area, where he married Sarah Ames on September 27, 1953.

Those who knew Dan Hull will remember the quiet, effective way in which he carried on his multi-purpose function. Those of us who were in the Monterey area in recent years have seen him once or twice at retirement parties or general celebrations. At that time, some of us recalled a specialty of Dan's which was the taking of dramatic photographs in the State Park System. The most outstanding of these is enlarged, framed, and hung in my office. It shows Fort Ross during the 1930's with a small band of sheep grazing in front of the chapel. Another dramatic photo which he took and which was frequently used in park publicity was that of the Castro House at San Juan Bautista before restoration, while there were still tall Eucalyptus trees, with a picket fence in front. These are among the lasting memories of Dan Hull's talents.

I know that all Better Rangers join me in sending sympathetic condolences to his widow, Sarah, and son, Herbert Mitchell Hull of Tuscon, Arizona.

Earl P. Hanson
Deputy Chief, Park Management

THE BETTER RANGER

ranger saves boat

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM---This article appeared in the San Luis Obispo Sun: The annual barbeque outing of Morro Bay Coast Guard Auxiliary Flotilla 62 had an unhappy ending for some of the boat owners over the weekend. Five boats were sailed to San Simeon Bay. Crew members were taken ashore in the skiff from the commercial fishing boat Eagle anchored in the bay. Then the southeast wind started to blow, kicking up such a heavy surf, a return to the boats was too hazardous. Two blew ashore. One came to rest on a kelp bed without much damage, and the other was extensively damaged. Dick McKillup, a ranger at Hearst and a strong swimmer, took to the surf, boarded one of the boats, started the engine and sailed it to safety.

We understand that a few months back Dick, in the company of Supervisor Allison, was seen rushing from San Simeon Cove in a small motor boat to aid a cabin cruiser tangled in heavy kelp some yards off the rock shore between Cambria and San Simeon. Both these deeds were done on "days off".

no parking for planes?

LAKE ELSINORE SRA---Boat patrolman James MacDougall came into the office this morning in need of tranquilizer pills. It seems that he doesn't have enough problems finding illegally parked cars and boats, he also found an illegally parked plane.
Ranger Gerald A. Fialho

just for the record

DISTRICT 6---This memo to the Supervisor of Operations is most explanatory. In August, you sent a reply to the President of the San Diego Youth Hostelers in regard to the number of shelves and hooks in our sanitary facilities. We have supplied shelves and clothes hooks each year in all of our facilities. However, in the case of Silver Strand State Beach wooden pegs were used in place of hooks. These were promptly broken off and then shorter ones were installed. These seem to have weathered the storm and are still usable. In other parks such as Doheny and Huntington State Beaches, the shelves are broken off and used for firewood by the public. We know you are as much aware of this as we are. Just thought you would like to have us say so.
Assistant Superintendent W. A. Weatherbee

battery charger

FORT TEJON SHP---At times we all wonder if our efforts are being appreciated and when our energy is seemingly near the end, someone comes along with a "Battery Charger" similar to this note which was slipped under our office door one morning. "Whoever is in charge here is to be highly commended for the exceptionally clean wash rooms and facilities. You evidently still believe in the old quotation 'cleanliness is next to Godliness'" signed by a party from San Jose. Boy, watch us go now!
Ranger R. L. Menefee

we at parks, do think of everything

PAUL M. DIMMICK SRA---Restrooms here are constructed of cement blocks with several openings around the bottom of the wall to allow the water from the winter flood to flow through. One busy Saturday morning, this conversation was overheard: Isn't it nice the way they left openings in the restrooms so the squirrels and the chipmunks can run in and out and visit with us.
Park Attendant George M. Fredricko

acorns must be delicious

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP---(taken from the December 17, 1964 edition of the San Rafael Independent Journal). Neil E. Power, Superintendent of Samuel P. Taylor State Park, does his best to keep things in a natural state at the park, but sometimes the job gets confusing.

Yesterday he stopped three women and a man who had gathered a lug box full of acorns. He advised them that everything must be left in the park. But he discovered that he was interrupting a natural process that began with the dawn of civilization. The acorn gatherers were Indians, Pomo Indians, and they wanted the acorns for food.

"They make a mush out of it and eat it as a delicacy." Power said. He the Indians to make arrangements with a rancher and gather acorns on private property in the future. The Indians, who were very understanding and cooperative, thanked Power, and drove away in a Thunderbird.

monarchs tagged

NATURAL BRIDGES SB---Butterfly tagging team from San Jose State again worked here. An estimated 20,000 Monarchs continue to winter in the area across from the park office. At the height of the migration, about two weeks ago, it was estimated that 40,000 of the butterflies were clustered in the ravine. This wonder of nature continues to be a prime attraction. Frequent foot patrols are required as a good many visitors come equipped with butterfly nets.
Robert L. Perkins, Supervisor

other duties as required

LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP---Although last Sunday was not my normal work day, I appeared at the donkey corral in dress greens to meet a visitor who had requested "the full treatment" to study artifacts. Unexpectedly the man who was to trim the hooves of the donkeys arrived also. Our donkey, "Esmirelda" behaved very well and the hoove trimming was a great experience for many visitors at the Mission. But "Portige Jack" was a problem. One rear hoof had grown improperly and was probably very tender. The rear leg was tied, and then Jack just laid down so I shed my hat and coat and aided the hoof trimmer. Several photographs were taken of me sitting on Jack's head as our good neighbor and hoof trimmer, A. Merkle, gave his services.
Supervisor John C. McKenzie (No pictures were furnished to News and Views.)

prediction is correct

BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP---While browsing through a July 14, 1914 "Mountain Echo", published in Bolder Creek, California, I chanced upon the following: "There was a tremendous crowd in the California Redwood Park over the Fourth, both the Redwood Inn and the camping grounds being crowded to their fullest capacity and then some. Over 800 people visited there on the 4th and 5th. This was plainly in evidence here as more autos passed through town, especially on the 5th, Sunday, than ever before. All this gives just an inkling of what will happen when the new State road from the Saratoga Summit to the park is in use next year. The entertainment accommodations will then certainly have to be greatly increased to meet the demand of the ever enlarging number of visitors to our great State pleasure ground."

As predicted the attendance has increased, and the Saratoga Summit road though narrow and crooked and but little improved has played an important part in that increase. Fifty years later, 1964, the 4th and 5th again fell on Saturday and Sunday and even though it rained that weekend, our attendance was 6,354 for the 4th and 6,162 for the 5th. Total attendance for July of this year was 131,358.
Ranger John H. Plimpton

DISTRICT FIVE RETIREMENT

(Left) Bill, Helen and Ed

On December 13, 1964, District 5 said goodby and happy retirement to three employees -- Mrs. Helen Ward, District Accounting Technician II; Mr. Elvis M. (Ed) Eidson, District Automotive Mechanic; and Mr. William R. (Bill) O'Brien, District Property Clerk I.

Mrs. Ward has been with the State for over 14 years. She spent many years in the Sacramento Office, at District Headquarters in San Francisco, until her final transfer to District 5 Headquarters in Goleta on September 21, 1959. Retirement plans include travel through the states, after which she hopes to work toward a real estate license. Mrs. Ward will reside at 7868-1/2 Girard Street, Apartment 6, La Jolla, California dividing her time between Kingman, Arizona, where her son Jack lives and La Jolla, California, with her sister, Mrs. Kay W. Gillett.

Mr. Elvis (Ed) Eidson came to work for the Division in November, 1947, after a short term with the State Division of Forestry. Formerly with District 5 Headquarters in Monterey prior to the reorganization in 1960 Ed moved to Goleta, where he has served until his retirement. For over 17 years he helped keep the many Division vehicles and miscellaneous pieces of equipment running. Ed plans to go into the motel business with his son-in-law in the east. For the present the Eidsons will reside at 99 Cardinal Avenue, Goleta.

Mr. William (Bill) O'Brien came to work for the Division in 1956 as a Park Aid, assigned to Humboldt Redwoods State Park. In 1957, he was appointed Stock Clerk in District 2 and worked in Districts 3 and 4, with his final assignment in District 5. Bill was instrumental in completing one of the first property surveys at Squaw Valley when it became a part of the State Park System. In July, 1964 he was appointed Property Clerk I and retired from that position. Bill served the Division for 8-1/2 years. He purchased a new bicycle and mentioned his long-time yearning to visit those secluded trout streams. The O'Briens live at the Silver Sands Trailer Park, 349 Ash Street, Carpinteria (Space 60).

We hate to see Helen, Ed, and Bill leave us, we certainly wish them success, fun, and happiness in their retirement and want them to know that our doors are always open and hope they will visit us now and then.

A long and happy retirement, fellow employees!!!!!

L. W. Lively
Superintendent, District 5

LAKE ELSINORE, CA

February 1, 1964 . . .

WATER FLOWS INTO LAKE ELSINORE FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE 1959

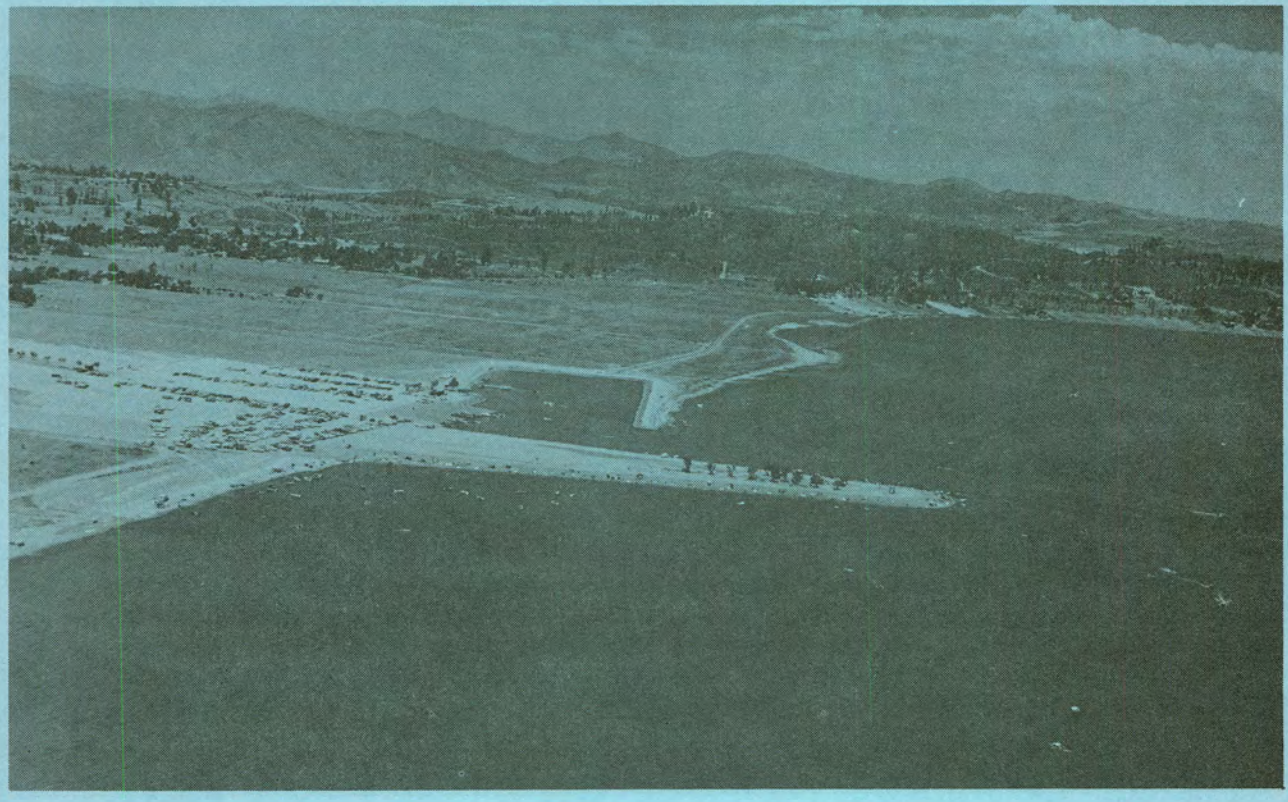
STORY BY Jewell Caughell,
Recreation Area Supervisor

Lake Elsinore State Recreation Area lies along Highway 74, about one mile west of the city of Elsinore in Riverside County.

Lake Elsinore is ideally located with respect to the metropolitan population of Southern California just 75 miles from each of the two big cities -- San Diego and Los Angeles.

For nearly 13 years Lake Elsinore lay parched and empty, except for two brief periods following rains in 1952 and 1958. The need for aquatic recreational facilities in Southern California made Lake Elsinore more important. City of Elsinore and Riverside County officials, sportmen's groups, boating clubs, conservation clubs, and many others eventually convinced the State that refilling the lake would meet a great need for the people of Southern California and bring economic benefits to the entire area.

Geologists claim that it was over 100 million years ago -- long before the Himalayas, Alps, or Andes were formed -- that the high Sierras came to be. Among them were the San Jacinto Mountains about 25 miles northeast of Elsinore. A violent, quaking mass of earth erupted, elevating the San Jacinto Mountains to their greatest heights. Huge rifts developed along and deep into the earth's crust. The largest of these, the San Andreas fault, split off in a jagged line northward beyond the Tehachapis.



Two branches from this huge fault jutted sharply into the San Jacinto plain. The upheaval tilted the plain, creating an 800 square mile drainage area sloping gradually downward to the lower corner in the Elsinore basin. Other cracks ripped through the Elsinore Valley floor. The largest of these are in the Piedmont fault system running southeast to northwest and include Elsinore's three major faults. The Glen Ivy fault, acts as a barrier between the cool ground waters beneath the lake and the thermal waters found in such abundance in the city of Elsinore and the other two faults, Willard and Wildomar are on the south side of the lake and have a pronounced effect on the ground water movement beneath the lake.

Major movements along these faults have occurred through the ages, changing the course of underground streams, but having little effect on the lake itself.

The high, jagged slopes of the San Jacinto Mountains were battered by wind, rain, sleet and snow, and finally became the birthplace of the San Jacinto River which is so vital to Lake Elsinore. Some of the highest peaks reach an altitude of above 12,000 feet above sea level and the last snows of winter are visible from Elsinore Valley.

For many years Lake Elsinore was the only natural lake in Southern California. Years ago it was called Laguna Grande. Indians in dugout canoes and from 1844 Mexicans in rowboats were familiar sights on the lake.

Lake Elsinore's problems are unique. There may be no known lakes with the same problems. One of the earliest reports written in this century tackles the heart of the problem. The author, H. B. Lynch, wrote a bulletin covering the natural fluctuations of the lake for approximately 145 years prior to 1915. He relates that early Catholic priests and monks that came to the shores in 1769 (before the Revolutionary War), kept meticulous records of weather data. In 1770, the lake was at its highest level and remained so until 1781. Then, mysteriously, a long dry spell occurred. Declining rainfall lowered the lake surface more than 40 feet through this period. The evaporation rate averaged approximately 4-1/2 feet per year. The lowest point in the lake bed in those days was estimated to be 1200 feet above sea level. Today it stands at approximately 1224 feet above sea level.

Floods in 1815 brought the lake to overflow stage once again and it remained that way for three years. The lake filled shortly after in 1820 and repeated in 1825. This wet cycle lasted more than ten years.

A study of the hydrograph of the lake indicates an irregular pattern of high and low waters over the years. In 1859 Lake Elsinore completely dried and remained so for two years. Following these two years, (in 1861), a tremendous flood inundated the shores and Lake Elsinore overflowed once again. Seven years later, heavy rains brought a torrent of water, raising the surface to its maximum height. A dry period set in, starting in 1869 and, except for a couple of good rainy seasons, the lake elevation lowered considerably. By 1883, the surface had dropped some 33 feet, but Mother Nature intervened and the following year the lake was restored to its previous height.

A 13-year wet cycle prevailed from early 1884 until 1897, replenishing again this grand scene and over-running the shores for more than half that time. A dry spell began a few years before the turn of the century and continued until 1916. Intermittent rains brought sufficient water to Lake Elsinore and her depth never fell below 12 feet during the 19-year span.

In 1916, one of the most spectacular floods in Elsinore history occurred. Cloudbursts brought a heavy downpour that continued through the days and nights. The lake elevation nearly reached 1266 feet above sea level, meaning that the depth must have been over 40 feet.

The following year, the lake began to recede slowly, climbing briefly in 1922 and 1927. The next ten years of diminishing rainfall reduced the lake depth to a mere three feet. A sudden return of the wet cycle in 1937 raised the level to within a few feet of overflow.

In the 1945 to 1946 season, another dry cycle set in and continued until 1951, when, for the first time in 90 years, the lake was completely dry. Two relatively mild wet seasons in 1953 and 1958, temporarily restored the lake to a usable condition for boating that lasted little more than a year each time.

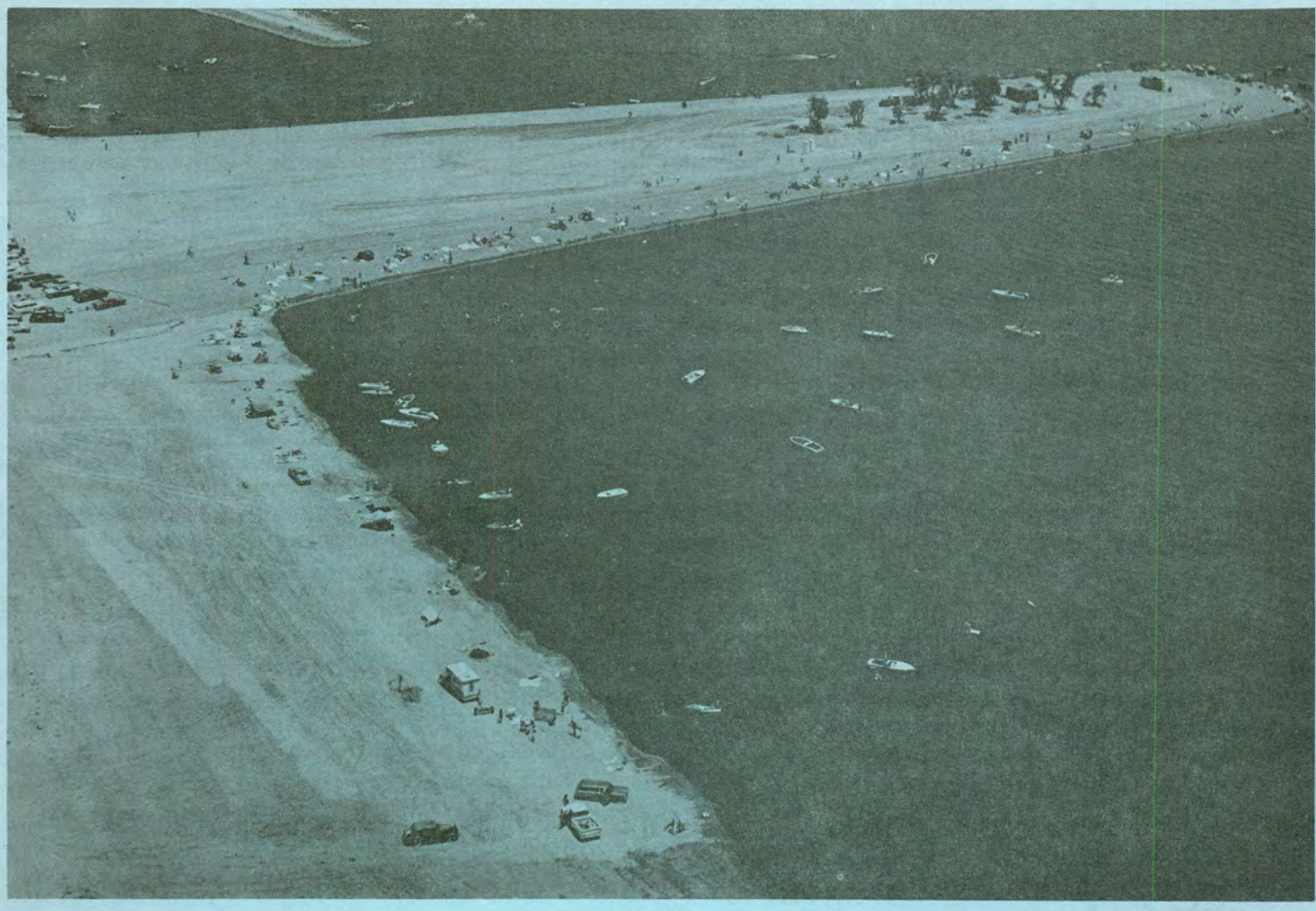
From the spring of 1959 until February 1964, the lake remained dry from the prolonged drought. On February 1, 1964, water began to flow into Lake Elsinore from Railroad Canyon Dam. This was the beginning of 30,000-acre feet of Colorado River water to be received by contract with the Western and Metropolitan Water Districts. A loan of $750,000.00 was obtained from the Division of Small Craft Harbors to cover these expenses. Total expenditures for water was $446,000.00, the remainder of the loan was utilized to pay for the installation of valves and other necessary facilities for the delivery of water.

This brings to mind that the superstitious should beware, for according to the legend, "The Curse of Tondo", the lake should never again be filled. As the story goes, among a tribe of the Soboba Indians living on the lake shores was Morning Star, beautiful daughter of Tondo the tribal chief. Morning Star fell in love with Palo, a member of the enemy Palas tribe. When Tondo discovered the two were lovers, his rage knew no bounds.

Their love thwarted, the couple walked hand in hand into the depths of the lake. They were followed by a group of orphan children that Morning Star had befriended, and Tondo stood on the shore and uttered his curse.

According to the legend, from that moment, strange things began happening to the lake. Three-hundred springs of boiling mud appeared soon thereafter and the valley reeked with sulphur. Mysterious lights danced over the water. Boats capsized for no apparent reason. Strong swimmers dived into the lake, never to surface. All of the fish in the lake floated to the surface, dead, in 1833 and 1864. Hordes of gnats made life miserable for Valley residents. Then, in 1951, the lake dried up, and to the lake-side residents, this was the end.

In recent years, spreading grounds, dams, and private obstructions for water removal have cut off nearly all the water coming down the river thus leaving Elsinore waterless. During one of the drives for water in 1960, the residents case was stated by one of the representatives as, "It's a case of a



drop here and a bucketful there, and we've ended up with a beautiful living room with a hole in our rug. In reply, one of the ranchers upstream said, "In my opinion, the only thing that'll help these guys is a whale of a flood."

The State has come through to provide the water, but yet to be heard from is "Tondo, the Soboba Indian".

The Elsinore Valley has a long and very interesting background dating back to the building of the first house by a white settler in Riverside County. This home, constructed in 1824, belonged to Louis Serrano. In 1884, the Mexican Governor, Manuel Micheltorena, granted to Senor Julian Manriquez all of the lands of Rancho La Laguna, described as three leagues or more, approximately 13,300 acres and encompassed all of what is now Elsinore Valley and much of the surrounding highlands.

After the death of Senor Manriquez, his widow sold Rancho La Laguna to Senor Abel Stearns and his wife Senora Arcadia Bandini de Stearns. On July 1, 1858, Senor Stearns sold Rancho La Laguna to Senor Augustine Machado, a very wealthy Spanish rancher who also owned La Ballona Rancho, where the cities of Culver City, Venice, and Playa del Rey now stand. Senor Machado died in 1865 and on June 23, 1873, Charles Almon Sumner, a recent arrival from England, purchased all the Machado interest in the Rancho La Laguna except for the holdings of the elder son. Mr. Sumner was far from successful as a cattle and sheep rancher and in 1883, the San Francisco Bank foreclosed and sold 12,832 acres of land for $24,000 to Donald M. Graham, William Collier, and Franklin H. Heald. These gentlemen soon divided the valley into small ranches and laid out a townsite near a large, flowing hot mineral spring. This was Elsinore, a name selected by Margaret Collier Graham from a castle mentioned in Shakespeare's writings.

For the first three decades of this century, Elsinore was a bustling resort, a mecca for the rich. Circling the lake today, decaying evidence of extensive planning is visible. Streets layed out but never completed, concrete lamp posts crumbling away along dirt roads, large mansions constructed

on low hills north of the lake are now mostly empty and in a decayed condition. Lack of water in Lake Elsinore made the city of Elsinore practically a ghost town.

The title to the lake bed passed through a succession of owners over the years until it was acquired by the Lake Elsinore Parks and Recreation District, a board formed for the purpose of establishing a park on the lake, and also to stabilize the lake.

The lake bed and a small amount of upland property was gift deeded to the State, the deeds were recorded on November 29, 1957. The State assigned personnel here in February, 1958 and supplemental funds were secured to furnish minimum sanitary facilities for the great throngs who visited for boating and other water sports during that year.

On January 31, 1964, the dozers and earthmovers were brought into the park to begin the construction of two Marinas at the west end of the lake. These two marinas are now known as the State Marina and Elsinore--West Marina.

On February 1, 1964, water was released from the Colorado River Aqueduct into the San Jacinto River Channel near Lakeview to refill Lake Elsinore. An outboard motor boat was floated down the river channel into the lake bed which was the first floating boat in Lake Elsinore for this stage of its history.

With the entry of water in the lake bed came the hottest land boom that the city of Elsinore has ever seen. Lakeshore homes and lots which a few years ago were difficult to sell at any price, were bringing fantastic prices. One cannot help but wonder if Elsinore will once again become a mecca for the rich. On March 30, 1964, the water was turned off at Lakeview and by April 1, the channel was dry. The deepest spot in the Lake was found to be 12' 6-1/2".

The first day of boating was March 14, with 45 boats launched from the State Marina. The launching ramp is 250 feet in width which accommodates ten to 15 boats at a time. Every weekend up to the official opening of the lake on April 4, boat launching averaged between 60 and 70 boats daily. For the first time since the camping area opened, it was filled to capacity and we had turnaways each weekend. The official opening was a great success with a total attendance of over 15,000 people and over 100 boats launched. From this time until vacation season boat launching averaged about 350 per weekend.

To operate, maintain and patrol the camping area, Lake, and lake perimeter, the staffing includes: Park Supervisor - Ranger III, Assistant Park Supervisor - Ranger II, one Ranger I, seven Park Attendants, four Park Aides (seasonal) and one Clerk-Typist.

As an example of the lake usage during the vacation season from June 1 to September 7, 18,093 boats were launched with daily permits and 444 with seasonal permits, giving a total of 18,537 boats launched. This averages over 1400 boats per week for this season. Not a bad average for a new lake, though it is far below initial expectations.

During the first week in June, the Department of Fish and Game stocked the lake with fingerling bass. These fish with the fish that escaped from Railroad Canyon Dam have given the lake quite a fish population. The lake is now open to fishing, a real enjoyment to the youngsters visiting the camp and all those who can brave the ski boats. To date catches include bluegill, bass, and catfish, all of medium size.

ROSTER CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Boelens, Leo M.	St Pk Att	San Mateo Coast SB	12-1-64
Burns, Robert P.	Lifeguard Supvr	Silver Strand SB	10-15-64
Draper, Theodore F.	Eng. Aid II	Beaches & Parks-Development	12-1-64
Greenwood, Carlton H.	Civ Eng Tech I	Beaches & Parks-Development	12-21-64
Haskew, Kenneth L.	Eng Aid II	Beaches & Parks-Development	1-5-65
Moak, Kathleen M.	Int Steno	Beaches & Parks-Pk Projects	12-7-64
Nielsen, Astra E.	Int Typ Clk	District 5 Headquarters	12-18-64
PROMOTIONS			
Cain, Charles A.	St Pk Rg I	District 2-R & H Trails	12-4-64
Johnson, Gerald J.	St Pk Rg I	Angel Island SP	12-2-64
Maxfield, Patrick L.	Int Clk	Director's Staff-General Serv	12-14-64
Meyer, Frederick B.	St Pk Rg I	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	11-15-64
SEPARATIONS			
Crawford, Robert C.	Guide, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10-19-64
Garrett, Frances P.	Int Typ Clk	District 5 Headquarters	12-17-64
Harlow, James D.	St Pk Rg I	Hendy Woods SP	12-2-64
Hymes, Theodora L.	Secretary I	Director's Staff-Executive	12-11-64
Mercer, Theodore L. Jr.	Jr Ldscp Arch	Beaches & Parks-Reservoir Dev	12-18-64
Norvall, James A.	Refrig Engineman	Squaw Valley SRA	12-20-64
LOCATION CHANGES			
Engler, Donald R.	St Pk Rg I	From-District 2-R&H Trails To-Samuel P. Taylor SP	12-4-64
DECEASED			
Parkhurst, William F.	Property Inspector	Director's Staff-General Serv	1-4-65

PERSONALS

Marilyn Cenovich presented Ranger John Cenovich with an early Christmas present. Mark David Cenovich weighed in at an even five pounds a few minutes after midnight, December 23. Mother and baby are doing fine.

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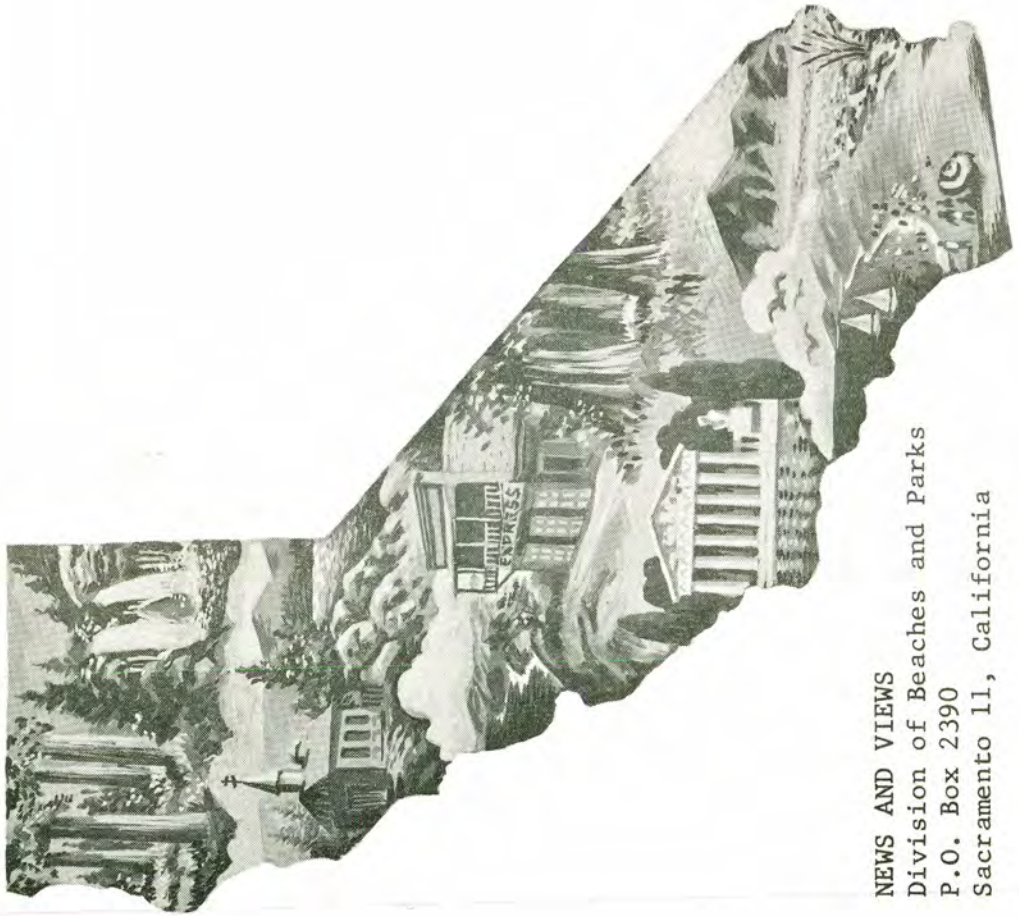

NEWS AND VIEWS
Division of Beaches and Parks
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento 11, California

NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued monthly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

The Division has been charged by the State Park Commission to preserve and conserve for public education and enjoyment outstanding scenic areas of the State, as well as certain primitive and virgin lands; develop the best recreation areas that are statewide in importance; restore and refurbish significant historic sites and buildings.

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Edmund G. Brown

ADMINISTRATOR, RESOURCES AGENCY

Hugo A. Fisher

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George C. Fleharty (Atherton) . . . . . Vice Chairman
Margaret Wentworth Owings (Big Sur) . . . . . Member
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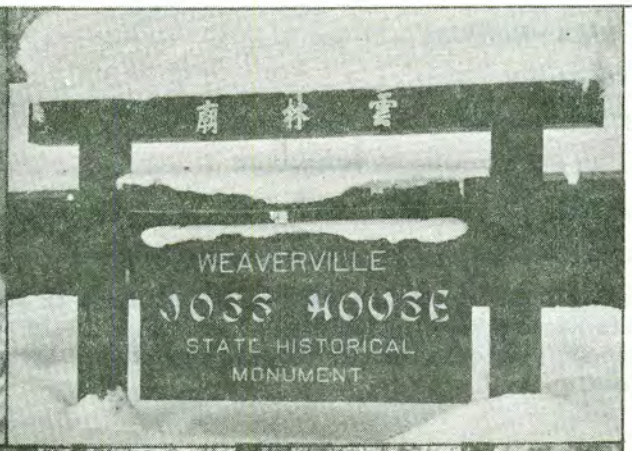
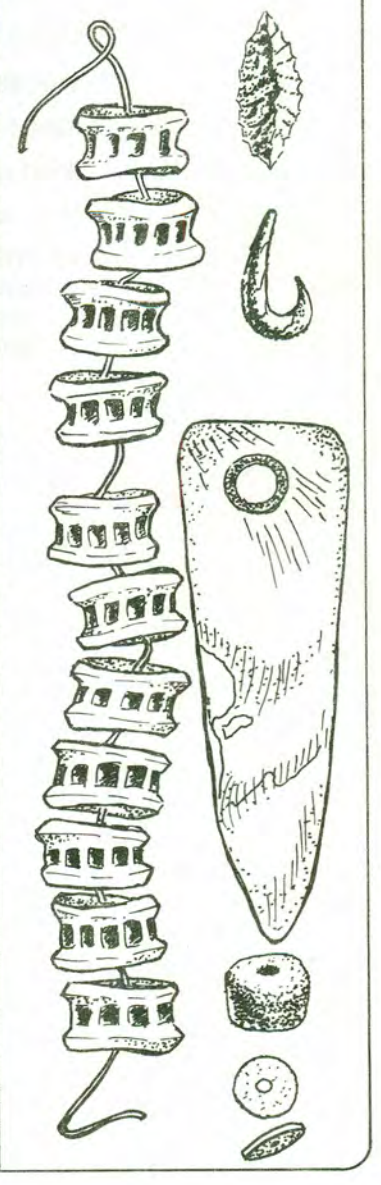
NEWS and VIEWS

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

February 1965





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ART: Louis Hermann, Sacramento Headquarters

PHOTO CREDITS: Pages 5-8 Francis Riddell; Page 10 Sacramento Region; Page 12 Whittier News; Pages 13-15 Park Personnel; Page 18 District 1; and Page 20 Park Aid Roy Eisele.

On January 27, 1965 Governor Edmund G. Brown appointed seven members to the California Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee. The Committee will investigate all matters pertaining to the state riding and hiking trail projects and make recommendations in its report to the Governor.

The Governor has chosen an outstanding group. The need for a good trails system for hikers and horseback riders is most apparent and along this same line there is the need for bicycle trails.

To review the background of the Riding and Hiking Trails program, back in 1944 the idea that California needed such a program was advanced by the California State Horsemen's Association. The project was brought to the attention of the State Re-employment and Reconstruction Commission and a committee was appointed by that body which was called the California Riding and Hiking Trails Committee of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Development of Natural Resources. The findings of the Committee sparked the 1945 legislation "Riding and Hiking Trails Law (Chapter 1469, Statute of 1945). Along with the legislation, $20,000 to be used in the preparation of a statewide plan was appropriated, but this plan was never completed. Chapter 112 appropriated $300,000 for the physical development of trails. Persons and groups interested in the trails project changed their thinking from planning to construction. Pressure was exerted to get construction underway and this pressure has not abated, thus a business-like study of the job has not yet been made. Beginning in 1947 the Division began to lay out the 3,000 miles of trail contemplated under the law and since the project had no precedent, progress was slow.

During the early part of the program, the Advisory Committee recommended that the route of any particular segment of a trail should be determined by local interest, subject to review and approval of the State Park Commission. Therefore, each county was asked to form a local advisory group which would pick the route and secure approval of the County Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors. Then the group submitted a Master Plan for presentation to the State Park Commission. But it was apparent that the lack of right to obtain right-of-way through eminent domain proceedings was a major obstacle. Now some 20 years later the lack of eminent domain has proved the greatest single deterent to the accomplishment of the Riding and Hiking Trail project as outlined in the 1944 Master Plan.

In 1964 the problem was brought to the attention of the Legislature which brought about the introduction of two bills amending the Riding and Hiking Trails Law to give the program power of eminent domain. However, neither of the bills passed but the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Planning and Public Works undertook an interim study of the trails project. The results of this study are available. The recommendations are basically:

(1) that the Riding and Hiking Trail program be allowed eminent domain to acquire rights-of-way near urban areas of the State, and
(2) that the 3,000-mile loop concept be de-emphasized.

With this background in mind and with the hope that the plans for a great California trails system can be realized, may I present the members of the California Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee:

An attorney of San Francisco, HILARY CRAWFORD, SR., is a member of the American Bar Association, the Olympic Club, and the Commonwealth Club; he is past president of the Western Outdoor Clubs. A Republican, he resides at 160 Commonwealth Avenue in San Francisco.

LOUIS A. MEADOWS is the president of California Sportswear Dress and Accessory Company of Los Angeles. He is the national public relations director of Equestrian Trails Inc., which was founded to promote state acquisition and maintenance of good hiking and riding trails; he is director

(continued on the following page)

of the East Side Boys Club and of the Anti-Defamation League; vice president of the Merchants Club of the City of Hope, and a member of the Sheriff's Silver Mounted Posse of Los Angeles County. A Republican, he lives at 4302 Edenhurst Avenue in Los Angeles.

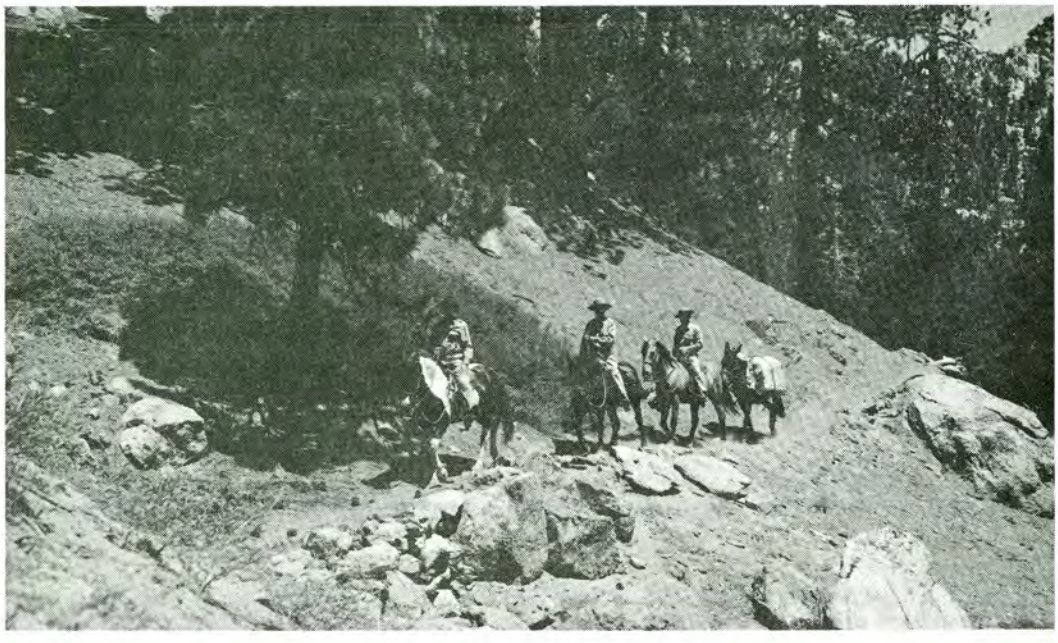
A consultant engineer with the California Division of Architecture, Los Angeles, ARTHUR B. JOHNSON is a former director of the Sierra Club, and is a member of the Federation of Western Outdoor Clubs, the National Parks Association, the Wilderness Society, the Desert Protection Council, as well as director of the Committee for the Preservation of the Tule Elk. He holds membership in a number of engineering societies and the Commonwealth Club. A Republican, he lives at 201 South Ashdale Street in West Covina.

GEORGE H. CARDINET, JR., is the president of the Cardinet Candy Company of Concord. He served as secretary to the original subcommittee that proposed this commission. He is the past president of the California State Horsemen's Association, the Contra Costa County Fair Board, and the Concord Mt. Diablo Trail Ride Association; a director of the California State Horsemen's Association and the North American Trail Ride Conference; a member of the California State Equestrian Patrol, the local Park & Recreation Council, and the Chamber of Commerce, and serves as judge at the North American Trail Ride Conference. A Republican, he lives at 5301 Pine Hollow Road in Concord.

PAIGE L. HARPER, SR., owns the Ranch Apartments and Stables in Sacramento, and is the general manager of the Grangers Business Organization, Inc., of the California State Grange. He is the director of the Western States Trail Association and of the Sacramento Horsemen's Association, the chairman of the Farm and Home Advisory Committee of the California Veterens of Foreign Wars, and a member of the State Trail Promotion Committee of the California State Horsemen's Association. He is the winner of both the Tevis Trophy and the James B. Haggin Trophy for horsemanship in the annual 100-Mile One Day competitive endurance ride from Tahoe City to Auburn, California. He is a Republican and lives at 3901 Annadale Lane in Sacramento.

A staff psychiatrist of Mendocino State Hospital, WALDO S. COOK, M.D., is a member of the Sierra Club, the Mendocino Chapter of the Isaac Walton League, and the Mendocino County Mounted Sheriff's Posse. He has worked with the local Bureau of Land Management office in regard to the development of bureau lands for recreation purposes. He resides on Robinson Creek Road in Ukiah.

WALTER P. LENK is the owner-operator of the Cazanoma Lodge of Cazadero. He is a member of the Russian River Sportmen's Club, the Redwood Rangers Riding and Driving Club, the local Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and is director of Russian River Region Incorporated and the Cazadero Community Services District. He is a Democrat, and lives on Kidd Creek Road in Cazadero.



CHIEFLY SPEAKING

Edward F. Dolder, Chief

I suppose it is the same in any type of organization or business, but it does seem a shame that conscious realization and appreciation of the organization which surrounds you often is most profound when a catastrophe or impending disaster appears.

During the past few months the Division of Beaches and Parks has faced herculean tasks, most of which were direct results of the weather, but with the help and cooperation of many people we have accomplished the near impossible. As Director DeTurk stated last month and Deputy Chief Hanson's column states this month, there was a great deal of cooperation and personal sacrifice on the part of many.

SQUAW VALLEY COMMENDATION

Not only the Division of Beaches and Parks people but many facets of state government assisted at Squaw Valley State Recreation Area when world-famous Blyth Arena was endangered.

Here's what happened. About 4:30 p.m., January 5, 1965, I became aware that partial power failure in Squaw Valley disabled motors, boilers, fans and the heating system in Blyth Arena. With the heating system not functioning, the roof of the arena was collecting a heavy deposit of snow and it was anticipated that the entire roof would collapse in a matter of days.

When I recounted my plight to one agency, a gentleman advised that a meeting would be held the next morning regarding the matter. My argument that the snow might not stop falling and the roof load would not get any lighter awaiting a meeting must have had merit. At 5:30 p.m. the same day, arrangements were made by the Office of Architecture and Construction, Department of General Services, with the Mechanical Engineering Section to take emergency action. The next morning, January 6th, informal contracts were awarded and portable heating equipment was loaded onto trucks. With special arrangements and the splendid cooperation of the Division of Highways and the Highway Patrol, the convoy made its way through blizzard conditions to reach Squaw Valley about 2:00 a.m., January 7th. The emergency equipment was installed and Blyth Arena was saved.

This is only part of the story of devotion to duty. Men of the State Park System at the Squaw Valley State Recreation Area carried on well above and beyond the call of duty in order to meet the crisis in Squaw Valley brought about by the record-breaking heavy snows and general storms of the period from just before Christmas (December 18), until January 7. Here is a brief accounting of the men and the hard, long hours they worked in order to keep the basic public facilities of Squaw Valley operating during this period of trial and to prevent destruction of public property.

Refrigeration Engineman Pat O'Day, due to a shortage of enginemen in the park, and with a sprained back, spent a straight 64 hours from December 25 through December 27 directing the operation of the plant in the Blyth Arena, seeking to prevent the overloading of the roof by the continuing heavy snows.

Stationary Engineer Ben Keechler worked three 48-hour shifts on December 22 and 23, December 28 and 29, and December 31 and January 1, to keep the mechanical equipment going in the Blyth Arena, plus working regular shifts on the days in between.

State Park Snow Plow Operator Curt Menges operated the snow plow continuously for 16-hour shifts on December 18, 19, and 20, and worked long shifts ranging from 12 to 22 hours a day, December 26 through January 3.

State Park Attendant Bill Stelzreide ran the snow plow and aided in parking cars, 12 to 16 hours each day from December 25 through January 3.

State Park Attendant Jim Hendrix, doing the same work, worked 12 to 18 hours each day from December 26 through January 3.

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Stationary Engineer Bob McKinnon worked long shifts on the heating plant and doing mechanical work, ranging from 14 to 22 hours a day, December 26 through December 30.

Stationary Engineer Frank Caldwell manned his station from 12 to 20 hours a day from December 25 through December 30, and then stood a straight 72-hour watch from January 1 through 3, snow plowing and doing mechanical and welding work.

State Recreation Area Supervisor Paul Griffith and Chief of Plant Operation Guy Payton were on 24-hour call, working extra long hours and grabbing sleep when they could, from December 19 through January 4.

Assistant Area Supervisor Bob Waggoner would have had the same record but he was away from the park on vacation during this period.

There are not enough words to praise all the people who put forth such an extra effort in this emergency.

FAST WORK AT FOLSOM LAKE

Another occurance happened at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area during the height of the December flood when the Hell Hole dam collapsed and sent hundreds of tons of debris hurtling into Folsom Lake, including a tremendous number of very large pine, fir and cedar logs from the upper reaches of the American River drainage.

Monday morning, December 28, Park Supervisor Glenn Jackson had a look at the problem of the logs and decided to write up specifications for bids for a contract. Quite a few loggers had been coming to the office about removing the logs.

Next morning, Tuesday, the 29th, the specifications were typed, and by Wednesday morning, December 30, at 8:30, a bid opening was held in the park office. The bids were brought to Mr. Harry Beddig in the Sacramento headquarters office, and reviewed relative to the legal aspects. Mr. Beddig had the Form 2 Service Agreement prepared, and Mr. Jackson brought it back to the park with him and contacted the successful bidder. The contractor met Mr. Jackson in his office that evening, signed the contract, and was asked to produce a bond and insurance. On Thursday, December 31, Mr. Jackson returned these to Mr. Beddig, who by a series of persistent phone calls got the necessary approvals a little after 5 p.m. on New Year's Eve. That night the approved contract was given to the contractor, and on the morning of New Year's Day the contractor began stringing the boom across the Lake to control the logs. Placing of the boom was completed on Tuesday, January 5, before noon. On the afternoon of that same day the wind shifted and all the debris moved against the boom. This was really a close call. Had the boom not been in place the great debris mass would have moved out into the main body of the lake and resulted in great expense to clean up so as not to limit recreational use of the lake. A great deal of credit goes to Harry Beddig for expediting approval of the contract. Mr. Beddig put a day and a half on this and stayed on the job until 6 p.m. on New Year's Eve. To Glenn Jackson goes my thanks for clear, fast thinking and decisive action.

STATE PARK RANGERS' ASSOCIATION

In last month's issue of News and Views (you may have missed it because the title block was left off) I mentioned briefly the newly organized California State Park Rangers' Association. Since it was organized for the expressed purpose to provide "the State of California the professional services and recommendations of an organized body of public employees dedicated to the highest principles of public service" again I wish to say that the administration of the Division of Beaches and Parks is ready and willing to assist in any way it can. I wish great success for the California State Park Rangers' Association in the years to come.

Edward F. Dolder
Chief

CALIFORNIA'S ARCHEOLOGICAL PROGRAM

By FRANCIS RIDDELL
STATE PARK ARCHEOLOGIST

Keeping ahead of the bulldozer

Although California's archeological program is not as well known as the emergency archeological programs in some other states such as Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Illinois, the State of California has for a number of years recognized the importance of such programs. Except in isolated instances California archeology lacks architecture of stone and adobe so loss of archeological resources has not been as readily apparent as in the greater southwestern area of the United States. California archeology does not exhibit large and extensive earthworks commonly found in the central and southeastern states and California does not have a highly-specialized aboriginal ceramic tradition. Pottery was made only in the southernmost portions of California, and to a limited degree in the Mono-Yokuts area of east central California. Therefore, without these architectural traditions of stone, adobe and earth and without the presence of a variety of ceramic wares, the archeological sites in California tend to be overlooked by the casual observer.

A simple questionnaire was devised and sent to a number of people in a position to give information concerning the archeological sites in California. Those sent a questionnaire were asked to provide a listing and location of all archeological sites known to have been heavily damaged or destroyed in the past years. In addition, the questionnaire asked that each individual state whether the site had been destroyed by vandalism, land leveling, reservoir construction, highway and road construction, urban development, airfield construction, canal excavation or by other means. Although the returns were by no means complete, a fair representation was obtained. In 17 counties 390 sites were heavily damaged or destroyed; 25% by land leveling; 21% urban development; 17% reservoir construction,
(continued on the following page)

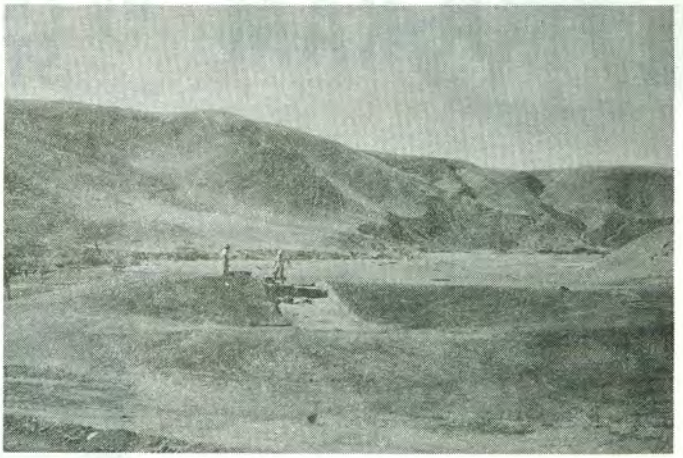
levee construction or flood control projects; 17% due to vandalism, 10% highway or road construction; 5% miscellaneous construction, and 4% farming. Approximately 1% of the sites was used for fill or other construction material, and 1% was damaged by railroad construction. Damage or destruction by dredging, bridge construction or erosion amounted to approximately one quarter of 1%.

Obviously from the picture obtained from the questionnaire something had to be done before much of the unknown record of California prehistory was swept away beyond recovery. Because archeology involving any of the various state agencies was an innovation, it took some pioneering to get the concept accepted. However, the archeological highway salvage program was progressing rapidly in other states under the stimulus of the federal highway commission. In view of this, the California State Division of Highways agreed to participate in an archeological highway program for California. The State Division of Beaches and Parks, being in part a conservation and interpretive agency, agreed to administer the program. On March 6, 1957, the state highway engineer wrote to the Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks as a letter of understanding between the two divisions to implement the highway archeological program for California. Since that time the program has successfully preserved many archeological values which would otherwise have been lost. Funds for archeological recovery are not limited to those areas under jurisdiction of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads as the highway archeological program in California involves all highway construction undertaken by the State Division of Highways.

However, the Division of Highways is restricted to two phases of the total operation. First, it furnishes route maps and other types of data and plans, including time tables where highway improvement is planned. Secondly, it provides funds for the actual excavation and salvage of archeological remains found within the construction area. However, no funds are available for the necessary preliminary archeological site surveys along the adopted routes. Also, funds are not available from the Division of Highways for the removal, cleaning, repair, cataloguing, or study of specimens once they have been removed from the right-of-way of the project area. Additionally, no funds are available for the preparation of a manuscript or for its publication. For these reasons the State Division of Beaches and Parks found it necessary to devise a means by which the necessary site surveys could be made, cost estimates drawn up and contracts prepared.

At first the program developed rather slowly because of personnel limitations. Although these

Progress of excavation at a large Indian house pit at the Los Banos detention dam project (Merced County). The house floor and related features, including cremations, are exposed.



limitations are still with us it has been possible to divide the state into a number of areas. Each of these areas has been assigned to an institution or to a qualified individual to make the site surveys within each of his respective areas. In some instances the response by the various institutions has been gratifying. In other areas, the response has been poor. The response of the volunteer investigators in the northern part of the state and in the southern part of the state has been very good. The response in central California has been relatively poor. For this reason most of the archeological salvage projects undertaken have been in Shasta and Mendocino Counties, or in south-central or southern California. Support in northern California has come from the Northern California Archaeological Society at Redding, and support in south-central and southern California primarily has been from the UCLA Archeological Survey.

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The highway archeological program generally follows this form: Upon adoption, the Division of Highways routes to Beaches and Parks all highway construction project maps, i.e. the adopted route maps which have been released by the State Highway Commission. Upon receipt of the adopted route maps, copies are mailed to each of the 12 participating institutions. Ideally, in turn, they make the necessary site surveys and record on standard site record forms all archeological, historical and paleontological sites they discover. The next step is for the participating institution to prepare the cost estimate for the archeological excavation of the threatened site. The cost estimate is then sent to Beaches and Parks for evaluation and review and if it is acceptable, an interagency agreement between the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Division of Highways is drawn. Upon execution of the agreement the State Division of Beaches and Parks either prepares a contract with a qualified institution to undertake the actual work, or hires a crew to do the job.

The second state agency to have an interest in emergency archeology is the State Department of Water Resources. In 1960 they began an active program to survey and excavate authorized by an act to add Section 234 to the State Water Code relating to archeological investigations. Therefore, by legislative act the Department of Water Resources recognized the vast damage the overall program in this state would do to the archeological resources. Funds were budgeted and an interagency agreement with the State Division of Beaches and Parks was drawn. For a time the Department of Water Resources, Division of Design and Construction, Geology Section guided the archeological program for the Department of Water Resources. The Division of Beaches and Parks appointed the author as State Park Archeologist to carry out the Water Resources program. With the passing of each year the construction program of the Department of Water Resources throughout the State became more active. It was, for this reason, necessary that the archeological program keep ahead of the construction. Certain budget increases were made to add the additional man hours necessary for the archeological site surveys and excavations.

There is a difference in the way the Highway program functions and that of Water Resources. The

(continued on the following page)

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Photograph A
Partially exposed Indian cemetery at an ancient village site on the axis of the San Luis Dam (Merced County)

Photograph B
Remnants of an Indian house floor at the same site. (Note the burial pit through the house floor.)

former program is limited to two phases of operation, viz. that in which Highways provides for making site surveys, and that in which funds are provided for the excavations on the right-of-way only. No funds are available for surveys, cataloguing, office investigations, and the preparation of manuscripts for publication. The program of Water Resources is more adequate from the archeological point of view, in that it provides for nearly all phases of archeological activities.

The Water Resources program is no longer under the Division of Design and Construction, but is now under the Division of Acquisition. This is a reasonable arrangement in that archeological investigations should take place as soon after acquisition as is possible. Inasmuch as the archeological program tends to generate goodwill with the public, the Division of Right-of-Way Acquisition is inclined to use this goodwill to assist it in its relationship with the various landowners with whom the Division must do business. The relationship between the Division of Right-of-Way Acquisition and the archeological program is a healthy one. In this case archeology has more than an academic value.

The third archeological program with which the State Division of Beaches and Parks is concerned is one which affects state-owned park units. There are more than 170 state park units distributed throughout the State of California. The parks and monuments sample all climates and environments in the State and extend from the northern redwoods to the Colorado Desert areas. Park areas are along the entire coast and extend over the Coast Range into the great Central Valley and into the vast Sierra region. Virtually all areas of California are represented by one or more state park, beach, monument, recreation area or reserve. Some of the state park units are concerned entirely with California history and a few with prehistory and range in size from a fraction of an acre to thousands of acres. Some of the parks probably have no archeological resources, while others such as the vast Anza-Borrego Desert State Park have hundreds. Realizing that each unit, regardless of its size, may contain valuable prehistoric remains, the State Division of Beaches and Parks over the years through its Interpretive Services Section has attempted to make an inventory of these resources. Such an inventory, unfortunately, has been hampered by lack of funds and personnel. However, in the past five years several contracts have been let providing archeological site surveys in a few park units and in addition, contracts have been written to provide for excavation in park units of historical interest.

In summation, the State of California and its various agencies, is becoming ever increasingly aware of the importance of archeological preservation. Within the limits of available funds the emergency archeological program in California is pursued with vigor and is producing results which will have a far reaching and long lasting beneficial effect upon the record of California prehistory.

Charles Smith, a Maidu Indian, inspecting a house pit at an historic Maidu Indian Village before excavation. Smith works for the Division on a seasonal basis.

DEVELOPMENT NEWS

Continuing the pattern established by Harry Dean last month, Dick Humphrey, Supervisor of the Sacramento Region, introduces his people. Before Dick's article, let's take a look at development work up and down the State.

Down south, Bob Deering reports the completion of the following:

EMMA K. WOOD STATE BEACH--installation of the two additional 750-gallon water tanks which will provide beach users an additional supply of water for drinking and cooking during the heavy-use season.
ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK--installation of a new water system including pump, water line, electric supply, and related work for Tamarisk Grove Campground.
CUYAMACA RANCHO STATE PARK--the first phase of a new water supply system including drilling and developing a water well which is now producing approximately 150 gallons per minute.
SAN BUENAVENTURA STATE BEACH--installation of new siding on two existing 6000 series comfort stations necessary because of vandalism.

In the north, Sacramento Region is assisting District I in digging out from the disastrous floods of Christmas 1964. A substantial portion of planning and construction time by the Sacramento Region will be required for this effort in the coming months.

In Monterey, the month of December was spent largely on carrying forward the general program of development and budget planning. While no construction projects were completed during the month, preliminary plans were transmitted to the Office of Architecture and Construction on several projects, including Butano, Mount Diablo, Portola, Van Damme State Parks; Petaluma Adobe State Historic Monument; San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park; and Sunset State Beach.

The Reservoir program at San Luis Reservoir--the tree planting project was given final inspection on December 2 and found completely satisfactory. Good growth is expected of most of the trees planted, and it is anticipated that this effort will produce a major improvement in the camping and picnicking facilities for the future.

Now to Dick Humphrey.

Even though the Sacramento Regional Office has experienced extensive personnel turnover, it had an active and productive year. Many new public facilities were provided, including campgrounds at Grover Hot Springs State Park and Woodson Bridge State Recreation Area; camp units at Squaw Valley State Recreation Area; roads and parking at Fort Humboldt State Historical Monument and a water system at Grizzly Creek Redwoods.

The goal of the Region is two-fold, design improvement and to provide facilities that are functional that provide the ultimate in recreational experiences for the public.

For the first time in many months the Regional Office is at full strength. Since several members of the Office are relatively new, the following is a brief biographical sketch on each.

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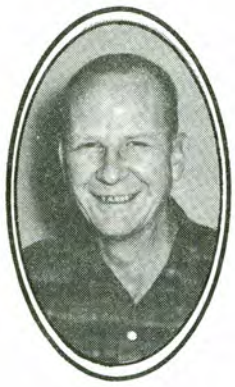

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DICK HUMPHREY, REGIONAL SUPERVISOR 1

Graduated from the University of Massachusetts in 1950 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in landscape architecture. Worked as a laborer, designer and salesman in private landscape design and construction firms in Massachusetts, San Jose and Southern California; assistant landscape architect in 1953 with the Division of Architecture; transferred to the Division in 1955 as an assistant and associate landscape architect; in 1958 moved to District I for a temporary assignment; in 1959 moved to District II and in 1960 to the Regional Office located in Carmichael.

JOHN THORP, REGIONAL ENGINEER 2

Graduated from Oregon State College in 1952 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in civil engineering and a major in highway engineering. Worked for the Bureau of Public Roads in Oregon and Washington; for the California Division of Highways on freeway design; and the Division since 1957. Registered as a Civil Engineer in 1956, John is responsible for all contract documents and drawings, engineering coordination and supervision.

DAN MOHN, CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSOCIATE 3

Graduated from the University of California at Berkeley with a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering. His education was interrupted from 1951 to 1954 to serve with the Army Combat Engineers in Korea. Registered as a Civil Engineer in 1962. Dan was a resident bridge engineer with the Division of Highways, Bridge Department, for nine years. During his 1-1/2 years with the Division he has been responsible for the complete design of the 2-1/2 mile-long Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park Mill Creek entrance road. He is a member of the California Society of Professional Engineers.

BOB ACREA, ASSOCIATE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 4

Graduated from Iowa State College in 1957 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Landscape Architecture. While in school, two summers were spent with the National Park Service in San Francisco and the Black Hills. After 6-1/2 years with the Division of Architecture which began in 1957, Bob transferred to the Division. He is supervising work at the Peninsula Area of Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

BILL COBB, ASSISTANT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 5

Graduated from the University of Georgia in 1954 with a Bachelor's Degree in landscape architecture. Bill worked as a site planner for a civil engineering firm until entering the Navy in 1955. Studied civil engineering at the University of Florida for 1-1/2 years. He joined the Division in 1960 at District II. He is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects and was registered as a landscape architect in 1962.

LEE WARREN, ASSISTANT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 6

Graduated from Iowa State College in 1952 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in landscape architecture. While in school he worked for one summer with the National Park Service in Washington, D. C. Lee worked for a landscape architectural and civil engineering firm in the Chicago area and moved to Los Angeles in 1955. Prior to working for the Division, Lee worked for private firms in Los Angeles, Oregon and Sacramento with emphasis on park planning and construction supervision. He is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects and was registered as a landscape architect in 1955.

DE VERL MILLS, ASSOCIATE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 7

Graduated from Utah State University in 1959 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Environmental Planning and Landscape Design. Dee worked for the Division of Architecture for one year prior to transferring to the Division as an assistant landscape architect in District III.

BRAD MORTENSEN, ASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEER 8

Graduated from the College of the Pacific with a Bachelor of Science Degree in civil engineering in 1957. After graduation he began his Division Career at District III. In 1963, he transferred to the Sacramento Regional Office.

BILL LODWICK, SENIOR DELINEATOR 9

Bill came to California from New York in 1926. At the Los Angeles Trade-Technical Institute he completed a course in machine design. Bill worked for the U. S. Navy, Fairchild Aerial Survey, Bill Jack Scientific Instrument Company and the U. S. Geological Survey before joining the Division of Highways Planning Survey Section in 1953. He transferred to the Division Headquarters in 1955, moved to District II in 1957 and to the Sacramento Regional Office in 1964.

ED SCHMUTZ, JR-ASST. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 10

Studied architecture for three years at Cal Poly and completed several courses in plant materials and design. Ed did some design work for a Santa Barbara landscape architect. He began his career with the Division in 1961 as the delineator for District V. After successfully competing in the junior landscape architect's exam, he transferred to the Sacramento Regional Office in 1963.

TOM O'DONNELL, JR-ASST. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT 11

Studied art and engineering at the University of Eastern New Mexico at Portales. After working as a commerical artist for Aerojet, Tom began his career with the Division of Highways as a delineator in 1961. After successfully competing in the junior landscape architect's exam, Tom continued to work for the Division of Highways until his transfer to the Division in December, 1964.

PAT HARRIS, INTERMEDIATE STENO (left)

Born in Grand Junction, Colorado, Pat moved to California when very young. Her career began with the State in 1953 with the Department of Corrections, Folsom Prison. She worked for the Department of Employment and the Division at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area before transferring to our Office in 1962.

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ELAINE DEBERT, INTERMEDIATE STENO (right)

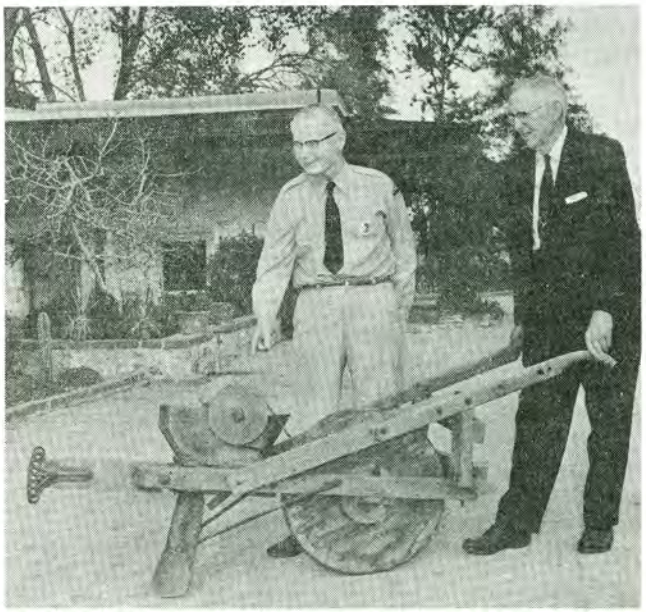
Elaine is a native of California and began her career with the State in 1961 for the Department of Motor Vehicles. She worked in the Land Acquisition Section and in the Business Services Section at Headquarters. In 1963 Elaine transferred to our Office.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What may be California's first cornplanter has been presented to the Pio Pico State Historical Monument. Of further significance is the fact it was used on Pio Pico's Rancho Paso de Bartolo a century ago. The cornplanter is a gift from Harlan Cate, Pico-Rivera, whose grandfather purchased a portion of Pico's ranch in 1865.

The cornplanter was brought into this area from Old Mexico. The owner loaned it to neighbors farming Pico's land and later when the owner began a return journey to Mexico, taking the cornplanter with him, James W. Cate followed and at Camp Alemon, now the city of Anaheim, he traded a horse for the planter.

Basically, the cornplanter operates with the broad wooden bullwheel activating a primitive hopper by means of a rawhide belt, which in turn operates a wood wheel within the hopper with a series of small cups. The kernels of corn drop into a furrow made by the forward plowshare with the bullwheel closing the furrow. "Afterall, recalls Harlan Cate, "it beat dropping corn by hand."
Supervisor Martin Cole, Pio Pico SHM



Martin Cole (left), Harlan Cate (right)

We were discussing NEWS AND VIEWS at a training session and agreed on the following suggestions for improvement. Possibly these comments may bring thoughts from other park personnel on the subject.

1) List scheduled date and meeting place of next Park Commission meeting. There are several reasons for this. Each Ranger should attend one or two of these meetings for experience.

2) Circulate brief outlines of the meetings and the action taken. Our usual news source is a brief newspaper account.

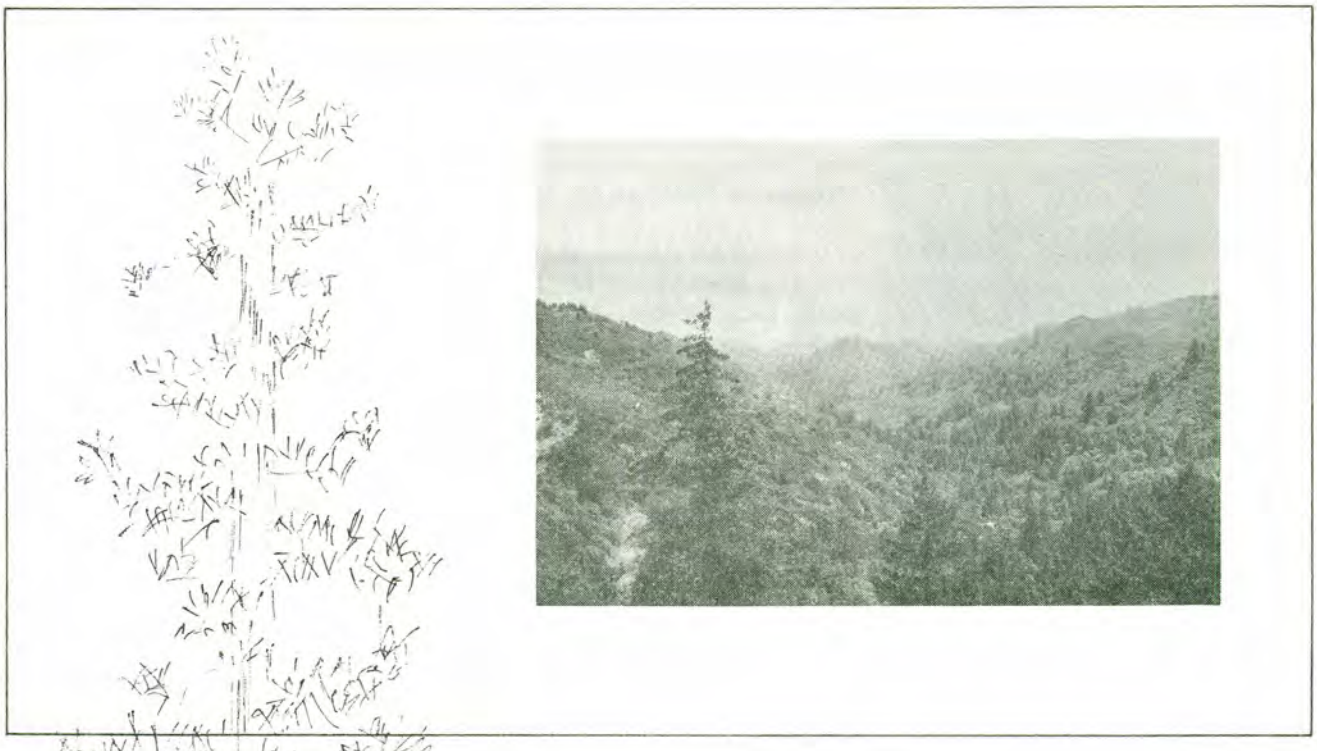
3) Three weeks have passed since the flooding of the redwoods and we still haven't heard how much damage has been done or what, if any, relief is needed. We would like to see the return of the Weekly Newsletter with all current news reaching us at an early date. If I had a choice, I would favor the Newsletter over NEWS AND VIEWS.

Neil Power, Supervisor, S.P.Taylor State Park

CORRECTIONS

Last month's issue contained two glaring omissions. Long excuses will not put them in your copy so all to be said is that Page 3 was written by Chief Edward F. Dolder, titled "Chiefly Speaking" and the word missing on Page 17 is "asked".
Our apologies!
Editor

TILLIKUM!



BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY STATE PARK

By James H. Greene

ASSISTANT PARK SUPERVISOR

Located in the heart of California's historic wine country, Bothe-Napa Valley State Park offers a fine example of valley woodland slopes. This unit is situated along state Highway 128 about halfway between the upper valley towns of Calistoga and St. Helena.

Bothe-Napa Valley State Park is slightly over 1,000 acres situated along the Ritchie Creek drainage system. In the lower portion of the park, the hills slope gently with occasional flat areas which will at some future date be developed for intense public use. Steep hillsides are found in the more remote upper reaches of the drainage system. Here and there are pleasant Redwood flats with year-round springs creating islands of greenery scattered about among the trees. The hiker can rest and quench his thirst with cool, sweet water before continuing on his way. The steep hillsides slowly grade into perpendicular, towering rimrock on the north side of Ritchie Creek and Redwood covered benches on the south. Occasionally on these benches, a stately virgin Redwood which survived logging stands. These few trees were probably left because of extensive damage from some forest fire long ago. It seems odd somehow that our arch enemy, the forest fire, saved these trees for and from mankind.

Starting near the park entrance, visitors will observe a typical Douglas-Fir Forest plant community. Proceeding upward along the creek, it gradually mingles with Coast Redwoods to form a Redwood Forest. This plant association continues along the creekside for several miles, then there is a gradual integration into Northern Oak Woodland and finally, in the extreme upper reaches of the park, one finds a very dense chaparral community.

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To date, ten different species of fern have been identified in the park varying from the arid loving Birdsfoot, to streamside Woodwardia and Five Fingered ferns.

An abundance of flowering plants are: Star Zygadene, Chinese Houses, Golden Lantern, Trillium, Solomon Seal, Spice Bush, Rein Orchis, Brodiaea, Larkspur, Columbine, Azalea, Pacific Dogwood, Red Ribbons, Iris, Calpyso Orchid, Wild Ginger, Indian Pink and many others.

Animals found in this unit are typical for the north coastal area. Even an occasional mountain lion is sighted in the uplands. Other animals such as fox, raccoon, bobcat, deer, tree squirrel and skunk are frequently seen. Not so typical is a specimen of an ancient fossilized horse tooth found here in 1963. The University of California Museum of Paleontology indicated the tooth is of the genus Pliohippus and is evidently an undescribed species. Specimens similar to it previously have been found in Kansas, but not on the west coast.

History tells us that prior to Spanish entry into this valley, the native inhabitants apparently thrived on abundant natural resources. A large resident population of Indians thrived on game. Today, throughout the valley, evidence of many Indian sites can still be found. Surface finds of arrowheads, pestles, and other artifacts have been collected by the park staff. These eventually will be made available for public display.

As told in an old legend, a small Spanish party, while passing through to the coast, discovered this valley. Unfortunately, they left something behind which the Indians neither cared for nor wanted----Small Pox. Upon their return, the Spanish found litterly hundreds of Indians dead or dying, lying where they fell, victims of the dread disease. Shortly thereafter, a large land grant issued was named Carne Humana Rancho or Ranch of Human Flesh. Part of this grant is located within the bounds of Napa Valley State Park.

The first church in Napa Valley was located here. It was Methodist Episcopal which, considering the earlier Spanish influence, is surprising to many people. The church was called the White Church for Asa White, the first minister. All that remains at the location are foundation rocks and the associated cemetery. The deed to the church land was recorded October 5, 1853, and like many deeds of that particular time, it was very legal sounding but not very sound legally. In part, the deed reads: "...Beginning at a large fir tree a few feet from the bear trap in a westerly direction thence in a south westerly direction to a rock of some size that is embedded in the side of the hill about 77 yards thence in a south easterly direction to a black oak the distance of about 69 yards thence in a north easterly direction to a stake the distance of 65 yards thence to the place of beginning about the distance of 69 yards together with appurtenances and hereditaments there unto...". The seller's legal rights to this property, prior to the above mentioned sale, was contested and he lost the ensuing court battle.

In 1960, the State of California acquired the property with the intent of preserving a segment of Napa Valley Woodland for all time.

Prior to acquisition, this area was operated as a resort. A large three-story lodge and some 60 cabins occupied the present use area. Poor condition of the resort buildings caused the removal of the majority. The restroom building and a few cabins were kept for public use, storage and staff housing. The roads, water system and swimming pool were salvaged for interim use by the public. The word "salvaged" is very appropriately used in this instance. A major part of the water system is at least 55 years old and is presently being held together with "chewing gum and baling wire". Realistically speaking, the water system is in extremely poor condition and with just a little luck, it should last until development money is available.

Amazingly good tables were constructed of salvaged water tank material and serviceable fire boxes were made of old ice cans. The present use area has a restroom with showers and laundry trays which is jointly used by campers and picnickers. Thirty-five overnight campers can be accommodated. On weekends, when day use crowds are heavy, many potential park visitors cannot be served adequately. The daily attendance on many summer weekends has been over 400 and on occasion, as many as 700 visitors.

A stable close to the park provides visitors with conducted horseback rides into upper reaches of the park.

A feature which attracts many people to this park is a medium-sized standard swimming pool. Lifeguard service is provided and a separate fee is paid by all patrons of the pool. The swimming fees, as required, pay all costs of pool operation.

Plans for the next few years, depending upon the availability of funds include a 50-unit campground with roads and water system will be added to the existing use area. At a later date, a 120-unit picnic area will replace the present use area. Approximately 25 miles of California Riding and Hiking trail will connect this unit with the Robert Louis Stevenson Memorial State Park. It is also anticipated that improved highways will put this park well within the day use range of the San Francisco Bay area.

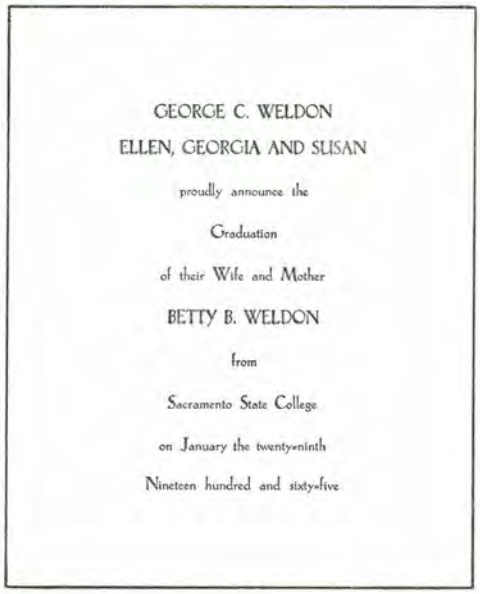
The present facilities here are inadequate, but at least this interim operation has made available to the public, another park, which for lack of development funds, would not otherwise have been available for several years to come.

YIELD from the FIELD

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP---It has been over a year since the first VALUABLE REJECT was printed here. In that time I have read many rejected Merit Award suggestions. This suggestion comes from the total of all the rejected ideas. Each suggestion sent to the Merit Award Board was a good one and that is why this series was started -- to circulate good ideas which had been rejected. But why should any good idea be rejected?

The suggestions were not broad enough for wide application. The ideas were good for two, three or even ten units, but not applicable to all units statewide. Even though a saving could be anticipated in a single instance, wider use in other areas would not result in savings, i.e., "that the State maintain their own water wells". The State does maintain water wells in many units, but this could hardly be a saving at all units.

My suggestion for this month, think of the Merit Award Board as the Merit Award Broad and make all suggestions broad, then we will have more winners and fewer Valuable Rejects.
Neil E. Power, Park Supervisor



GEORGE C. WELDON
ELLEN, GEORGIA AND SUSAN
proudly announce the
Graduation
of their Wife and Mother
BETTY B. WELDON
from
Sacramento State College
on January the twenty-ninth
Nineteen hundred and sixty-five

BRANNAN ISLAND SRA---As Sacramento State College is 52 miles away, the total distance driven was 100,000 miles. Thirty units were earned at night school over a three-year period. The remaining 97 units were earned in 2-1/2 years by attending all semesters, including summers without a break. Mrs. Weldon's grade point average at graduation was 3.0. She is now teaching the 4th, 5th, and 6th grades at Ryde, California.
Ranger George C. Weldon, husband

DOHENY STATE BEACH---Although common elsewhere, a new and rare form of wildlife made quite a splash IN the lagoon at the mouth of San Juan Creek. A male Homo sapiens alcoholicus drove his vehicle through the railing of the bridge just outside the park and landed in the drink. Observers at the scene soon after reported that he sobered up very rapidly in the 55° water and 35° air!
Robert W. Pugh, Acting Supervisor

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH---My suggestion for a diet=try eating your lunch in the Silver Strand State Beach Information Office between noon and 1 p.m. Chances are you won't be able to get a mouthful of food. A sample of telephone calls during the noon hour was recorded: (1) Inquiry about Torrey Pines State Reserve; (2) Why can't dogs stay overnight in state parks?; (3) The boy scouts want to reserve a campsite in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, in the Peg Leg Area; (4) Who pays the state's telephone bills?; (5) How can I find out about the national parks?; (6) I want a topographic map of the state from the Department of Water Resources. Note: If lunch is eaten in the office during the summer period - soon you are too weak to pick up the receiver.
Underfed Moulton (Gladys Moulton, Intermediate Typist)

LEO CARRILLO STATE BEACH---"When does the lecture on the whales begin" was asked of Park Attendant Lokey by a visitor. It seems Sunset Magazine published an article on California Gray Whales and told of lectures being given on this ponderous subject at Cabrillo National Monument on Point Loma. You will have to admit that Cabrillo and Carrillo do sound alike.
Edwin Hixson, Park Supervisor

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

BETTER RANGERS IN THE DISASTER AREA

H. L. Heinze, Supervisor, Humboldt Redwoods State Park, reports the activities for a few days during and after the December flood.

CIVIL DEFENSE PARTICIPATION BY PERSONNEL OF HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP:
DECEMBER 21, 1964 -- Starting at 1305 dispatched three men and a 4-WD pickup to Myers Flat to assist with the evacuation of trailers at Curtis Trailer Park. At 1400 when our patrol reported the river was 60 to 70 feet from the trailer park, we sent our GMC and two men to aid. At 1635 both vehicles and crew left Myers Flat when the river started over the lower area and evacuation was stopped. Trailers were pulled to the freeway over Myers Flat.

All hands then moved to lower Weott to assist with evacuation of trailers and low level residences. Two park private station wagons also assisted in the removal of an ailing heart patient, and hauling linens from these residences. This work continued to approximately 2240 December 22, 1964. Personnel returned to headquarters to await further Civil Defense instructions.

At 1600 Hal Simmons, Civil Defense Coordinator, requested Mike O'Rourke to report to Civil Defense Headquarters located at that time in his home, with a list of Humboldt Redwoods State Park equipment, and to act as dispatcher. O'Rourke was on duty until approximately 0400 December 22, 1964 when Civil Headquarters was evacuated and our contact was ordered to be made through California Division of Forestry, Weott, by means of phone or the handie-talkies loaned to us by CDF.

Approximately 2200 SPA Curless left for Holmes, his residence, to assist in evacuation of that area.

Freezers, restaurant equipment, appliances, and other household furnishings from Weott were stored in the Recreation Hall, Burlington, where they still remain.

At 1830 we were requested by Civil Defense to have our patrol make hourly readings of the river rise at Dyerville Bridge and report to them and California Division of Forestry. This was done until 0105 December 22, 1964 when the roads flooded, wind grew gusty, and traveling hazardous.

The Park Headquarters' office was manned all night December 21, 1964 to relay radio and phone messages from CDF to Civil Disaster Headquarters, hourly, and to dispatch our crews in emergency situations in the area where they were working.

At 2245 we dispatched a 4-WD and GMC truck with nine men to Myers Flat when CDF advised evacuation to higher ground was necessary.

SPR-I Clifford A. Allen, on vacation and unable to get to Burlington, worked on the evacuation of Phillipsville and Myers Flat using his personal pickup. He had been contacted by Miranda Civil Defense early Monday morning and alerted.

DECEMBER 22, 1964 -- SPR-I Sidney Foster was assigned as supply sergeant, timekeeper for equipment and personnel, and outlining the work detail for Civil Defense, Weott. He is still working on this assignment.

(continued on the following page)

SPA Robert Fields residing in Phillipsville was assigned by Civil Defence, Miranda, December 22, 1964 to January 3, 1965 in evacuation and salvage and cleanup at Phillipsville.

At 1055 began evacuation of the Division of Highways residence, lower Burlington. Stored furniture and effects in Recreation Hall, continued with evacuation of Residences 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11.

Housing man and wife, and single man (Division of Highways personnel), one Weott businessman (refugee) and Holmes family at Burlington. There is no housing available locally for these people.

DECEMBER 23, 1964 -- In cooperation with Myers Flat Civil Defense Coordinator, opened up restrooms, after restoring power and water at Hidden Springs Campground for use by the local people.

DECEMBER 26, 1964 -- Provided one man and GMC to Civil Defence Coordinator to meet air drops and deliver supplies to Weott, purchase and deliver Red Cross supply orders from Garberville.

JANUARY 1, 1965 -- William A. Carter, TOL, driving a State vehicle from Sacramento provided escort to passenger truck over Bell Springs Road to Garberville.

JANUARY 5, 1965 -- Assigned Robert Curless, SPA, to Civil Defense, Redcrest as mechanic on heavy equipment.

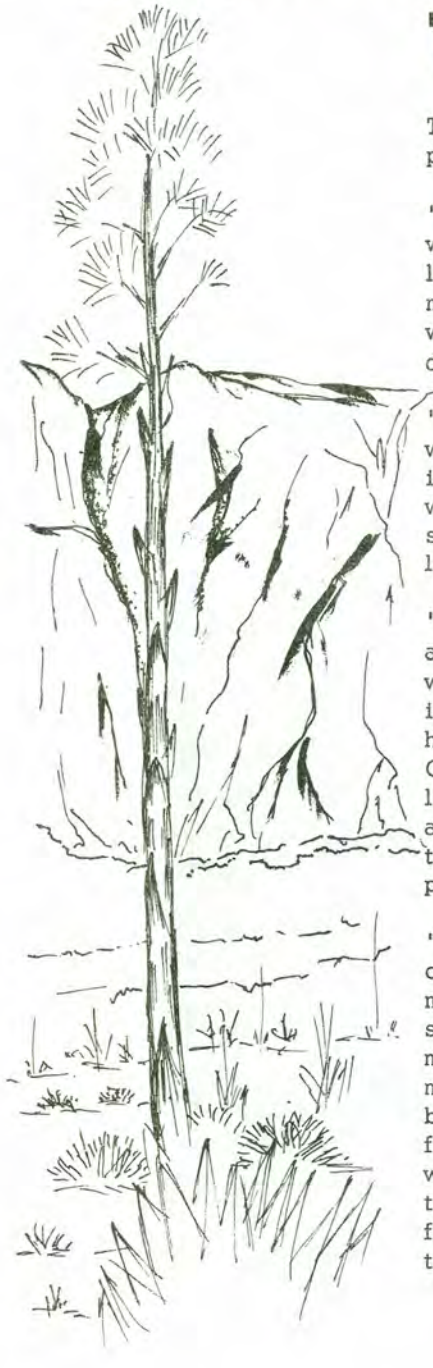
All personnel and equipment have been on 24-hour alert for assistance to Weott Civil Defense since December 21, 1964.

Here are some pictures taken at Humboldt Redwoods State Park after the flood.

"Park Supervisor, Anza-Borrego Desert State Park
"Thank you very much for forwarding to me the report by Ranger Smith in which he describes the rescue of Mr. Richard Cox on December 27, 1964.

"Ranger Smith's description of the rescue had me hanging on "by my fingernails dug deep into whatever irregularities" my desk afforded. It sounds to me as if the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park crew was called upon to again prove its 'Gung Ho' character and did to the credit of all park men.

"Will you kindly express my sincere appreciation to all concerned for their success in carrying off what undoubtedly was a most difficult operation. I have come to expect nothing less from the crew at your unit."



The Rescue

This report from Caleb Smith, Ranger I, Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, prompted the above memo from Superintendent J. Whitehead, District 6.

"On Sunday afternoon, December 27, 1964, the Park Headquarters staff was notified that a hiker was 'up a canyon on Indian Head with a broken leg'. Immediate preparations were made for a rescue trip. First aid equipment and handi-talkie radios were readied for the occasion while the men went to quarters for proper garb. Assembled, the men drove four-wheel drive vehicles to the foot of the hill and the climb was on.

"The searchers headed in the direction given by Patrick Klement, the boy who had informed us of the mishap, and within one hour were within hearing distance of Richard Cox's cries for help. The final hundred odd yards were climbed with fingernails dug deep into whatever irregularities the sheer rock afforded. The men carrying the stretcher basket used it as a ladder -- one climbed on it while the other held it against the rock faces.

"Park Supervisor Strickler was the first to reach the hysterical man and reassured him that he was now safe. Two hours had lapsed since the staff was alerted. Cox had been there perhaps five hours. He was doubled up in such a position in a crevice that were he to try to alter it in any manner, he would have taken another tubmle and perhaps his last. The act of placing Cox in the basket took some careful handling and the rescuers had very little room on which to stand. One held up Cox's shoulders, one his hips and a third, the feet while a fourth man slid the basket under him. He was then tied into the basket in a manner that would immobilize the injury and provide maximum comfort during the hazardous descent.

"The first hundred yard drop was a matter of men stationing themselves in crevices or on tiny projections and sliding the basket down from man to man. At this point the descent was halted for a few minutes while the second crew threw a nylon rope because the cliff was devoid of anything a man could hang on to. After the cliff drop, the next two hours consisted of men passing the stretcher in chain fashion. Later we were able to carry the burden. Those not carrying, lighted the foot steps for others or searched for the best trail. It took five hours to take Cox from the crevice to a waiting ambulance. It was a tiresome trip for the rescuers, and painful too, one lost his balance and sat on an Agave. Uniforms were torn and footwear took a beating. And it rained constantly with gusts of wind up to 40 MPH.

雲林廟

WON-
LIM
MIAO
★
THE
TEMPLE
AMONGST
THE
FOREST
BENEATH
THE
CLOUDS

The recent storms throughout California caused so much tragedy elsewhere, but here at the Weaverville Joss House State Historical Monument we have a "Chinese fair tale land". Supervisor William Hill.

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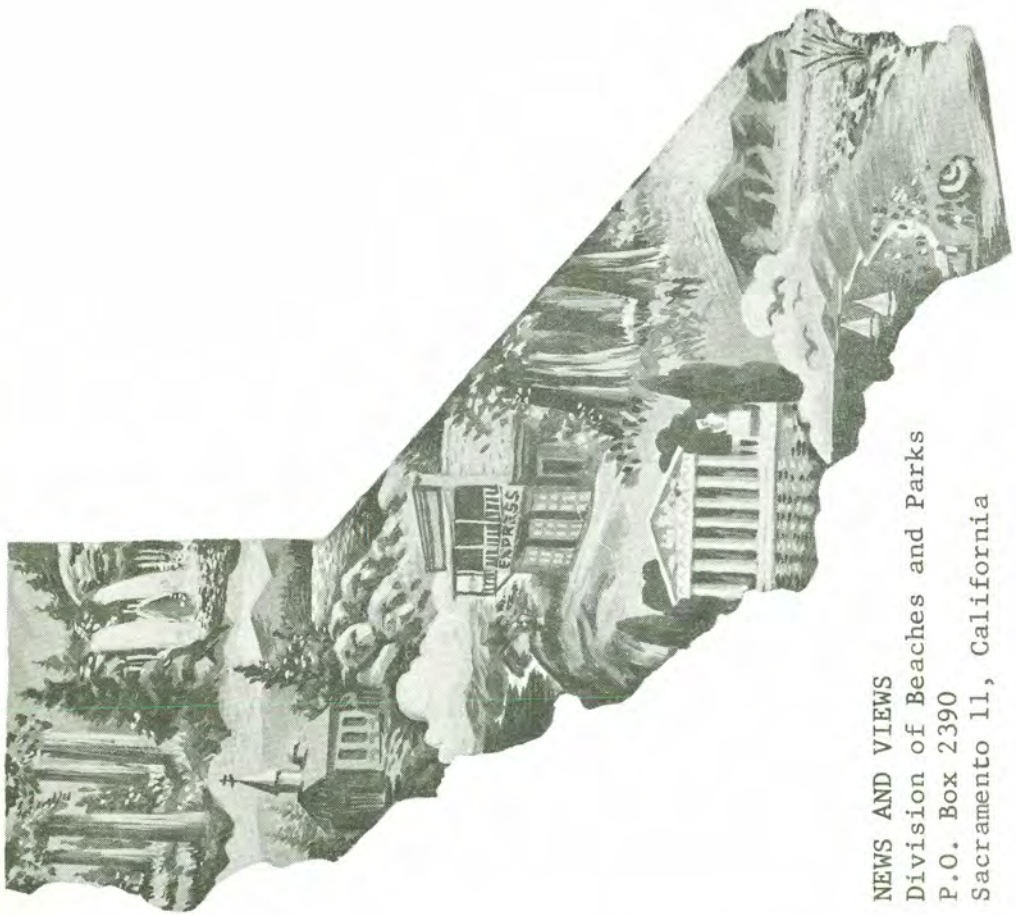

NEWS AND VIEWS
Division of Beaches and Parks
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento 11, California

NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued monthly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

The Division has been charged by the State Park Commission to preserve and conserve for public education and enjoyment outstanding scenic areas of the State, as well as certain primitive and virgin lands; develop the best recreation areas that are statewide in importance; restore and refurbish significant historic sites and buildings.

GOVERNOR OF CALIFORNIA

Edmund G. Brown

ADMINISTRATOR, RESOURCES AGENCY

Hugo A. Fisher

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DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Charles A. DeTurk

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION

Edward F. Dolder

Editor . . . . . Esther M. Seaman

Duplicating . . . . . Priscilla R. Oates

ROSTER CHANGES FEBRUARY, 1965 N&V

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Gilmont, Patricia	Delineator	Beaches & Parks-Dev.	1-7-65
Laag, Theodore A.	St Pk Rg I	Hendy Woods SP	1-18-65
Oliver, Frank E.	Asst. Budget Analyst	Director's Staff-Budgets	1-20-65
Riolo, Janice L.	Int Steno	Beaches & Parks-Park Proj.	1-18-65
Skeen, Frederick T.	St Pk Att	Mt. Tamalpais SP	1-1-65
PROMOTIONS			
Allen, Johnnie D.	St. Pk Rg. I	Salton Sea SRA	12-2-64
Rawlinson, David F.	St. Pk Rg. I	Cuyamaca Rancho SP	11-15-64
SEPARATIONS			
Avant, James R.	St. Pk Rg. III	Silver Strand SB	1-31-65
Bartlett, Estelle	Int Typ Clk	Beaches & Parks-Park Proj.	12-29-64
Ford, James R.	Tractor Opr-Laborer	District 4-Headquarters	12-31-64
Hall, Joseph E.	St Pk Att	Doheny SB	12-31-64
Kerns, Joyce	Int Typ Clk	Beaches & Parks-Park Proj.	1-29-65
McKinney, George S.	Groundsman	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12-31-64
Norton, William W., Jr.	St Pk Rg II	San Clemente	1-6-65
Toban, Marian J.	Bookkeeping Machine Opr II	Director's Staff-Acct.	1-22-65
Townley, Alfred	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S. F. Maritime SHP	1-21-65
NAME CHANGE			
Foxie, Linda A. was Larsen	Int Typ Clk Rg B	District 6-Headquarters	1-9-65

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Larson of the Monterey Regional Office are the proud parents of a new baby boy, Douglas Robert, born January 8th. Douglas Robert is the Larson's firstborn.

Mrs. Lona Wolf, sister of Groundsman Bernard Mills of Will Rogers State Historic Park, passed away January 14, 1965.

Park Attendant Thomas Bryant of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, who was injured on November 19th as a result of a fall from a tree, came home from the hospital Saturday, January 30. Since January 30 was also Tom's birthday the members of the staff held a combination welcome home and birthday party during the noon hour for him. Tom is still in a brace but is doing fine.

Ranger Tallant of Donner Memorial State Park entered Washoe Medical Facility in Reno for removal of a neck disc.

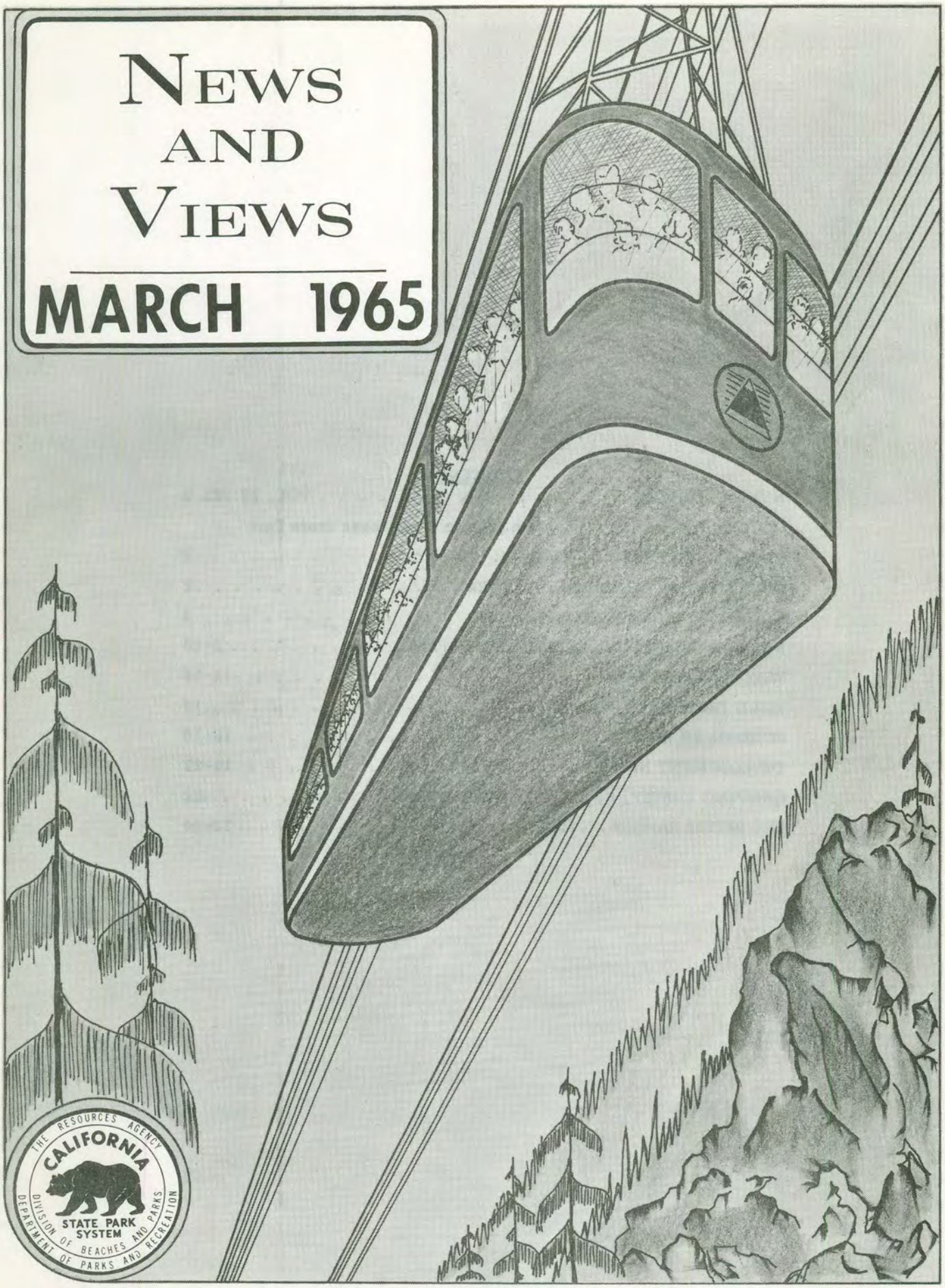
Finals week at Orange Coast College and California State at Long Beach found five Huntington and Bolsa Chica State Beaches employees, Ross Henry, Jack Buck, Gene Junette, Wesley Cater, and Pat Welch completing 41 units of college work during this past semester. They are registering for more courses during the Spring semester!

Elizabeth Michael is the new addition in the household of Russ and Ella Michael of Torrey Pines State Reserve. Elizabeth, weighing a big 10 lb. 6 oz., arrived December 28, 1964.

TWO 25-year pins were awarded this week -- Elmer Aldrich and Bob Margosan. Presentations were made at luncheons honoring each. CONGRATULATIONS!

NEWS AND VIEWS

MARCH 1965



THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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FRED L. JONES

Assuming for Governor Edmund G. Brown the directorship of California's Department of Parks and Recreation presents me with the challenge of administering a public trust of deep concern to every present and future citizen of this state.

California justly boasts the finest state park system in the nation, but the responsibilities of the department cut across a much broader field than that of parks alone. The public rightly expects this department to be its spokesman in state government for all recreation matters.

The responsibilities of the Department of Parks and Recreation include those of its three divisions -- the Division of Recreation, the Division of Small Craft Harbors, and the Division of Beaches and Parks. Together, we are the Department.

The department's responsibilities are tightly bound to those of the Governor, his Administrator of Resources, the State Park Commission, the Small Craft Harbors Commission, and the State Recreation Commission. I am proud to be chosen to serve with them.

California has never before had a chief of state as concerned with conservation and public recreation as is Governor Brown. Representing and speaking for the Governor in the total field of state resources management is his Administrator of Resources, Hugo Fisher, whose assistant I have been for the past three years. Appointed by the Governor as representatives of the people, California has three related commissions, made up of leading citizens, donating their time and abilities to the policy guidance of the state's total park and recreation effort.

My job is that of directing the talents and programs of the Department of Parks and Recreation in concert with the programs of all other agencies concerned. It will be our purpose to achieve the maximum public good from the total work of state, local and federal government and private enterprise in the field of public recreation. I am convinced that the benefits possible under a truly coordinated effort have hardly been tapped.

Amid today's competition for land, meeting the need for public recreation will require more delicate adjustments here in California than anywhere else in the nation. To effect the greatest good, our programs must be based on professional judgments that meet the needs of the public we serve. From this base our programs must lead, not simply follow. They must be positive, not negative. They must be vigorous, not passive.

We are now engrossed in administering California's $150 million State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964. At today's land prices, the $150 million will not go far unless it is tightly administered. It will require the best talents of everyone concerned to make certain that every dollar of this bond issue buys the greatest possible public benefits in both state and local recreation facilities.

Under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, federal appropriations to California during the next 25 years for additional outdoor recreation facilities at the state, local and federal level will (continued on Page 4)

CHARLES A. DeTURK

As most of you know, I came to California nearly six years ago, at the request of Governor Brown, to take charge of the planning and development of what I believe is the most promising park system in the nation.

Two and one-half years later, again at the request of Governor Brown, I accepted the directorship of the newly-created Department of Parks and Recreation, composed of the Division of Beaches and Parks, the Division of Recreation, and the Division of Small Craft Harbors. At the time, I had no way of knowing how far from my primary interest the administrative duties of the Director's job would take me.

Additional administrative duties resulting from passage of the $150 million State Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964 required that I spend even less time with the crucial job of planning the expansion of California's State Park System. I was losing touch with the work that meant the most to me.

Some three months ago I discussed this matter with the Governor, and on December 18 I submitted to him my formal request to return to the job of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. The Governor granted my request, accepting my resignation from the directorship and returning me to the Chief's job, effective March 15, 1965.

I welcome our new Director and the educational and administrative background he brings to our Department. He shall have my complete cooperation and I shall counsel him to the best of my professional ability.

I have learned a great deal during my term as Director, and in returning to the job of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks I will apply all my knowledge and abilities toward furthering and achieving the goals of the Division

It has been a wonderful experience for me working as Director with the State Park Commission, the Recreation Commission, the Small Craft Harbors Commission, the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee, and the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee. My interest will continue in all these programs and I hope they will always be coordinated with, and perhaps be a part of, the program of the Division of Beaches and Parks.

Charles A. DeTurk

CHARLES A. DeTURK

EDWARD F. DOLDER

With the greatest of regrets, because of a changing series of top level appointments within the Department of Parks and Recreation, I submitted to Governor Brown on March 5, 1965, my resignation as your Chief, effective not later than March 15, 1965.

Since my appointment to Chief by the Governor in November, 1961, it has been my great pride to lead you in the continuing expansion, development, and operation of the finest State Park System in the United States. The value of the experience I have gained in working with you, and for you, cannot be measured in tangible units, because this experience is far above such common measures.

I am to be appointed as a special consultant in the Department of Parks and Recreation under the new Director, which may afford me an opportunity to retain some contact with my friends and co-workers in the Division of Beaches and Parks.

The specific duty statement of the new assignment reads:

> "To Provide legislative liaison and policy advice for the Director on matters related to the State Recreation Bond Act and related Federal Grant Programs; may review, for the Director, Bond Act proposals for State Park System acquisition and development and recommend priorities; occasionally reviews specific State Park Bond Act proposals with local jurisdictions or consult with local jurisdictions concerning State policies on the Bond Act. To provide policy advice to the Director on the development of procedures for the orderly development and installation of an organization plan to meet the concurrent impact of workloads arising from the 1964 State Recreation Bond Act; to develop and recommend administrative policies, criteria for setting priorities and best use of recreation money received from Federal sources to match money spent from the State Recreation Bonds."

It is my hope that at a later date I may be fortunate enough to return to the Division of Beaches and Parks.

Edward F. Dolder

EDWARD F. DOLDER

exceed even our $150 million bond act. This federal act is intended to serve all public bodies, not just state park systems, and it will take careful and unselfish administration at the state level to assure that these funds are applied where they will accomplish the most public good.

The 50 per cent of California that is in federal lands comprises the greatest recreation resource we have, and its great recreation potential can be fully developed only through the coordinated and cooperative efforts of federal, state and local governments and private enterprise.

Within such an effort, all that state government is doing for public recreation through its departments, commissions and boards must be tied together and aimed toward a single state recreation program. Each component part must compliment all others. This state recreation program must be both broad-scaled and detailed to meet its own needs and serve as a guideline for related local programs.

We must effect ways of providing the basic opportunities and services needed in the field of boating, which is growing at an astonishing rate.

Ways must be found to make it not only possible, but profitable, for the owners of private lands suited to public recreation to keep those lands in their natural state or develop them for public use.

We in California's Department of Parks and Recreation can work effectively toward these goals only if we are an integrated department bound together by integrated attitudes and efforts. If we let divisions in name and thought divide us in fact, we can't hope to accomplish the job we are all striving to do.

I realize that in succeeding Charles A. DeTurk as Director, I am succeeding a dedicated professional with 30 years of park experience. I can understand Mr. DeTurk's request that Governor Brown relieve him of the day-to-day administrative demands of the directorship and return him to his former position of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks, where his deepest interests are rooted. Governor Brown has granted this request and has named me to the directorship of the department. I have accepted the appointment with pride in our department's personnel and with a deep appreciation of the work they and others before them have done.

We are particularly fortunate in that Edward F. Dolder, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks for the past three and one-half years, has been appointed to the Department as Special Consultant. Mr. Dolder will assist me in matters pertaining to the State bond act. His broad and detailed knowledge of this field and the people in it will be invaluable.

As soon as possible I will ask our district superintendents in Beaches and Parks, and the top supervisors in Small Craft Harbors and Recreation, to meet with me in Sacramento, and I am most anxious to get out around the State to meet our field personnel on their own grounds.

There is no limit to what we can accomplish together, and I propose that we get on with it.

Fred L Jones

FRED L. JONES,
Director

ROSTER CHANGES MARCH, 1965

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Berrigan, LeRoy C.	St. Pk. Att.	Doheny State Beach	2-1-65
Bragg, Bernard B.	St. Pk. Att.	Angel Island	2-1-65
Clarke, Clyde J.	St. Pk. Att.	Morro Bay State Park	2-15-65
Copeland, Edwin B.	St. Pk. Att.	Angel Island	1-18-65
Gardner, William E.	Janitor	La Purisima Mission	2-4-65
Geries, Ida M.	Inter. Steno	General Services-Sacto	3-1-65
Hamilton, Fred M.	St. Pk. Att.	Folsom Lake	2-1-65
Hawkins, James E., Jr.	Tab. Mach. Opr.	Data Processing-Sacto	2-19-65
Kelt, Douglas M.	Asst. Ldscp. Arch.	B&P-Reservoir Dev.	2-1-65
Lomeli, David P.	Groundsman	Hearst San Simeon	2-1-65
Long, Robert E.	St. Pk. Att.	Angel Island	2-1-65
Mattingly, Eugene H.	Deckhand-Hist Ships	San Francisco Maritime	2-15-65
Stratmeyer, John H.	Refrigeration Engineman	Squaw Valley	2-8-65
Warner, Louis S.	Groundsman	Hearst San Simeon	2-1-65
Weiler, Harry A.	Auto Mech.	Squaw Valley	2-1-65
PROMOTIONS			
Hayes, David	Asst. Ldscp. Arch. to Assoc. Ldscp. Arch.	B&P-Park Projects	2-1-65
SEPARATIONS			
Bowman, Malcolm G.	St. Pk. Rg. I	Sunset State Beach	2-21-65
Denton, Vernon E.	St. Pk. Att.	Portola State Park	2-16-65
Dunn, Glenn M.	St. Pk. Att.	Plumas-Eureka	3-1-65
Ector, Silas J.	St. Pk. Rg. I	Will Rogers SHP	1-31-65
Glass, Charles R., Jr.	Guide, Hist Mon.	Hearst San Simeon	2-5-65
Juch, Louis D.	St. Pk. Rg. II	Cuyamaca Rancho	3-1-65
Kellogg, Robert W.	St. Pk. Att.	Morro Bay	1-31-65
LeCompte, Rita M.	Dispatcher Clerk	Anza-Borrego	2-19-65
Moak, Kathleen M.	Inter Steno	B&P-Park Projects	3-5-65
Porter, William R.	Institution Fireman	Squaw Valley	1-29-65
Pringle, Dwight E.	St. Pk. Att.	Pismo Beach	2-5-65
LOCATION CHANGES			
Steedman, Penelope J.	Inter Steno	Director's Staff-Gen. Serv. to B&P Steno Serv.	2-1-65
TRANSFERS			
Nakamura, Henry H.	Asst. Civil Eng.	B&P Development to Water Resources	3-7-65
LEAVE OF ABSENCE			
Crandall, Thomas A.	St. Pk. Rg. II	Hearst San Simeon	1-29-65
Laag, Theodore A.	St. Pk. Rg. I	Hendy Woods	1-22-65
RETIREMENT			
Eidson, Elvis M.	Auto. Mech.	Dist. 5 Hdqtrs.	2-1-65
Bhend, John C.	Carpenter I	Dist. 3 Hdqtrs.	3-2-65
Davis, Josephine E.	Calculating Mach. Opr.	Director's Staff-Acct.	3-2-65
O'Brien, William R.	Property Clerk I	Dist. 5 Hdqtrs.	2-1-65
Ward, Helen S.	Acct. Tech. II	Dist. 5 Hdqtrs.	2-1-65
DECEASED			
McGlothlin, Marshall M.	St. Pk. Att.	Salton Sea	2-25-65
Moeck, Stanley W.	Carpenter Foreman	Hearst San Simeon	2-13-65

DISTRICT 4---Ray Lindholm seasonal State Park Naturalist is embarking on a foreign assignment and will not be able to use his uniform. He has for sale a Jacket (size 38) $25.00; Pants 32-31 $5.00; 2 Shirts 14-1/2-2 (one nearly new) $4.00; and Hat 6-3/4 $10.00 or all for $40.00. His address is: Raymond Lindholm, 7a Foreman Lane, Mill Valley, California 94942.

SACRAMENTO---Planning and Control, Recreation Contracts Services Unit. Theresa Ann Hjersman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hjersman, and John Richard Anderson were married in February. The couple will live in Pullman, Washington where Mr. Anderson teaches speech at Washington State University.

CUYAMACA RANCHO SP---A retirement party was held February 25, 1965 for Ranger Louis Juch. Ranger Juch completed more than 26 years service with the Division of Beaches and Parks. As many of you well know, he has made, and lived, legends during his service with the Division.

SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS -- CLAIMS SECTION -- Jo Davis retired on March 1 after 23-1/2 years of service with the State. She plans to take up golf and relax.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ANNUAL SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT

It is all well and good to be an excellent clubhouse golfer. Here is a chance for you to prove that you know the difference between a driver and a wedge.

This is a tournament to decide, until our next tournament, the Departmental champion. We will use the Calloway system of handicapping, or your official handicap to give all an equal chance.

WHERE:	Sonoma Golf and Country Club, Boyes Hot Springs (Near Sonoma).
WHEN:	May 31, 1965 Between 10 and 11 a.m.
WHO:	Any employee (Male or Female) of the Department and employee's spouse and/or child over 15 years of age. (Special flights will be established for women)
HOW MUCH:	$5.00 per entry covers green fees and prizes.
PRIZES:	Championship Perpetual Trophy (Low Net); Low Gross; Low Net each Flight; High Gross.

There are picnic facilities and a swimming pool at the club -- Bring your families.

COURSE COMMITTEE:	HANDICAP COMMITTEE:	FLIGHT COMMITTEE:	PRIZE COMMITTEE:
John Hightower	Harry Beddig	Ronald Miller	Dick May
Gordon Kishbaugh	Robert Uhte	Robert Hiller	Stan Stiles

TO: JOHN HIGHTOWER, Concessions Office, Department of Parks and Recreation
P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento.

NAME_____

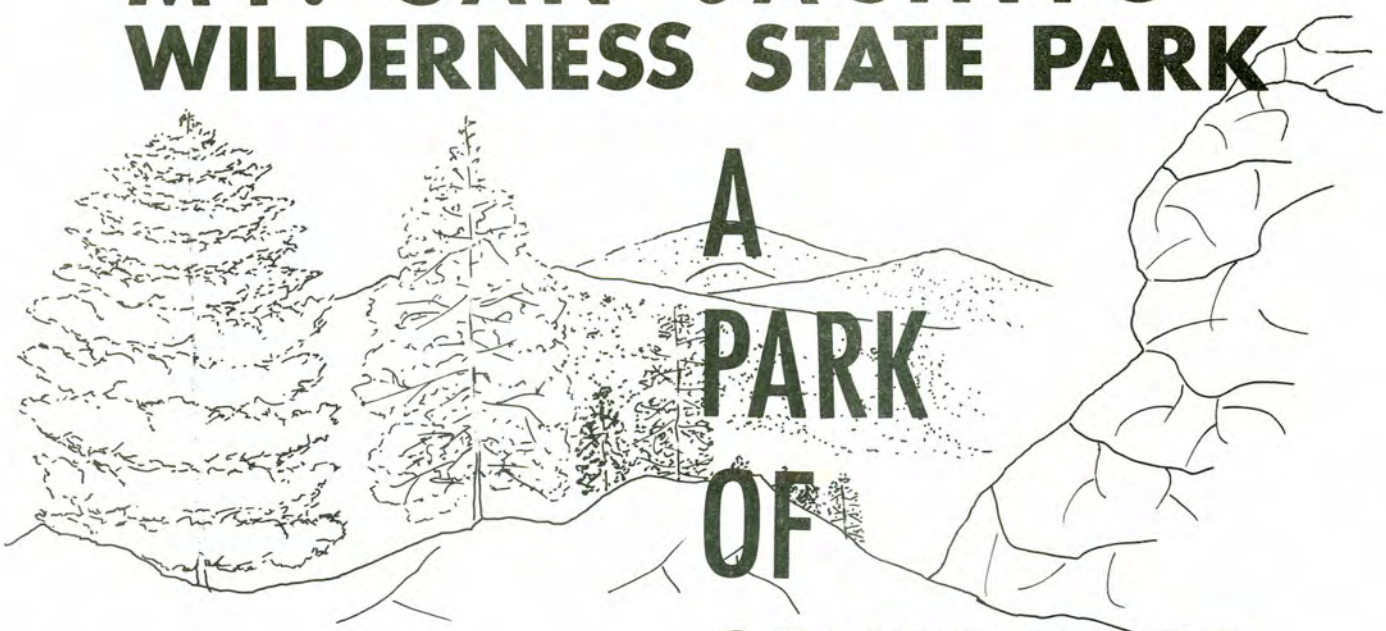
ADRESS_____

HANDICAP OR AVERAGE SCORE FOR 18 HOLES_____

(Include your entry fee of $5.00. This cannot be returned in case you fail to attend)

DEADLINE FOR ENTRY MAY 1, 1965.

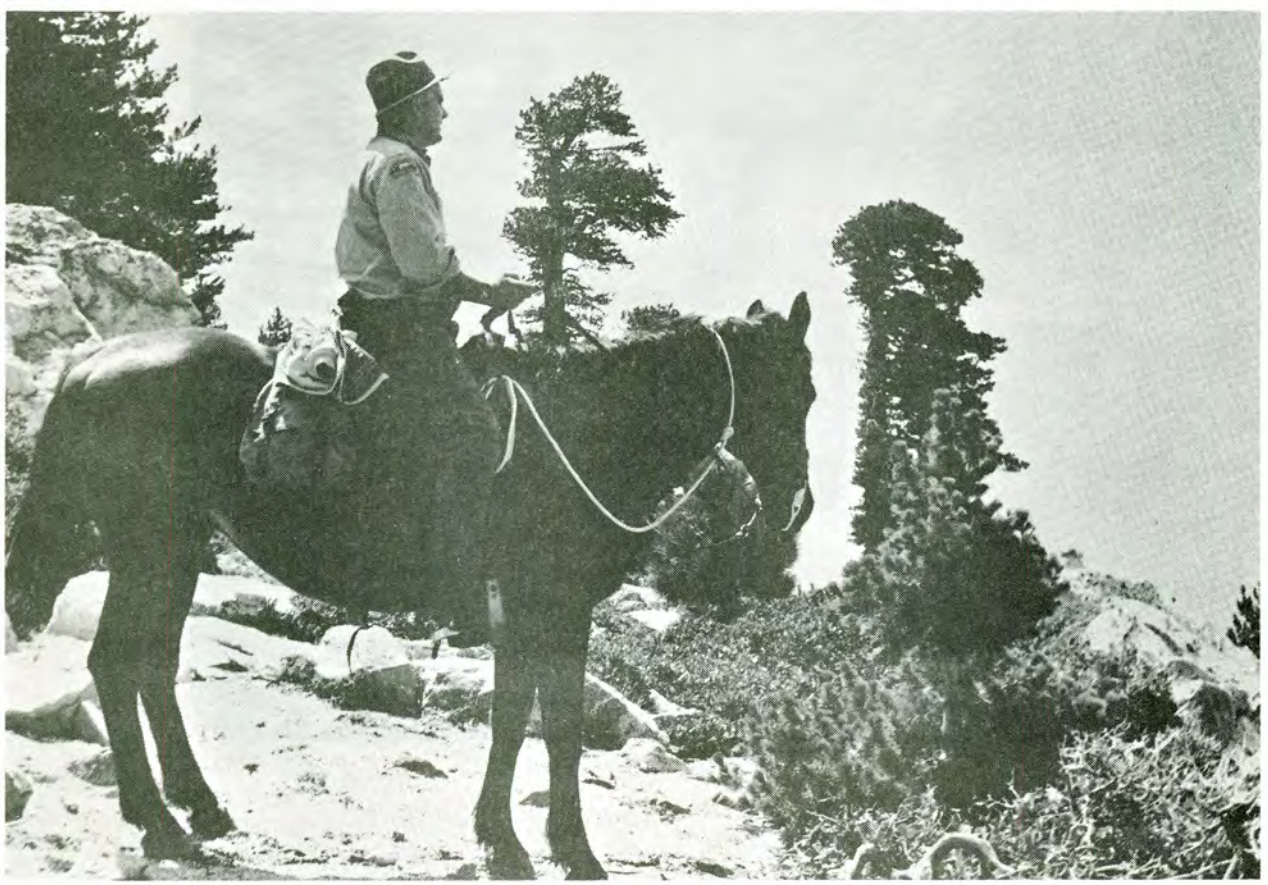
MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS STATE PARK

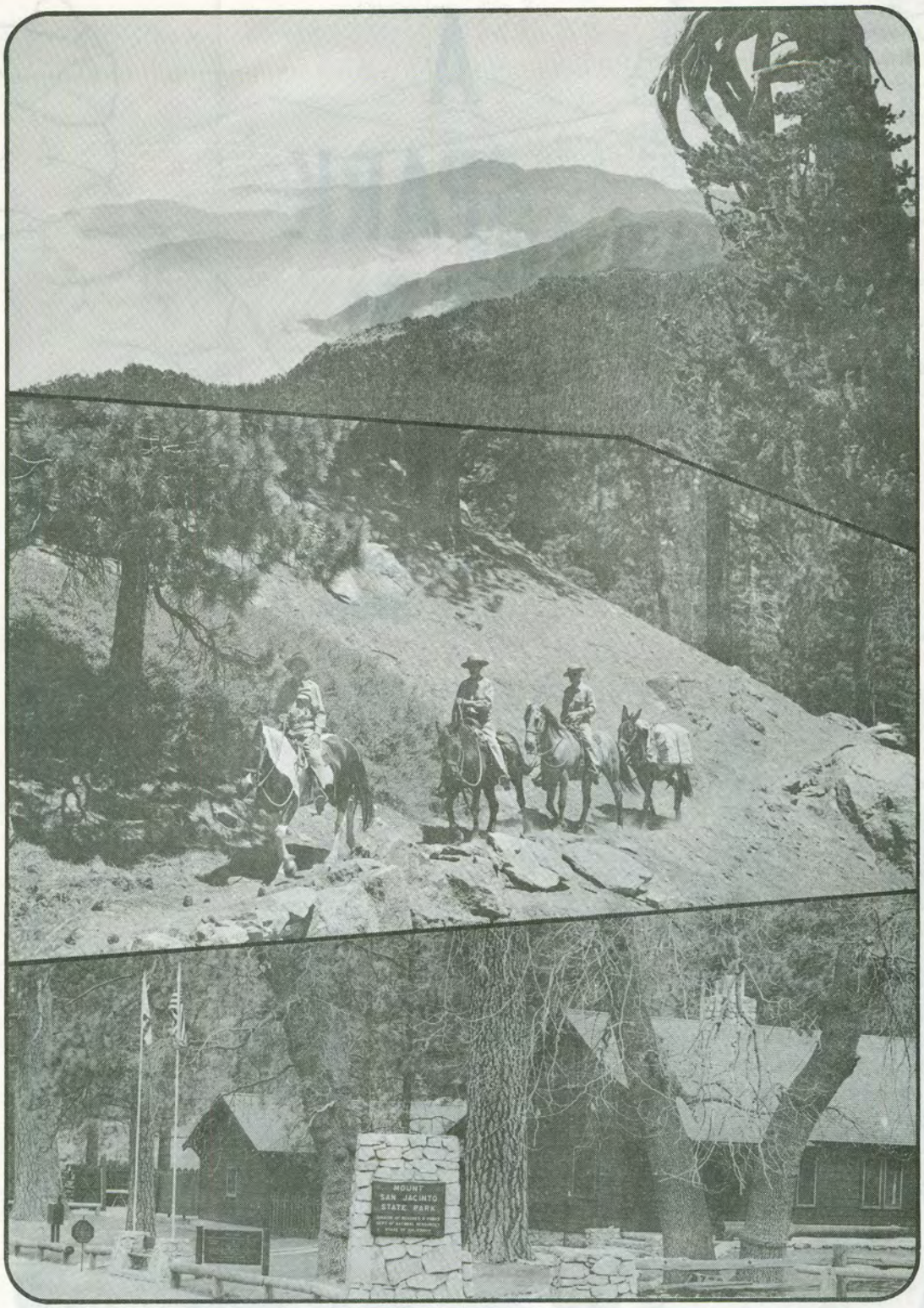


A PARK OF CONTRASTS

by Keith Caldwell
Ranger II

Keith on patrol near Round Valley on Wellman Cienega Trail




MOUNT
SAN JACINTO
STATE PARK

Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park is located in the San Jacinto Mountains, Riverside County, 54 miles east of Riverside. There are 12,929 acres owned by the State with 13 acres comprising a headquarters area and campground at the small mountain community of Idyllwild. The remainder of the park is maintained as the Division's only true primitive area. Elevations range from 5400' at headquarters to 10,831' at the top of Mt. San Jacinto. The park is within three hours driving time of the great population centers of Los Angeles and San Diego. Visitors from Southern California account for 82% of the attendance.

At the Idyllwild campground there are 33 campsites and 13 picnic sites, all of which are Class A. The campground is full almost each summer day. The approximate annual attendance for this camp is 40,000. During the winter months the water-type restrooms are closed and pit-type opened, and the campground remains open for the hearty camper.

Most of the high country is forested with granitic outcroppings, lush meadows, springs and intermittent streams. Some of the most rugged and outstanding scenery in California can be viewed from key lookout points. On the northern escarpment the elevation drops over 9,000' within six miles, making this the sheerest drop on the face of any mountain in the United States.

The purpose of Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness S. P. is to provide an opportunity for the public to enjoy outdoor camping, picnicking, hiking, and nature study under all conditions varying from a mountain community to pure wilderness with no facilities. This unit provides both the casual and the serious student of nature an opportunity to enjoy and study not only the natural forces which effect the ecology of the Southern California mountains but also the impact of the modern human intrusion into the wilderness scene. A further benefit of primary interest is the chance for a park visitor to lose himself in a wilderness scene completely cut off from modern conveniences such as telephones, television, radio, theaters, bars, high speed cars, and noisy highways.

Outstanding significant physical resources are numerous in this mountain park. The park covers 20 square miles and includes San Jacinto Peak and three other peaks that are over 10,000' high. Vantage points are numerous through the entire area. The views are so spectacular the Mt. San Jacinto Winter Park Authority, an agency of the State of California, has constructed the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway with the upper terminal in the park.

Life zones vary from the Lower Sonoran in San Gorgonio Pass to the Arctic-Alpine on the top of Mt. San Jacinto. Corresponding variations in habitat have made this area outstanding. Both flora and fauna vary in direct relation to the elevation. In the high country the larger animals migrate the distance to the desert hills to spend the winter; these animals include mule deer, bobcat, coyote, mountain lion and fox. The Desert Big Horn Sheep live on the desert side of the mountain and they are considered fairly rare at this time. The smaller animals such as the squirrel, raccoons, skunk either hibernate or spend a cold winter waiting for spring. Bird life is abundant because of the variety of habitats found through the park.

Variations in temperature are very great. Rainfall and exposure at different elevations have produced about 250 species of plants on this range. Timbered areas above 5,000 feet contain coulter, Jeffery, ponderosa and sugar pines. On high elevations white fir, lodgepole and limber pines make up the main coniferous species. Shrubs and flowers include manzanita, azalea, fern, mountain mahogany, mountain snowberry, monkey flower, California wild rose, thimbleberry and good old mountain whitethorn.

Long before any white man gazed upon the lofty heights of Mt. San Jacinto, the Cahuilla and other Indian tribes used the rocky crags and upland meadows for summer living where they hunted and gathered acorns. During the winter the Indians lived on the lower slopes and in the warm valleys. Several old Indian encampments have been found. At park headquarters there are beautiful examples of community Indian Matate rocks under oak trees and near an intermittent stream. Today the few remaining Indians are in several nearby reservations.

From early Spanish days, Mt. San Jacinto has been a landmark in Southern California. During 1774-1775 Anza passed through the San Jacinto Mountains on his explorations to and from California. Others followed this route by way of San Gorgonio Pass on the old San Bernardino-Sonora Road. During the second half of the 19th century, the valleys around the mountain became more thickly populated, small groups of houses became thriving towns and irrigation brought profitable ranching operations to many square miles of once arid desert.

During the early 1900's through the 1940's there were tremendous logging operations carried on in the area of Idyllwild and at Stone Creek. On display at headquarters is one of the last log wagons used to haul logs from what is now State park property. In 1921 a group of conservation-minded citizens realized the values of this primitive upland area and introduced a bill into Congress to have 25,600 acres established as a national park or monument. Even though this bill was defeated, the aroused citizens

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of the vicinity continued their efforts until 1937, when the State of California acquired title to 12,000 acres for a state park to preserve one of the last remaining primitive areas in Southern California.

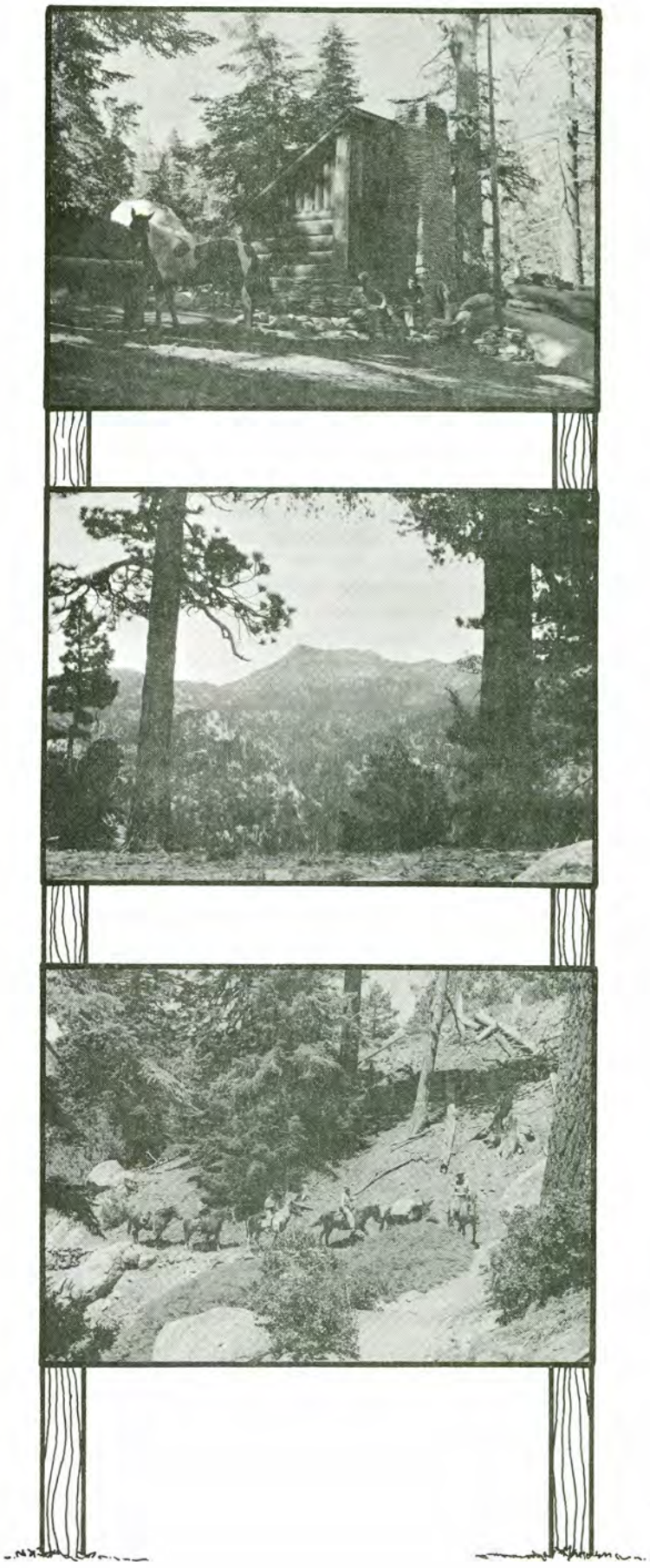
The higher elevations of Mt. San Jacinto had been designated by the U.S. Forest Service as an area that was to be kept in a primitive condition, and the portion now included in the state park was traded to the state with the understanding that it was to remain in the same condition.

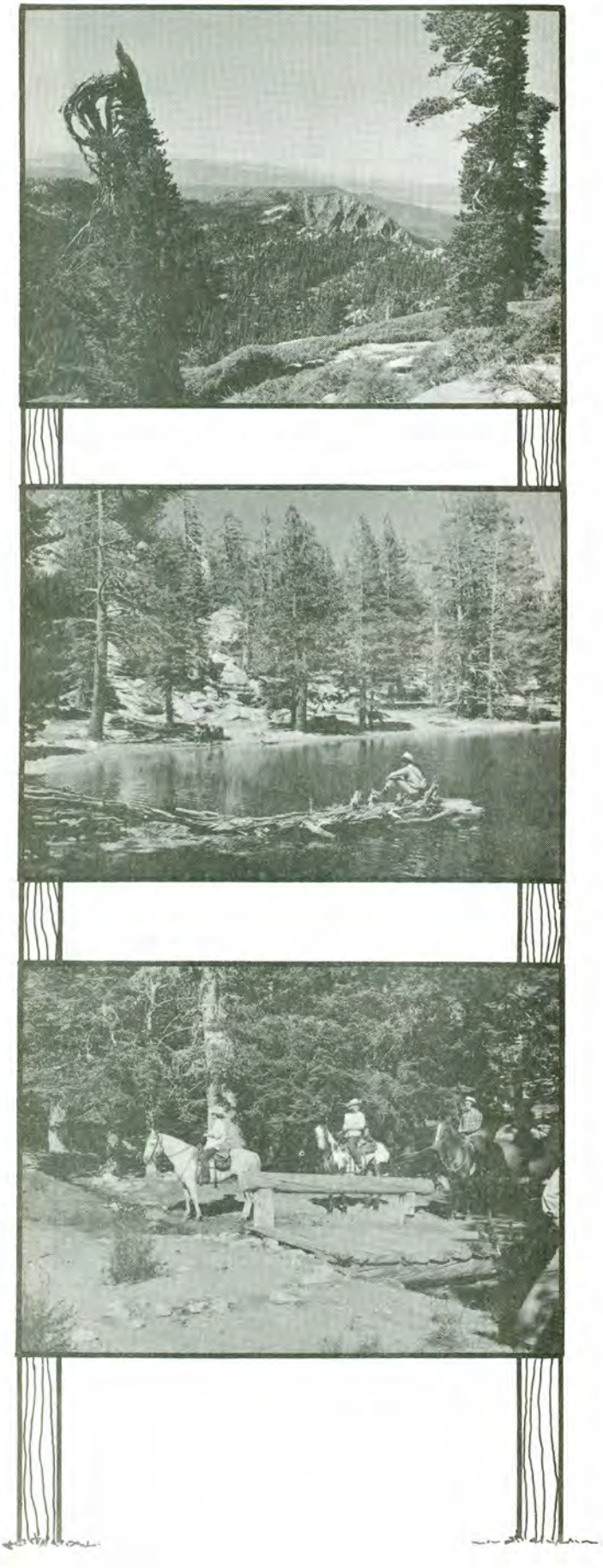
Precipitation at Idyllwild averages 25 inches per year. Winter snows at the higher elevations may average six to ten feet in depth. An occasional summer thunderstorm will end long summer droughts. During one rainstorm in August, 1961, four inches of rain fell in one hour in portions of the High Country. There are five High Country camp areas, 26 miles of primary trail, 30 miles of secondary trail, and several streams and meadows to enjoy.

AN IMAGINARY TRIP

To see the High Country, let me take you on a popular overnight hiking route. It is midsummer. We leave Humber County Park near Idyllwild, and start up the Devil's Slide Trail. This is the most popular trail into the higher elevations of the Park and Forest Service Wild Area. Each year approximately 35,000 hikers and horsemen use this route. The trail overlooks the Strawberry Creek watershed and affords an excellent view of Mt. Palomar to the south and Santa Ana Mountains to to the west. At Saddle Junction, just two and a half miles from the end of the road, the trail branches in four directions. Here a large map type sign aids the hiker to find his way. From this point, we can visit several interesting meadows on Forest Service lands -- Skunk Cabbage Meadow, Tahquitz Valley, Little Tahquitz Valley, Tahquitz Peak Lookout, Laws Camp, and Caramba. We travel north to Willow Creek Crossing Camp and into the State Park. The trail winds upward along Hidden Lake Divide, and we anticipate the exciting view from Hidden Lake and the nearby overlook, Desert View. At Desert View we pause to enjoy the moods of the mountain, to look down at the desert golf courses, to Salton Sea, and to Joshua Tree National Monument. This vantage point is popular, but is important as there is a sheer escarpment for several hundred feet.

After a short rest, we push on to Long Valley Campground or to Round Valley Campground for overnight. Both camps are popular. At Long Valley we are near the upper terminus of the Palm Springs Aerial Tramway. At Round Valley, we can enjoy





camping beside a 30-acre meadow. Both Camps have a Ranger Station nearby, and during the summer a Ranger on duty assists and answers questions. It is not uncommon to have 200 Boy Scouts at Round Valley for a weekend. Because at some time during the night the wind blows at this 9100' elevation, the sound of the lodgepole pine creaking and groaning is a familiar one. The next morning, we begin our trip to the top of Mount San Jacinto. There are two trails to choose between. The Tamarack Trail goes through Tamarack Valley where the trail is bordered with Chinquapin, Lodgepole and Limber Pine. At San Jacinto Peak there is almost nothing but granite, clear blue skies, a continuous wind, and a view that makes the whole trip worthwhile. Visitors usually spend at least one hour enjoying the view into Arizona, Mexico, and Catalina Island. There is a shelter building near the Peak, for those who spend a night on top of the mountain to enjoy a sunrise or sunset. From the Peak you look down Snow Creek canyon to the town of Banning, 8,500 feet below. The San Gorgonio Pass is just below and the trains are usually pushing their way up the grade. Cars on the highway, U.S. 60, 70, and 99 look smaller than ants. We believe this is the highest point in the State Park System, 10,831 feet.

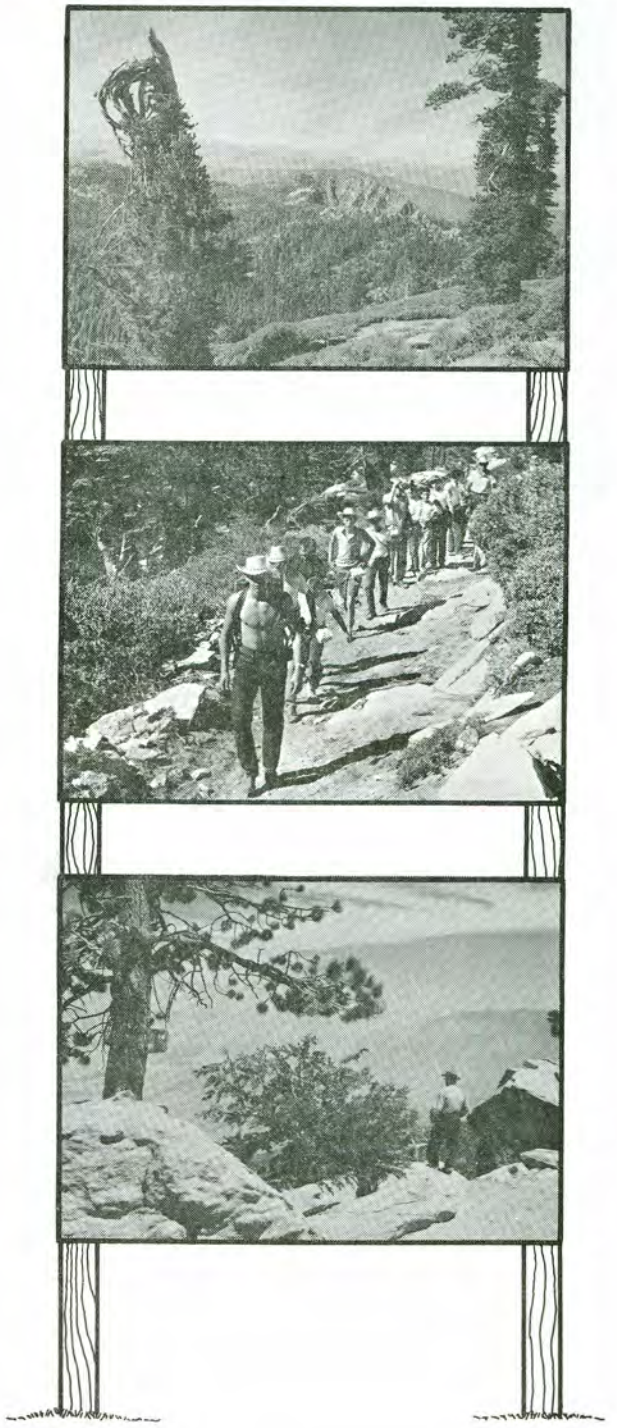
As we start down let's take another trail, there are several ways to go up or down the mountain, but this time let's go down along the west side of the park. Fewer visitors hike on the west side of the park primarily because it is longer. As we leave the Peak we pass through an area of twisted, lightning-struck, deformed Limber and Lodgepole Pines. Almost every tree has been hit by lightning during the many storms. It is interesting to visit the area and study and observe Mother Nature's way of managing the area, but it is no place to be during a storm. At Little Round Valley, one and a half miles below the Peak, there is a beautiful little campground beside a stream and a two-acre meadow. Last year we packed in two pit-type restrooms, rebuilt four stoves, improved the water supply, built some hitch racks, and repaired the trail in the general area. This year, we plan to pack in a 500-gallon water tank to insure a good supply of water. The view from this area is outstanding and as we hike down the trail, we pass through Boggy Meadows and down a Chinquapin covered slope to Deer Springs Campground at 9,000 feet elevation. Here we camp beside a cool stream, enjoy the view to the west, or just sit in the sun enjoying the peace and quiet of a mountain forest. The only sign of humanity that may encroach the environment could be a jet airliner on its way east. Most High Country hikers and campers spend one week or less in the Primitive area so we have little or no problem with campers overstaying the time limit.

Deer Springs Campground is approximately seven and one half miles from Idyllwild and hiking time is around three hours, depending upon the weather, of course. As we hike down the trail, we pass through Currant Valley and Marion Cienaga.
(Continued on the following page)

We can take alternate trails and walk over to Strawberry Cienaga or to Suicide Peak, both enjoyable side trips. When we approach the Park boundary, there are outstanding stands of Pinkbracted Manzanita which are 15 feet high. From here we follow the trail through private property for a short distance on our way to Park Headquarters and the Idyllwild campground.

Another experience at the Park is the ride on the Tramway. The Tramway was built by the Mt. San Jacinto Winter Park Authority, a public agency of the State of California, and opened to the public on September 14, 1963. Over 50% of the riders eat at least one meal at the Mountain Station during their visit and approximately 35% of the riders hike into the Park. During the winter periods, there are times when hiking is restricted due to snow and ice, but during the spring and summer hikers come to the new Long Valley Ranger Station, get fire permits and maps and hike to neighboring campgrounds and vista points.

The Tramway is 13,200 feet from the Valley Station in Chino Canyon to the Mountain Station at Long Valley. The 80-passenger cars pass over cliffs and deep chasms, up steep rock escarpments for a total rise of 4,873 feet -- greater by a 1,000 feet than the rise from the floor of the Grand Canyon to its rim. The view from the top is truly breathtaking; as you look directly over to Mt. San Gorgonio, to the Little San Bernardino Mountains, or down to the desert towns of Palm Springs, Palm Desert, and Indio. Salton Sea can be seen on a clear day. To the right, the jagged rocky pinnacles above La Quinta blend into the Santa Rosa Mountains to the South.



The future of the Park is one of moving ahead. In a growing population area of 10,000,000 people in southern California, the Park is becoming increasingly popular. Demand for camping is growing and the use of the primitive areas is increasing. The development of the newly acquired Stone Creek area (800 acres) will include Type A campgrounds, picnic areas, service yards, shops, and residences. In the High Country a new trail of about five miles in length will give access to many new scenic vistas. The Palm Springs Aerial Tramway brings about 1,000 visitors per day to see and enjoy the unique scenery.

It is truly the "Park of Contrasts."

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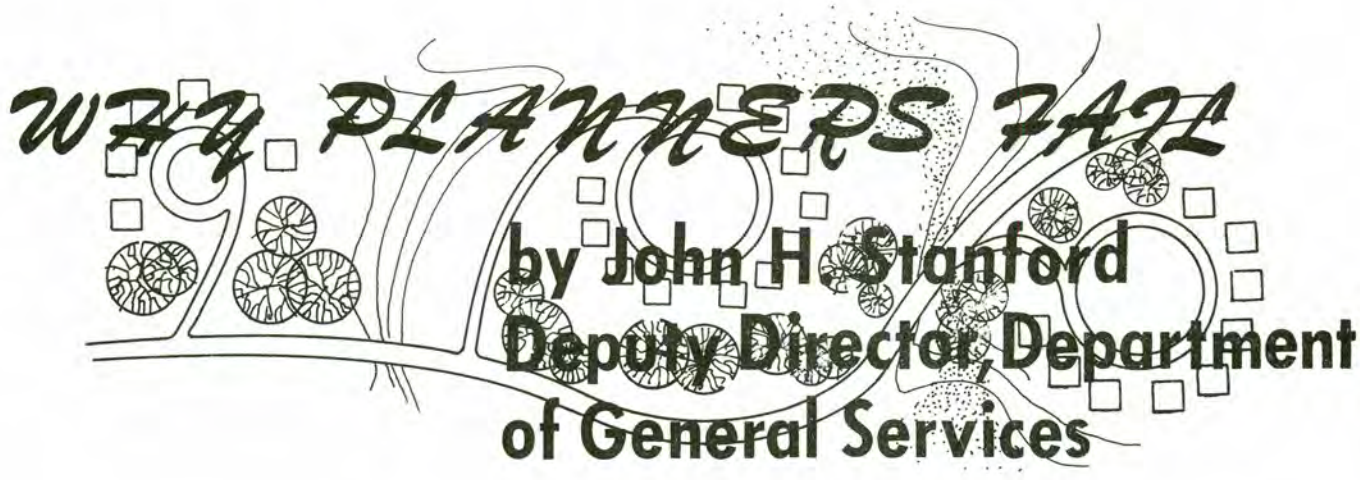

WHY PLANNERS FAIL

by John H. Stanford
Deputy Director, Department of General Services

Reprinted: LANDSCAPE Vol. 13, No. 2

One need only sample the literature of planning to sense the pervasive underlying emotion among planners these days: frustration. In their more frankly written essays, particularly those aimed at enlisting sympathetic support, the cities are pretty clearly assessed as going from bad to worse. The men-with-the-plans who are supposed to reverse what they generally see as distressing urban deterioration seem discouraged, and irritable. Despite more recognition, more planning offices, bigger budgets and a general sense of respectability that contrasts sharply with the pre-World-War-II attitude toward planning, the sum total of specific accomplishment seems disappointing, even to the planners themselves.

Let us recognize that some of the invective against "the city" is deliberately heightened for the purpose of influencing public attitudes and opinions, as, for example, to sell the need for more urban planning. The natural sales campaign of any specialist group which seeks increased status is to paint the blackest possible picture of the present and an even more ominous vision of what will happen if their particular prescriptions are not accepted.

Beyond all this, however remains a generous measure of frustration, of even self-doubt among planners. Looking at the grand scope of the mission which planning theory assigns to them, and at the impressive amounts of time, talent, money and hope invested, one may wonder why the return is so small. Why do so many plans remain unimplemented? Why do planners feel so remote from the centers of effective decision-making, so alienated almost from the city? Some planners in their frustration seem well along toward a hostile rejection of modern urban life itself.

My hypothesis is a modest one: I believe that a major cause of unproductivity in planning is the general failure of planners to understand how to do effective staff work. Moreover, most planners do not even sense the causes of this failure because they do not conceive of their work as an integral part of the administrative processes of government.

Concentrating on the physical description of the plan he would like to achieve, the traditional planner is naive in his concept of how to get things done. The traditional approach contains the causes of its own frustration.

Let us look at some of the traditional approaches of the planner and the assumptions behind them. Certainly not all planners use them all of the time, but they are very influential in planner behavior.

First if a belief that fact-finding, objectivity and application of planning principles will (or at least, should) lead to general acceptance of the resulting plans. The preparation of plans is

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considered essentially an intellectual process, consisting of the application by experts of generally accepted standards to the facts at hand and the drawing therefrom of conclusions and recommendations. Or (and this is really not quite the same thing) the planner thinks of himself as already knowing certain "right" answers, and the plans based on these should therefore be accepted. While there is considerable attention to "selling", the traditional planner does not seek much real participation by non-specialists until after the conclusions have been pretty clearly established. The dominant idea is that planning should be turned over to planners, who can then get on with it if not excessively interfered with by others.

Second in the list of traditional planning approaches is the faith in the "master plan." The future patterns of desired physical development are portrayed on a master plan diagram or in a model, and this is supposed to guide future development. Supplemental devices are used--zoning, descriptive reports and pamphlets, lists of future public works projects, statistical projections of basic data. But because the planner's approach tends to be basically architectural, the "master plan" blueprint remains central among his devices. Although it is customary to describe it as flexible and subject to revision, the planner really would like it to be the civic commandment by which the right-thinking citizen and public official will pattern their own actions.

Third, the planner does not expect to have to be very articulate about the "how" of planning. How, for example, he derives a specific master plan from his basic data is seldom described in much detail. One does not hear much about the value judgments involved, the alternatives considered, or the whole complex process by which such a plan is evolved. Nor does the planner have much to say about how he intends people to live their daily lives in this future city. One sees the idealized physical layout, but hears little of the "program" for the occupants. Will life be better there? The planner tends to assume that physical environment controls all else, and into that physical design he tends to project his personal goals and values as universal.

Similarly, the "how" of implementing the master plan is fairly casually treated. The troublesome specifics of public law, finance, organization and administration and the complex issues of public and private ways and means are mostly left for future consideration. At worst, the planner seems to say, "I've told you what to do; now it's up to somebody else to figure out how to do it." Too often, of course, nobody does.

A fourth tenet comes into play when the planner does decide that virtue alone is not enough protection for his plans. At this point, he tries either to get power enough vested in the planner himself to force others to comply or attaches himself as closely as possible at the ear of top executive or legislative authority so that the voice of that authority will silence opposition. Such opposition or even questioning of plans is likely to be labeled as mere ignorance or sabotage. The possibility that resistance to plans reflects real shortcomings in the plans themselves is a possibility scarcely to be considered.

What are the defects of this approach to planning? It is easier to answer this question now than it was twenty years ago or even ten. Other staff specialists in the managerial system have relied on these same approaches, found them wanting and are evolving other, newer, more effective techniques. In recent years, the concepts and techniques of management have become somewhat more knowledgeable and sophisticated. New insights from the behavioral sciences make us much less cocksure about the scientific objectivity of our approaches and much more aware of the importance of the processes by which people work together to evolve and to achieve common goals. We still don't know a great deal but we do know more than we used to.

During these developments planners seem mostly not to have been listening. With fragmentation of knowledge and the increasing specialization of specialists this is not so unexpected,
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but still it is curious that planners in their frustration seem not to have recognized their kinship with others who try to bring the impact of special skills and values to bear upon public management. I do not doubt that individual on-the-job planners who have achieved results have learned new and nontraditional approaches, whether by pragmatic common sense, by bitter experience or by borrowing from other specialties. It still seems fair to say, however, that the central body of planning literature and of planners has remained remote from the behavioral approach and from the general field of public administration.

The defects of the traditional approach in planning or in any of the other staff specialties are (1) an assumed "right" to take over very broad and important areas of public policy as belonging only to one particular special discipline--an assumption which generates conflict and resistance from others whose interest extend to these same areas; (2) a tendency to repeat over and the same litany of proposals, with little energetic self-criticism and great reluctance to go deeply enough into specific real situations to evolve specific and creative solutions; (3) an oversimplified view of the administrative process and of society and particularly a reluctance to accept and understand the processes of power, status, tradition, human feelings, communication and persuasion which are intensely "real" elements in that society; (4) an ivory-tower tendency to prefer the "big" picture and the "big" plans, and to scorn the drudgery (and the discipline) of carrying on down to detailed ways and means of implementing broad goals and of stimulating the processes of evolution along desired lines; (5) an implicit faith in centralized power in administration (since the peak of the pyramid of hierarchy is where the planner prefers to reside) and a reluctance to experiment with planning approaches where the planner himself might not be dominant; (6) a tendency to ignore or to depreciate all planning not done by planners.

This partial catalog also suggests why planners who use traditional approaches are frustrated by resistance and meager results. The experience of specialists using traditional approaches in other fields of administration is the same, whether one looks at organization analysts, systems specialists, management trainers, personnel experts, fiscal specialists or any of the other burgeoning fields of staff endeavor.

The traditional approach in any of these fields tends to be pseudo-scientific, authoritarian, stereotyped, and a largely closed system concentrating upon emphasizing limited values central to the specialty. Such approaches, however well-intentioned, generate resistance and opposition which limit effectiveness and frustrate achievement. Only in periods of crisis will large systems yield passively to drastic surgery by such traditional specialists; but unfortunately it is the business of planners to prevent crises, and the very nature of their work focuses on the long-range future rather than the immediate solution of today's problem.

If the traditional approach to planning is defective in this regard, what alternative is available? Again, planners might look over the fence to other staff specialties for an answer. The alternative is for planners to accept and to learn to perform a consultive staff role in the administrative processes of government.

The essential elements of this approach are implied in the criticisms which have been made of traditional methods. Most fundamentally, the staff role means accepting that this is a multi-valued world and an extremely complex one. It means giving up the drive for exclusive power or control by a specialist-oriented group, and undertaking instead the more complex task of gaining acceptance for ideas, of working with and through older people, and of evolving specific solutions to problems. It means seeking for solutions which integrate a broad spectrum of conflicting forces into new and mutually acceptable courses of action. It means emphasizing the planning process as much as the plan or more, and aiming not so much at a single static

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"master plan" solution as at a continuing evolutionary change. It means learning in depth the real community and its people in all its complex variations. It means a basic concept of obtaining results through others by stimulating, by communicating, by educating, by "making things happen." In short, the consultive role means that the planner gives up the effort to dictate the shape of the future by "divine right" and accepts instead the tasks of catalyst and counselor.

What, specifically, would such a planner do differently? He would work as part of the management processes of the government in which he is located, considering his work inseparable from other problems of public policy and administration.

He would seek to heighten the ability to plan effectively throughout the government, and to launch systems by which planning considerations will be more recognized and given weight in day-to-day operations. He would seek to accomplish his objectives through building planning into the entire activities of government, rather than through the activities of his own office alone. He would try to be a stimulant, an expediter, balancing his objectivity with an informed empathy toward those with whom he works.

He would seek to build confidence in planning and greater acceptance of its worth by seeking out first those problems which others have with which he could be helpful, and working hard on their solution.

He would accept decentralization and evolutionary change as normal parts of the administrative processes of large organizations and would seek a proper pace and balance in both.

He would try to remain free of bureaucratic routines and paper approvals which, however helpful in justifying staff increases and in calming bureaucratic feelings of insecurity, steal precious time from more basic activities. He would try to keep his staff small, highly trained and mobile--seeking always to place continuing operating work elsewhere so as to remain free to deal with emerging problems.

In relation to the broader urban environment in which he works, the planner would accept the fact that no absolute power can be found, no "owner" of the city to be client for his blueprints. He would accept the necessity of working within a framework of cooperation and complexity rather than seeking to achieve simplicity through power. He would approach his planning much more in terms of people and their relationships rather than in terms of architectural arrangement of urban spaces.

The same general techniques can be applied in the community at large as within the government itself, but the setting is much more complex. The planner must understand in detail how the city really works, in the full social economic and political sense, and how people live in it. He must accept the role of leadership without power on planning issues. He must evolve effective planning processes which work in that specific setting and with that particular combination of people and forces. And, he must have a willing enthusiasm for processes of citizen participation, education and communication that immerse the planner deeply in the realities of his community.

The planner as staff consultant to government and to community alike must earn the right to influence the future. This right is earned not merely by being a planner but by entering into the life of the city and seeking out every possible opportunity to influence and to assist the people and the processes which guide its development.

Perhaps all this seems too demanding a task. Is it reasonable to expect the planner to obtain results without power? There is no question that it is difficult; but who ever thought that planning could be simple? The fault, if fault there be, lies rather than over-simplified approaches which have promised more than they can deliver and which have frustrated and disappointed the planners themselves. §§§

YIELD from the FIELD

sometimes it is not easy to be arrested

BOLSA CHICA-HUNTINGTON STATE BEACHES---(both areas were recently annexed to the City of Huntington Beach) Intoxicated driver stopped by patrolman. Since the driver was in no condition to continue driving, the California Highway Patrol was called to handle the driver. The California Highway Patrol called the Sheriff but the Sheriff told the California Highway Patrol to call Huntington Beach as the State Beach was no longer a county area. The Huntington Beach police arrived but when we informed them that to our knowledge we were still in the County area, the Huntington Beach City police called the Sheriff and after about one hour a county sheriff finally arrived.
Supervisor Wesley E. Cater

quality workmanship

GRIZZLY CREEK REDWOODS STATE PARK---We had been driving for some time up and down the country roads west of the town of Loleta viewing the flood-damaged dairy farms and doing a little bird watching at the same time. We crossed a narrow concrete one-lane bridge -- one of the few in that area that wasn't washed out during the flood. After crossing the bridge the road was so narrow and muddy that we were forced to turn around. The river had cast its imprint on the area -- overturned trailers, damaged farm houses and barns, fields of silt and debris. Out here propped up against an old gnarled beach pine with big routered letters painted yellow was a familar looking sign: Honor Grove, Katherine Philip Edson Group, Humboldt Redwoods State Park. Here at the mouth of the Eel River, some 40 to 50 miles north of Humboldt Redwoods State Park was one of their signs. It has been carried along with other debris to less than one mile from the Pacific Ocean. Those Rangers at Humboldt really make their signs to last!
Supervisor Lyle B. Keith

instructors for uncle

SQUAW VALLEY SRA---The photograph to the right was taken during avalanche training conducted by Snow Safety Specialists Wilson and Hill for Marine Instructors from U.S.M.C. Mountain Warfare Training Command at Bridgeport, California. The picture shows Hill pointing out avalanche paths and route finding problems. This is the second year Norm Wilson gave a five-day course to the U.S. Marines.
Ranger Bob Waggoner

old hoe found

LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP---One of the CDC men noted a small piece of iron sticking up near the bank of the creek. Careful study and excavation revealed a near-perfect example of the Mission-style grub hoe blade. It is made of heavy wrought iron with a sulfur-welded handle tang still intact. The blade measures 7" by 4-3/4" and about 1/2" to 5/8" thick. It still retains a fair edge. The handle tang is four inches long and has a 1-1/4" hole. Compared with other specimens in our collection this is the best example yet found on the grounds. It was found at a depth of three feet. The site has been carefully recorded for possible future reference.
Supervisor John C. McKenzie

Sonoma Historic State Park is probably the best spot to get acquainted with California history. The original buildings of the Spanish, the Mexican Republic and the American 19th century periods stand side by side. Sonoma Historic State Park is located in the historic town of Sonoma just some 80 miles from Sacramento and about 80 miles from San Francisco.

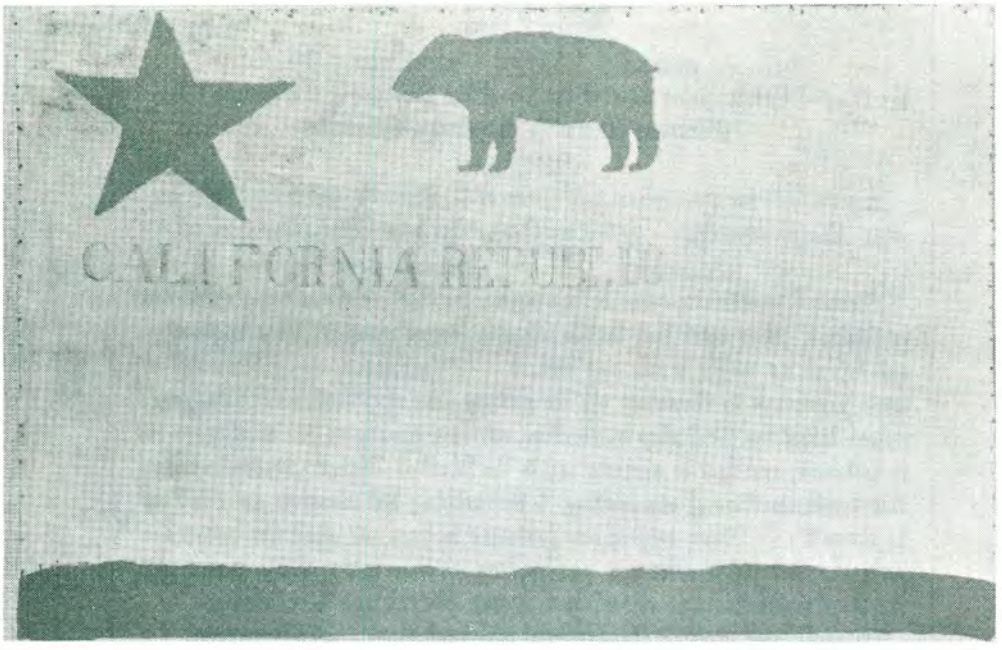
SONOMA HISTORIC STATE PARK

by Richard Douglas
GUIDE

The best place to start is at the beginning. Mission San Francisco Solano, the last in the chain of California Missions, is the beginning. Within the walls of the Mission are displays devoted to different periods of history--the Bear Flag Revolt, the pioneers, the early development of the town of Sonoma after California became a state, Spanish missions and missionaries, the California Indian, and the days of the Mexican Republic. Original water colors by the celebrated California artist, Jorgensen, hang here. His 61 paintings are studies of all the California missions as they appeared in the early 1800's.

The Mexican army barracks, built to house the soldiers of the presidial company commanded by Colonel Mariano Vallejo, are but a few steps from the Mission. Next is the Casa Grande area where Colonel Vallejo built his home and headquarters while he was director of colonization and military commander of the northern frontier.

Over a period of nine years this unique soldier participated in more than one hundred campaigns against savage Indians. Vallejo conquered half of California with about 100 cavalary soldiers. Today stories appear in popular magazines and the General is portrayed on television in programs like "The Great Adventure", but the fact that he was probably one of the greatest Indian fighters and administrators of the very early west is often overlooked.



It was from the very place that the members of the Bear Flag Revolt took the General prisoner in the middle of the night.

On the corner of the Plaza, across the street from the Mission, the Mexican Barracks and the Casa Grande site, is a monument raised in memory of the Bear Flag Revolt. Where there had been so much action and adventure, American settlers raised a home-sewn flag after which our present California State flag is patterned.

The main building that occupied the Casa Grande area down the street burned in 1867. Indian servant quarters survived the great fire and are now restored. The adobe brick two story building and the grounds around it are open to the visitor. Where the headquarters of Colonel Vallejo once stood, the visitor will now see the old Toscano Hotel -- a plush spot of the lively old days. Another fine building constructed about the turn of the century now serves as an interpretive center for the park and office for the Park Supervisor.

A long, tree-lined avenue leads to a Victorian home built 114 years ago, set well back from the busy traffic of the main street. On both sides of this stately avenue are great old trees, open green fields, much as in the old days when this estate was a show place of the Valley.

The main house is open to the public. The rooms are kept as they were at the time Vallejo played host to famous men and women of the day. The library, where Vallejo kept the remains of his 12,000-volume library, most of which was destroyed when Casa Grande burned, is most interesting. Souvenirs of an active and adventurous life are also on display. On a table

(Continued on the following page)

April 2, 1846 -

When

the Native Californians debated the fate of the Province of California
Mexican Assembly, Monterey, California:

"I pronounce for annexation to France or England ... but I hear some one say: 'No Monarchy' ... 'But is not Monarchy better than Anarchy?'"

General Jose Castro

"I cannot, gentlemen, coincide in opinion the cession of our country to France or England. It is most true that to rely any longer upon Mexico to govern and defend us would be idle and absurd ... My opinion is made up that we must persevere in throwing off the galling yoke of Mexico ... We have indeed taken the first step by electing our own governor but another remains to be taken, and that is annexation to the United States. In contemplating this consummation of our destiny, I feel nothing but pleasure, and I ask you to share it ... When we join our fortunes to hers, we shall not become subjects, but fellow-citizens, possessing all the rights of the people of the United States and choosing our own federal and local rulers ....
We shall have a stable government and just laws.
California will grow strong and flourish, and her people will be prosperous, happy and free. .... Look not, therefore, with jealousy upon the hardy pioneers who scale our mountains and cultivate our unoccupied plains; but rather welcome them as brothers, who come to share with us a common destiny."

General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo

near the door is the chess board that Vallejo's wife, Benecia, sent to him when he was held prisoner at Sutter's Fort in the summer of 1846. Over endless games of chess he and the audacious Swiss settler, Captain Sutter, refought the strategic game that occupied them for years on the northern frontier. In the end they resolved their differences.

In the large parlor is an arrangement of fine furniture of the Victorian era, family portraits are hung on the walls, and the massive fine old piano where ten Vallejo children practiced music lessons is still beautiful. On the second floor of the home are the bedrooms and the nursery. Clothing and personal items of the time are on display, laid out just as though they were about to be used.

Across the tree-shaded yard from the main house stands the old storehouse which was called the "Swiss Chalet" by the family. Inside the building is displayed the chronicle of people and times.

Behind the main house is the kitchen building which has two rooms of kitchen equipment and a third room filled with oriental objects. The Chinese cook who worked for the family toward the end of Vallejo's life lived here.

Mingled among rose gardens, green lawns, and large shade trees are several buildings and the large pond after which the ranch was named -- "Lachryma Montis" or Mountain Tear.

During the winter months the buildings of Sonoma Historic Park are open between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. In the summer months the buildings are open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Parking is adequate and there is no fee for admission to any of the buildings or to the grounds. There is a shady picnic ground adjacent to the pond at the Vallejo Home where family picnics may be enjoyed in pleasant surroundings. §§§

development news

goleta region

When putting together the Program Description for our Office for the year 1964-65, I found that our efforts were devoted to four major areas:

1) Administration - development programming and scheduling 2%
2) Planning - a) Studies and investigations 4%; b) Control Planning, cooperation on land use Studies 3%; c) Development planning 60%; d) Local Liaison 3%.
3) Construction 27% (primarily minor construction projects) and
4) Field management and operations - assistance - 1%.

The Goleta Regional Office staff responsible for getting this work accomplished consists of: seven landscape architects, four engineers, two delineators and two stenographers.

The landscape architectural section is made up of two design teams. Captain of one team is

DICK PAINE, Associate Landscape Architect
Dick is a graduate of U.C. Department of Landscape Architecture. He is an outstanding designer working on such projects as San Elijo and La Costa Beaches. He has been with the Division since March, 1956. In Sacramento Dick worked under Harry Dean and Dick May. In 1959 he was assigned to District 5 and in 1960, the Goleta Region. He keeps abreast of the latest thinking in the field of design, is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects, and has nearly completed the requirements for a registered Landscape Architect.

BOB CLINE, Assistant Landscape Architect
A U.C. graduate in landscape architecture, Bob came to us in 1963 from a large landscaping firm in Santa Barbara. He is a registered Landscape Architect with considerable experience in private practice and in the field of landscape construction. He was a construction foreman for a firm in the Los Angeles area. Since coming with the Division he has worked on many campground developments.

Left to right: Bob Baker, Bob Cline, Dick Paine

BOB BAKER, JR., Landscape Architect
Bob studied architecture at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. Before coming with Beaches and Parks, he worked on the Coast Master Plan for Monterey County. After three years with various planning and engineering firms, he joined the Division in 1962 as a delineator with the Monterey Regional Office and transferred to the Goleta Region. In July, 1963 he passed the Junior Landscape Architect examination and is now awaiting the results of the Assistant Landscape Architect examination which he just recently took.

BOB ROTHHAUPT, Associate Landscape Architect
The captain of the other landscape design team studied ornamental horticulture at New York State University and graduated in landscape architecture from Michigan State University. Bob joined the Division, Sacramento Headquarters, in 1957. In 1959 he was assigned to District 6, and the Goleta Region in 1960. In 1963 he transferred to District 6 as District Landscape Architect, and upon receiving a promotion to Associate Landscape Architect, was reassigned to the Goleta Region.

KEN KOLSBUN, Assistant Landscape Architect
Ken is the newest member of the office staff. He is a registered Landscape Architect and comes to us from two years with the City of Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Department and a year with a private landscape architectural firm. Ken holds a degree in ornamental horticulture at Cal Poly, San Luis campus and also a degree in Landscape Architecture from the Pomona campus.
(Continued on the following page)

Left to right: Ken Kolsbun, Nick Weeks, Bob Rothhaupt

NICK WEEKS, JR., Landscape Architect
A graduate of Syracuse University in landscape architecture, he is a member of the American Society of Landscape Architects. Nick has been with the Regional Office since 1963, with the exception of a six months' tour of duty with the Army. He successfully passed the written portion of the Assistant Landscape Architect's examination recently.

The engineering section is involved with preliminary engineering for general development planning, preparation of capital outlay budget submissions and contract drawing. It acts as liaison on projects to be constructed for Beaches and Parks by other agencies and is assigned the preparation of many special reports for Sacramento Headquarters.

DICK DOWD, Associate Civil Engineer
The section consisting of four engineers is headed up by a man of outstanding abilities. Dick, a graduate of U. C. in civil engineering is a registered civil engineer. Before coming to the Division, he was employed for nearly five years by the Division of Highways, working on construction and advance planning. He is responsible for the supervision of two delineators and assists the District engineers in their work. Dick has been with the Division for nearly 4-1/2 years and is responsible for the engineering design and construction in the southern half of the State. Dick has done exceptionally fine jobs such as getting water for Lake Elsinore, trying to find solutions to the rising water problems at Salton Sea State Recreation Area, and obtaining permits and easements for entrance to the various units. Most of his studies, however, have to do with solving problems involving drainage, water and sewage. He has also been called upon to supply the Project Planning Section with engineering data in regard to the various bond projects in Southern California.

CLARK MULDAVIN, Civil Engineering Associate
Clark came to the Goleta Regional Office in 1960 after 6-1/2 years with the Division of Highways. His studies were at the College of Marin and the University of California. Since his appointment with the Division, he has received his Engineer in Training certificate, and taken the exam for registration, the results of which have not been received. He performs a vital role in the Regional Office's program in that he is responsible for the preparation and coordination of the capital outlay budget for both major and minor submissions. He also assists in the preparation and supervision of contract plans.

HERB (Marvin H.) HAMPTON, Assistant Civil Engineer
Herb has been with the Division since 1960 when he was appointed engineer for District 6. Prior to this, he spent 7-1/2 years with the Division of Highways in Construction and design work. In 1963 he was assigned to the Goleta Regional Office where he is primarily responsible for the design and inspection of funded minor projects, work on roads, parking and various water projects.

ALDONA VILKAS, Delineator
Aldona has a very interesting background, coming to this country by way of Germany and Austria where she lived for six years. She was born in Lithuania where she studied industrial art. She also studied

Left to right: Jim White, Clark Muldavin, Herb Hampton, Dick Dowd

Aldona Vilkas Continued

civil engineering at Munich, Germany, and the Illinois Institute of Technology. In 1960 she took a position in Alaska designing bridges and in 1962 joined the Goleta Region as a delineator. Here she does topographic drafting, special map presentation as well as assisting on contracts and budget plans.

BOB PHILLIPS, Delineator

Bob came to work for the Goleta Region office in 1963 from Pacific Air Industries, Long Beach, where he was a cartographic draftsman for three years. He got his drafting experience at the S.W. Drafting Institute in San Antonio, Texas in the field of oil drafting and cartographic mapping. Bob has been helpful in assisting in the drafting of the various budget plans as well as the preparing of topographic work and contract plans.

Aldona Vilkas and Bob Phillips

Ruth Saul and Joyce Lanford

JOYCE LANFORD, Intermediate Stenographer

Joyce has worked for Beaches and Parks for 5-1/2 years and has been very helpful to all of us. She knows the Santa Barbara area well, and has a special interest in parks. Her husband is park supervisor for Cachuma Lake County Park where they live in a home overlooking the lake.

RUTH SAUL, Intermediate Stenographer

Ruth has been with us since March, 1964. Ruth formerly was associated with the New York State Movie Censor Board. She is a member of the Sierra Club, is an ardent conservationist and hiker.

CAMPER SURVEY

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR STATE PARK

Samuel P. Taylor State Park is located in Marin County, 15 miles west of San Rafael. The following survey was compiled from Camp Registration Slips for the calendar year 1964. No one visited this park from the State of Vermont but each of the other states was represented. The average stay for all campers was 1.88 days. 25% of the campers came from out-of-state. Each car averaged four persons.

STATE	NUMBER OF CARS	NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER CAR
Arkansas	2	6
Alabama	6	24
Arizona	44	176
California	4,100	16,400
Colorado	26	99
Connecticut	14	56
Delaware	2	7
Florida	26	104
Georgia	2	8
Idaho	8	32
Illinois	57	228
Indiana	30	120
Iowa	21	84
Kansas	5	20
Kentucky	5	20
Louisana	5	20
Maine	2	4
Maryland	22	88
Massachusetts	27	108
Mississippi	3	15
Michigan	59	236
Minnesota	34	136
Missouri	22	88
Montana	8	32
Nebraska	5	20
Nevada	15	60
New Hampshire	2	4
New Jersey	25	100
New Mexico	9	36
New York	77	308
North Carolina	5	20
North Dakota	4	16
Ohio	60	240
Oklahoma	6	24
Oregon	110	440
Pennsylvania	46	184
Rhode Island	2	6
South Carolina	3	10
South Dakota	3	13
Tennessee	3	5
Texas	41	164
Utah	27	108
Vermont	0	0
Virginia	9	36
Washington	189	756
West Virginia	6	24
Wisconsin	20	80
Wyoming	1	4
Hawaii	5	20
Alaska	2	7
Washington, D.C.	3	15

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF CARS	NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER CAR
Canada	276	994
England	3	9
Australia	5	15
India	1	3
Germany	3	9
Austria	1	2
Netherlands	1	4
France	2	6
Iceland	1	3
Greece	1	2
Thailand	1	5
Sweden	2	8
Holland	2	6

Total Campers from the States	20,811
Total Campers Foreign Countries	1,066
TOTAL 1964	21,877

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

MRS. DAN HULL

Mrs. Dan Hull wrote to me after she read the January issue of News and Views. I would like to quote part of her letter:

> "I was so very happy to read the thoughtful and understanding article about Dan in the January News and Views. It is gratifying to me to know in what high esteem Dan was held by his friends and associates. He was always loyal to the park service and its interests, and to the personnel.
>
> "Please express to the Better Rangers and the park personnel my gratitude and that of Herbert, Dan's son, for their kind expressions of sympathy. And to you, Mr. Hanson, I am so grateful for the lovely article about Dan, and for your thoughtfulness in finding the picture to go with it. I well remember the happy day when it was taken."

MORE ABOUT THE STORM DAMAGE

To keep you informed about the flood damage caused by the storms in December, 1964, this month's Better Ranger will reprint a letter written to Mr. Raymond Smith, Associate Editor, Press Democrat Publishing Company, Santa Rosa, by A. D. Philbrook, Superintendent, District 1.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I'll try to answer your questions in the order you asked. Since you have seen some of the damage and mud along Highway 101, I will not attempt to describe the desolate picture in words.

At Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area near Leggett, the cost of repairing flood damage is estimated in excess of $70,000. The south fork of the Eel River removed five campsites, flooded one restroom and cut water and power lines. Access roads to the Redwood Campground were cut by slides and slipouts. A flash flood in Rock Creek buried the water system intake beneath 12 feet of gravel.

At Smithe Redwood State Reserve just north of the Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area, the south fork of the Eel River covered the former Lane's Flat resort area with mud and debris. Total clean-up and repair cost is estimated at $2,000. The restroom building had over one foot of mud in it when the water went down.

At Richardson Grove State Park, the south fork of the Eel destroyed the picnic area parking lot and summer access road to the Oak Flat campground. Five feet of mud and debris filled the picnic area and campfire center. Lesser amounts of debris and mud surround the coffee shop and interpretive exhibit west of the highway. Tributary creeks in the Oak Flat campground spewed gravel over the camps and buried some of the roads. The park crew saved picnic tables, benches and other floatable objects by roping them together and tying them to large trees. These can now be separated from the debris and repaired for use next summer. Two restroom buildings were completely covered by the flood waters and left with three feet of mud inside and out when the water receded. As at the Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area, the most crippling damage was to the park's water supply. A rampaging Durphy Creek buried the intake and pumps under several feet of gravel as it raced toward the south fork of the Eel River. The Durphy Creek culvert under 101 Highway plugged and diverted the water through the vehicular underpass. From the highway to the river, Durphy Creek filled its old watercourse full of gravel and debris before carving a new channel where the park road used to be. Total cost of repairing facilities at Richardson Grove will exceed $100,000.

At Benbow Lake State Recreation Area, the south fork of the Eel wiped out 95% of the public facilities and destroyed the cableways used for installation of the flashboards which are necessary to create the summer lake. While at flood stage, the river also excavated some 16,000 cubic yards of beach along the picnic area. The Benbow dam is still in place. High water has prevented a complete investigation of damage on which to base an estimate of repair costs. Not counting the repairs to the dam or the cableway, the cost of rehabilitating the flood damaged facilities is estimated at $55,000.

At Humboldt Redwoods State Park, the river knocked out the Redway Bridge across the south fork of the Eel at Whittemore Grove and carved a new notch in the edge of the grove itself. Further north the

(continued on the following page)

river severely damaged all public facilities except for the Hidden Springs Campground. Eleven restrooms and four other structures are either badly damaged and silted or completely wrecked. The same is true of roads, campsites, and picnic sites plus utilities and signs. Total damage to public facilities at Humboldt Redwoods State Park will exceed $550,000. An additional $200,000 is needed for channel clearance along Bull Creek to protect the Rockefeller Forest from further erosion damage caused by log jams and massive gravel deposits in the Bull Creek basin. The above estimate does not include the cost of repairing the Avenue of the Giants Highway through the park. This will be done by the Division of Highways.

At Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park on the Van Duzen River, six campsites disappeared when the river cut the ground out from under them. The remaining camp and picnic areas together with both restrooms and the park office had over one foot of mud left when the river dropped after covering them with four to five feet of water. Total cost of repairs at Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park is estimated at about $100,000.

North of Eureka Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park was the only unit to sustain major flood damage. The Smith River loaded 19 campsites and the picnic area with up to three feet of mud and debris. One restroom in the flooded area was badly silted. The main water supply and pump controls were damaged by silt and water. Total damage at Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park will exceed $67,000.

The time anticipated for repairs in each case is dependent upon weather conditions, the amount of money available and when the money can be made available. The normal support budget for operation and maintenance of the park units in District 1 is not adequate to repair all flood damage. A special appropriation has been requested by this office to make complete repairs to the damaged public facilities in all State Park units of District 1. This includes all the State Park units in Humboldt, Del Norte, Trinity, Shasta, Lassen, Siskiyou, Tehama and a part of northern Mendocino County.

In order to open as many facilities as possible for the coming season on an emergency basis, we have been authorized to divert some capital outlay funds for emergency repairs. With funds now available, we hope to be operating at full capacity at Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area, Richardson Grove State Park, Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park this summer. At this time it does not appear feasible to have Benbow Lake State Recreation Area and the Humboldt Redwoods State Park in full operation for the coming season.

Most of the parks will not be up to their usual standard of appearance and beauty. Along many of the stream beds, the forest understory will still be covered with silt and debris for the coming summer. Many trees are down. In some cases it will be necessary to substitute chemical-type sanitary facilities while the standard facilities are being repaired.

The Division of Highways reports they expect traffic conditions to be almost normal by summer. There will be some delays due to construction work. The Avenue of the Giants scenic alternate route through Humboldt Redwoods State Park will have construction delays due to repair work.

Resort and motel facilities below the high water mark were badly damaged. Those at Weott and Myers Flat areas were particularly hard hit. Travelers wishing motel-type accommodations may have to seek lodging either farther north or to the south of the Humboldt Redwoods State Park area.

In answer to your last question, we are making no plans to try to remove the silt deposited in the redwood groves except where it is blocking major public facilities. Some of the fallen specimen trees reveal that the redwoods have grown a new root system when heavy silt deposits were left by floods during past centuries.

EARL P. HANSON,
Deputy Chief, Park Management

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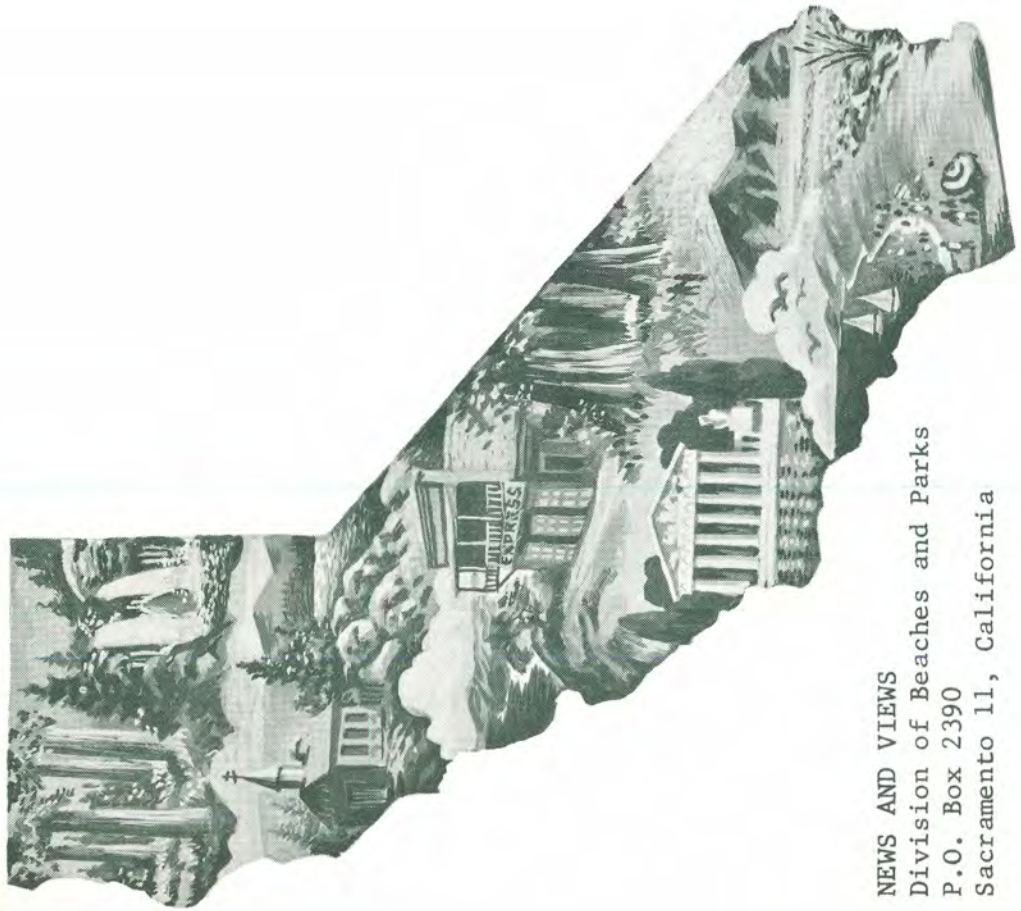

NEWS AND VIEWS
Division of Beaches and Parks
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento 11, California

NEWS AND VIEWS

Issued monthly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

The Division has been charged by the State Park Commission to preserve and conserve for public education and enjoyment outstanding scenic areas of the State, as well as certain primitive and virgin lands; develop the best recreation areas that are statewide in importance; restore and refurbish significant historic sites and buildings.

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NEWS *and* VIEWS

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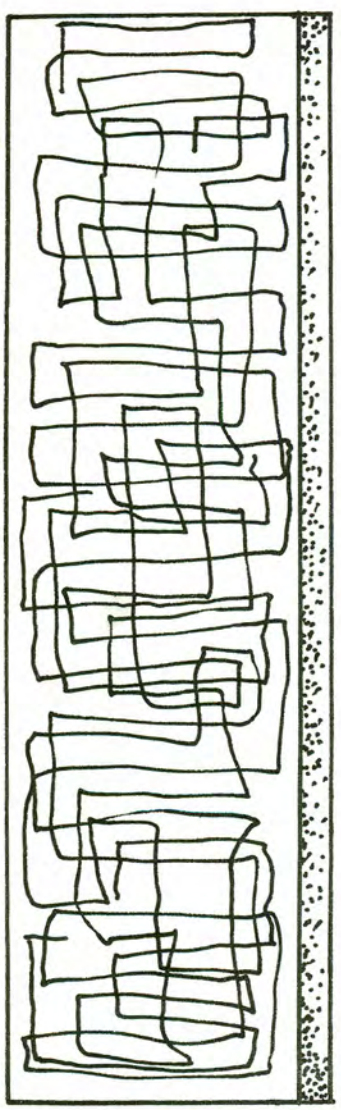
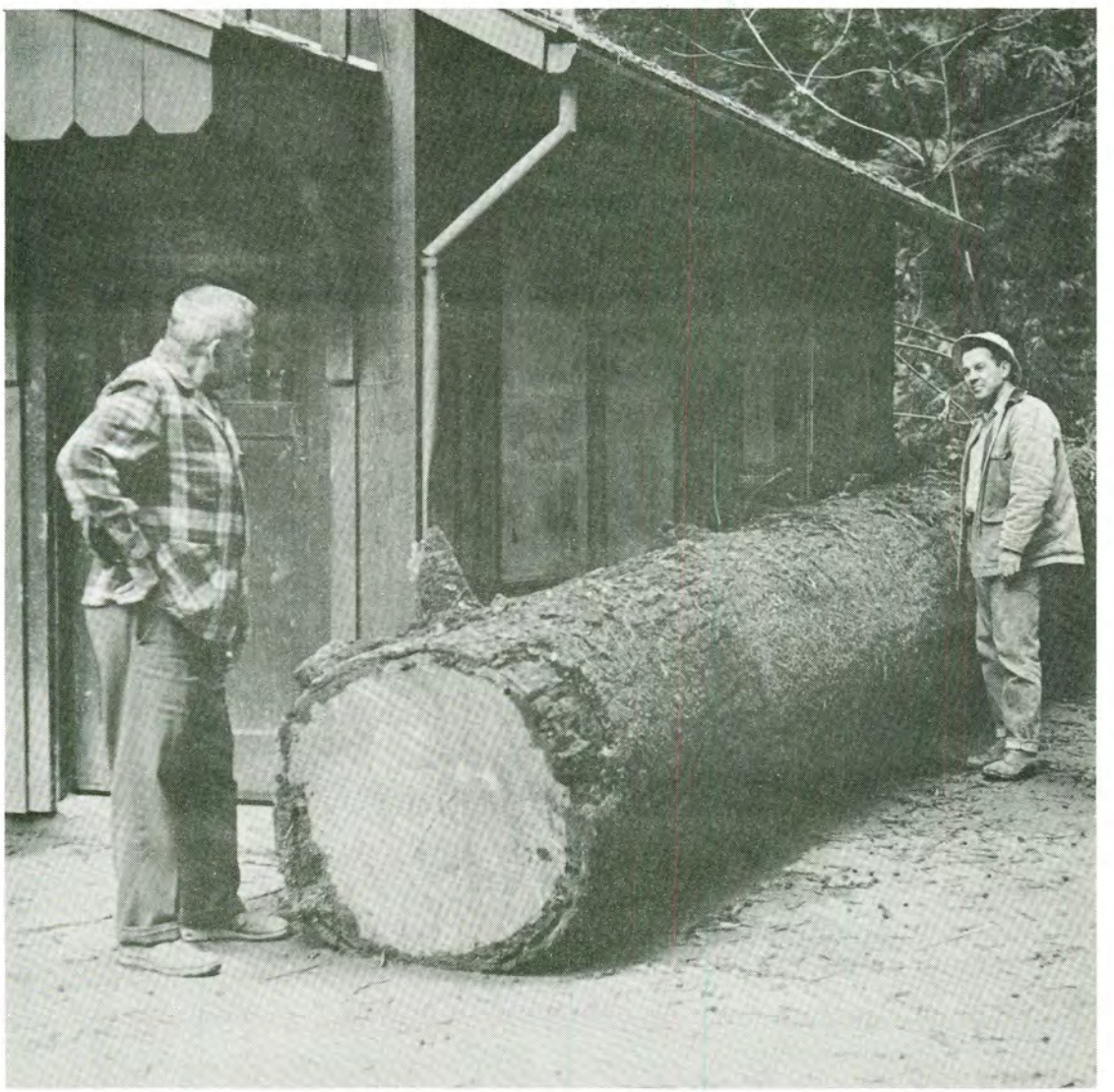
APRIL 1965





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NEWS AND VIEWS VOL. 22 NO. 4

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Mitchell Caverns State Reserve 1a-6a

ART: Louis Herman, Sacramento Headquarters

(Continued)

TRANSFERS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Eckberg, Rose	Supervising Steno I from Secretary I	B&P Park Mgmt-Steno Services from Director's Staff-Executive	4-1-65
Fairchild, Frank L.	St Pk Rg I	Mitchell Caverns SR from Anza-Borrego Desert SP	3-2-65
Hibsch, Allan E.	St. Pk Rg I	Joshua Trees State Park from Millerton Lake SRA	3-19-65
Rawlinson, David F.	St Pk Rg I	Anza-Borrego Desert SP from Cuyamaca Rancho State Park	3-2-65
Van Deusen, Philip D.	St Pk Rg I	Will Rogers SHP from Joshua Trees State Park	3-19-65

ATTENTION ALL GOLFERS:

In connection with the golf tournament on MAY 31, 1965 --- for the wives who do not wish to play golf, a tour of special points of interest in the area will be available. Mrs. Gordon Kishbaugh will coordinate this tour which will include a visit to Jack London State Historic Park, the Vallejo Home, Sonoma Mission, Sebastian Winery (tasting), and Buena Vista Winery (tasting).

When you send in the reservation slip, please indicate if your wife will take the tour. Also indicate if you prefer dinner at the Sonoma Country Club, a picnic or ?????
John Hightower

PERSONALS

CUYAMACA RANCHO SP--Ranger and Mrs. Don H. Pohl are the proud parents of a girl born on March 4, 1965 at 4 p.m. They have named the baby, Margaret Marie. She weighed 7 lbs. 6-1/4 oz.

SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS--Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Ray are grandparents. Their son and his wife are the parents of a boy born March 3, 1965. He weighed 8 lbs. 8 oz.

HUNTINGTON BEACH SP--Ranger and Mrs. Kenneth Pierce are the parents of a boy born February 26. He was named John and weighed 5 lbs. 6 oz.

Also, Kenneth's name was omitted from the list of those completing courses at Orange Coast and Long Beach Colleges.

SALTON SEA SRA--Marshall "Mac" McGlothlin was striken with a major stroke February 22 and died the following Wednesday. Memorial services were held March 1st in Indio. Internment was at the town of Murphy near Calaveras Big Trees State Park. He is survived by his wife, May, two married sons, daughters and nine grandchildren.

Mac was one of the most dedicated and loyal employees with whom I have ever worked. He made hundreds of friends of park visitors during his six years at Salton Sea with his special way of greeting people. He began as a park aid at Mt. San Jacinto under Frank Davis and then in 1958 became a permanent park attendant at Salton Sea SRA where his outstanding service has been a credit to the State Park System. We who knew him well will always have a special place in our hearts for his warm and friendly companionship.
Supervisor Carl Whitefield.

MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERSNESS SP--Park Attendant Thornton Mortensen entered the San Bernardino Community Hospital March 25, 1965 for surgery.

BOLSA CHICA SB--Lifeguard Supervisor Mel Tubbs and Mrs. Tubbs are the parents of a girl weighing 7 lb. 14 oz.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP--Ranger George Leetch is in the Pioneers Memorial Hospital in Brawley. He was found in his wrecked vehicle March 26 six miles south of Ocotillo Wells on Gypsum Mine Road. George was returning to his trailer at Fish Creek Wash after visiting his wife, Dorothy, in College Park Hospital in San Diego, where she is recuperating from surgery. Apparently the rear axle broke causing the accident.

ROSTER CHANGES — April, 1965

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Bollinger, John F.	St Pk Att	Pismo State Beach	3-15-65
Brazil, Ansyl A.	Tractor-Opr-Lab	District 4 Headquarters	3-2-65
Chaffee, Merick H.	Assoc Budget Analyst	Director's Staff-Budgets	4-1-65
Crane, Theodore G.	St Pk Att	Angel Island State Park	3-2-65
Cunningham, Leslie Anne	Inter Steno	B&P-Park Projects	3-19-65
Garnard, Mabelle	Int Typ Clk	Lake Elsinore SRA	3-9-65
Gowatz, Nicholas	St Pk Att	Angel Island State Park	2-8-65
Hayhurst, Jack R.	Property Inspector	Director's Staff-Acctg	3-15-65
Hegny, Nancy M.	Calc Mach Opr	Director's Staff-Acctg	3-15-65
Johnston, Aubrey R.	Asst Land Agent	B&P-Real Property Mgmt	3-15-65
Miyao, Mary Ann S.	Int Acct Clk	Director's Staff-Gen Serv	3-24-65
Morehouse, Virgil A.	Auto Mechanic	District 6 Headquarters	3-2-65
Nelson, Gertrude A.	Inter Steno	Folsom Lake SRA	3-22-65
Prowinski, M. John	Inter Clk	Director's Staff-Gen Serv	4-1-65
Rickon, Wendell C.	St Pk Att	Angel Island State Park	3-2-65
Thurs, Clayton J.	St Pk Att	Squaw Valley SRA	3-10-65
Tufts, Karen V.	Jr Typ Clk	Director's Staff-Personnel	3-2-65
Van Buskirk, Vernon	Auto Mechanic	District 5 Headquarters	3-1-65
Vanacore, Gloria	Sr Steno	Director's Staff-Executive	4-1-65
PROMOTIONS			
Beckwith, Orrin D.	Rec Planner II from Rec Planner I	B&P - Rec Contract Services	2-1-65
Doyle, James M.	Rec Planner II from Rec Planner I	B&P - Rec Contract Services	2-1-65
Geary, James R.	St Pk Rg II from St Pk Rg I	Hearst San Simeon SHM from Mitchell Caverns SR	2-15-65
Hatch, Ralph E.	Instrumentman from Eng Aid II	B&P - Park Mgmt-Development	3-15-65
Hongola, Norman	Rec Planner III from Rec Planner II	B&P - Rec Contract Services	1-27-65
Morris, Donald B.	Carpenter Foreman from Carpenter I	District 1 Headquarters	3-17-65
Rawlings, Ronald D.	Rec Planner II from Rec Planner I	B&P - Rec Contract Services	2-1-65
Shepard, Glen M.	Carpenter I from St Pk Att	District 3 Headquarters from Millerton Lake SRA	3-3-65
Stowe, Jack P.	St Pk Rg III from St Pk Rg II	Silver Strand State Beach from Donner Memorial State Park	3-2-65
SEPARATIONS			
Haley, Frederick A.	Eng Aid I	B&P - Park Mgmt-Development	3-31-65
Hermann, Louis W., Jr.	Delineator	B&P - Park Projects	4-2-65
Laag, Theodore A.	St Pk Rg I	Hendy Woods State Park	3-22-65
Larson, Max E.	Delineator	B&P - Park Mgmt-Development	4-2-65
Matthies, Pauline D.	Delineator	B&P - Park Mgmt-Dev-Monterey	3-5-65
Maxfield, Patrick L.	Inter Clk	Director's Staff-Gen Serv	3-31-65
Mayfield, Penelope	Inter Steno	Folsom Lake SRA	3-19-65
Moak, Kathleen M.	Inter Steno	B&P - Park Projects	3-5-65
Mullikin, Howard L., Jr.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	3-21-65
Popko, Henry M.	St Pk Att	Salton Sea SRA	3-16-65
Powell, William H.	Asst Land Agent	B&P-Real Property Mgmt	3-1-65
Williams, Roger D.	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Reservoir Development	3-31-65

FLOOD VICTIMS SAY THANKS

Hank Saddler has just turned over $3,000 to (left to right) Bill Carter, Bob Curless, Stan Mitchell, (Hank), Chuck Shideler and Dave Crane.

Because it is impossible to personally thank each of you in the Division of Beaches and Parks, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Save-the-Redwoods League, we wish to say it here, THANKS!

Your assistance in the form of cash, prayers, best wishes, and time was welcome in a time of need.

The more than $3,000 received from all over the State will help cushion the financial loss and provide a good start towards normal living. Even more important is the feeling that we have to be part of the finest crew ever assembled to do a job for all the people of California.

To all of you who helped us recover from our personal losses suffered during the December floods of 1964, again our THANKS!

W. A. (Bill) CARTER
W. A. Carter

R. L. (Bob) CURLESS
Bob Curless

D. N. (Dave) CRANE
Dave Crane

C. A. (Chuck) SHIDELER
C A Shideler

S. J. (Stan) MITCHELL
Stanley J. Mitchell

N&V 4/65

Tom Myers visited the north coast area the last week in February to photograph the damage done by the storms of December, 1964. Access was not possible to many of the areas of the parks but these pictures show the type of damage done by the flood waters.

Following Tom Myers' pictures are photographs taken the first week in April by Superintendent Alan Philbrook showing clean-up progress.

FEBRUARY, 1965

Picnic area Grizzly Creek Redwoods SP as the receding Van Duzen River left it.

Grizzly Creek public use area. There was from one to two feet of mud in all buildings.

Gold Beach, Prairie Creek Redwoods SP

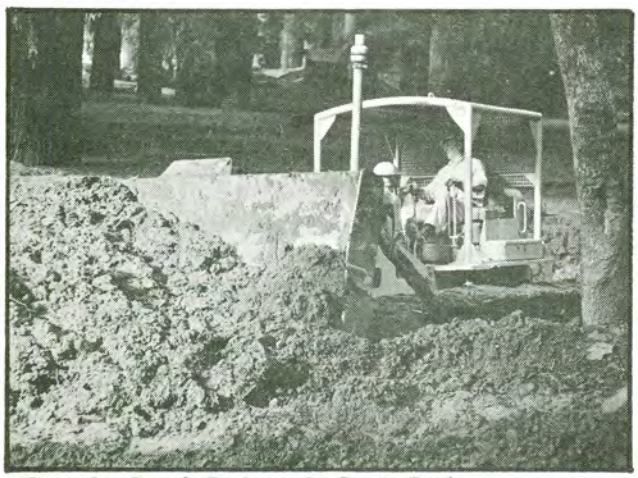
Leonard Fisher, Supervisor, Richardson Grove inspects campfire benches lashed together and anchored to trees.

The silt here is about three feet in depth.

N&V 4/65

FLOOD DAMAGE IN THE REDWOOD PARKS

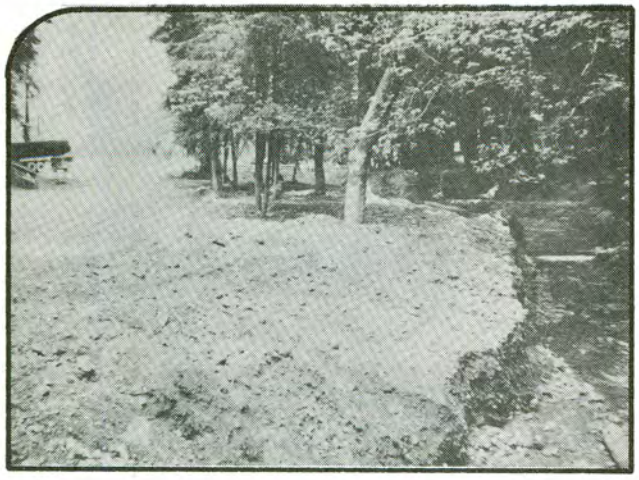
Richardson Grove State Park. The ditch was formerly a road to the campfire center.



Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park .
Clearing the silt from the parking area.

Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park. This huge Douglas fir narrowly missed the office.

Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park. Lyle Keith, Supervisor, digs out a table.

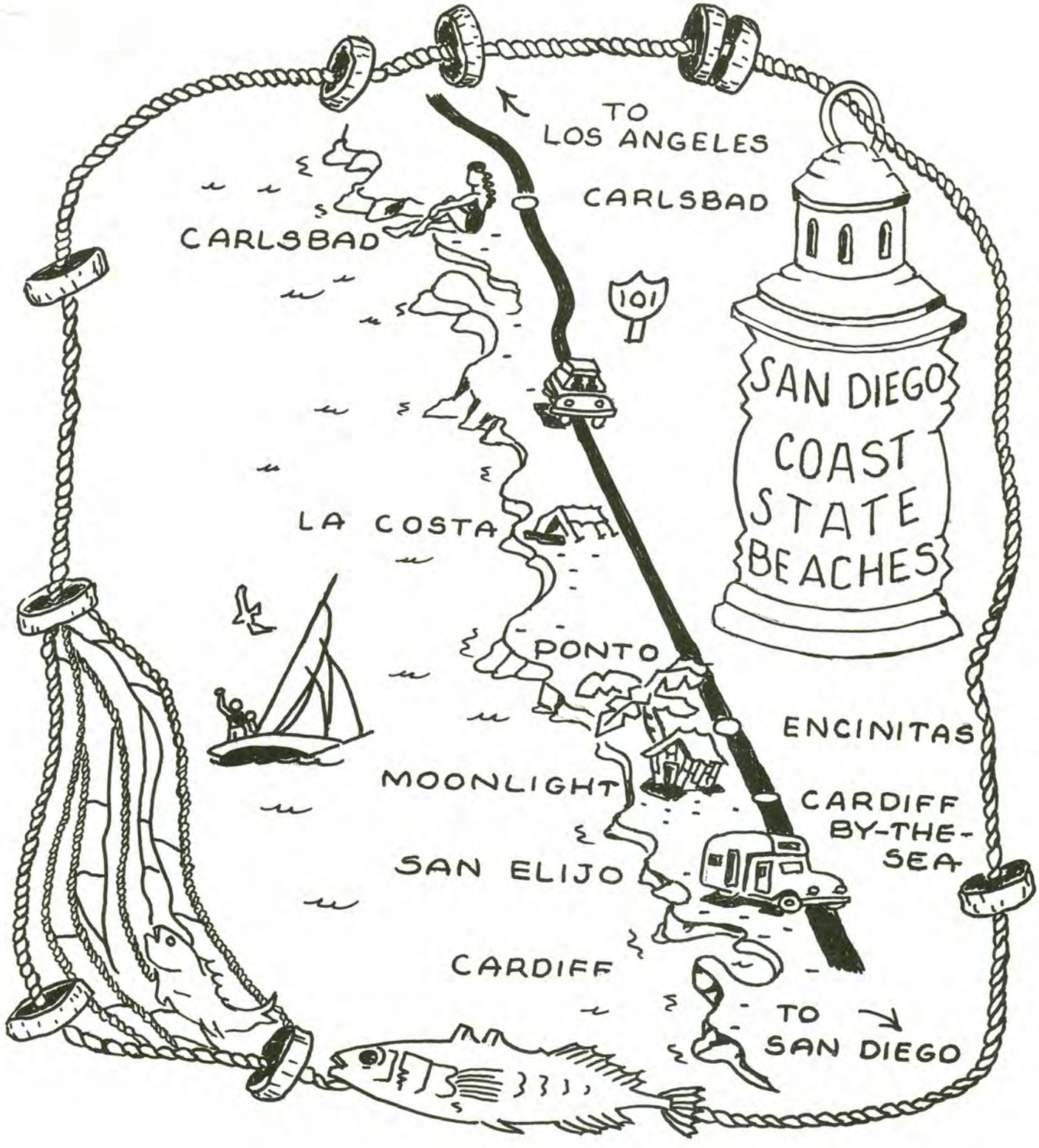


Richardson Grove State Park. Note log on truck in left-hand corner. This is the same area and that is the same log shown in the top picture on Page 3.

Richardson Grove State Park. The benches are almost in place for this summer's campfire activities. This is the same area as the second picture on the right, Page 2.

Progress in the Burlington Unit, Humboldt Redwoods SP

Richardson Grove State Park


TO
LOS ANGELES
CARLSBAD
CARLSBAD
101
SAN DIEGO
COAST
STATE
BEACHES
LA COSTA
PONTO
ENCINITAS
MOONLIGHT
CARDIFF
BY-THE-
SEA
SAN ELIJO
CARDIFF
TO
SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO COAST STATE BEACHES

The San Diego Coast State Beaches consist of six beaches totaling 36,438 feet of ocean frontage scattered over 12 miles of northern San Diego County coasline between Oceanside and Del Mar. These beaches are blessed with climatic conditions that draw visitors to the area the year round. Each unit has an excellent beach; several locations have offshore reefs which create desirable surfing waves. The San Diego Coast State Beaches Area Office is in the City of Carlsbad. During the year of 1964, San Diego Coast State Beaches had an attendance in excess of 815,000 people.

During the summer season, Highway 101, the major access to the area, is heavily congested. With proposed freeway developments making access from the north faster and safer, an increase in visitor use is expected. Also the new Oceanside harbor development located just north of Carlsbad will increase the local small boat traffic in front of State-operated beaches.

The significant value of these parks can be summed up in one statement -- the opportunity to visit the beaches. A visit may include sun bathing, watching a brilliant sunrise or sunset, riding the waves on a surf board or reeling a fighting fish through the breakers.

In this article the six units of the San Diego Coast State Beaches are covered.

☐ Carlsbad

Carlsbad Beach is located within the city limits of Carlsbad. The beach is 4,400 feet long, the park is approximately ten acres in size. At present it is the only one of the six units with recent developments. Additional facilities are planned for the near future. Surfing contests are held each year. Located nearby is the Buena Vista Bird Sanctuary. This 200-acre fresh water lagoon, along the San Diego County coast attracts several species of waterfowl not found in other lagoons. Tourists and residents alike enjoy the unusual display of Poinsettias during the Christmas holidays. The red-flowering plants cover the hillsides adjacent to Carlsbad.

☐ La Costa

La Costa, approximately 45 acres in size, located three miles south of Carlsbad on U.S. Highway 101, is the only unit in the San Diego Coast State Beaches which offers camping. The beach frontage is 12,032 feet. Previous to the new development which is now taking place, La Costa was called the "Gypsy Camp" because it was a rather makeshift campground inherited from a prior jurisdiction. During the year of 1964, La Costa registered an attendance of 128,786 visitors with many turnaways.

Unmindful of the barren appearance, a maze of cars, trailers, tents, adults, and suntanned children enjoy the wonderful stretch of beach and the magnificent coast scenery. A large number of the visitors to La Costa are attracted to the close proximity of other State Parks and the variety of other attractions, the Palomar Observatory, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, the San Diego Zoo, several missions, the Cabrillo Lighthouse, Old Town and Mission Bay.

A 226-unit campground is under construction, plus related services and park operation buildings, roads, utility services, sewage disposal, landscaping, storm drainage, stairways, fencing, sprinkler irrigation and camp equipment.

☐Ponto

Ponto Beach, a small unit in the community of Leucadia, has a narrow strip of beach 5,380 feet long. There is a small upland parking lot which accommodates 20 cars, adjacent to the paved city street. Wooden stairways lead from the parking lot to the beach. Funds are now available to improve the parking area and replace the stairways with a modern structure. Landscaping is also planned.

Carlsbad Beach

Moonlight Beach

☐Moonlight

Moonlight Beach, approximately 13 acres, located in the northern section of the city of Encinitas has 1,820 feet of beach frontage. This small unique area has a gently sloping white sandy beach which is heavily used during the summer season. The unit has a ball diamond, tennis court, playground equipment, comfort stations and a wooden frame concession building, ramada and picnic area. Parking is available on the city streets and on state property. Moonlight has a Lifeguard Control Tower equipped with a first aid room.

☐San Elijo & Cardiff

The San Elijo Unit, comprising 38 acres, has 9,130 feet of ocean frontage. It is located at Cardiff-By-The-Sea and offers excellent swimming, fishing and sun bathing. The adjacent upland will afford ideal camping facilities when developed. This unit will include a campground of 171 sites, two day-use areas; paved roads, water lines, restroom facilities, all located on the bluff overlooking the ocean and adjacent to the San Elijo Lagoon.

Cardiff Beach located on Highway 101, is the southern-most unit of the Unit with 3,676 feet of ocean frontage. It is separated by a narrow strip of private beach property from San Elijo. The San Elijo Lagoon lies directly behind the beach of Cardiff. There are no plans for development of this beach at the present time, but large numbers of people enjoy this fine beach resource.

La Costa Beach

Drawing and Story by
RANGER JAMES H. RICHARDSON

RETIREMENTS

JACK DENNISON

Jack began his State career in 1928 as a bookkeeper for the Department of Natural Resources and then joined the Department of Parks and Recreation when it was formed.

Jack is a descendant of a family that came to America before the American revolution. They settled way up on the rock-bound coast of Maine on the Machias River.

The family came to California in 1859 and settled near the town of Plymouth in the Mother Lode. Jack's grandfather worked in the stamp mill in one of the mines and his grandmother organized the Queen Esther Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star in Sutter Creek about 1885.

Jack was born in Sacramento on F Street, attended school here and has taken an active interest in community affairs for many years.

§ § § § § § § § §

A most colorful park career ended on March 1, 1965 with the retirement of Ranger Louis Juch following 26 years of service with the Division.

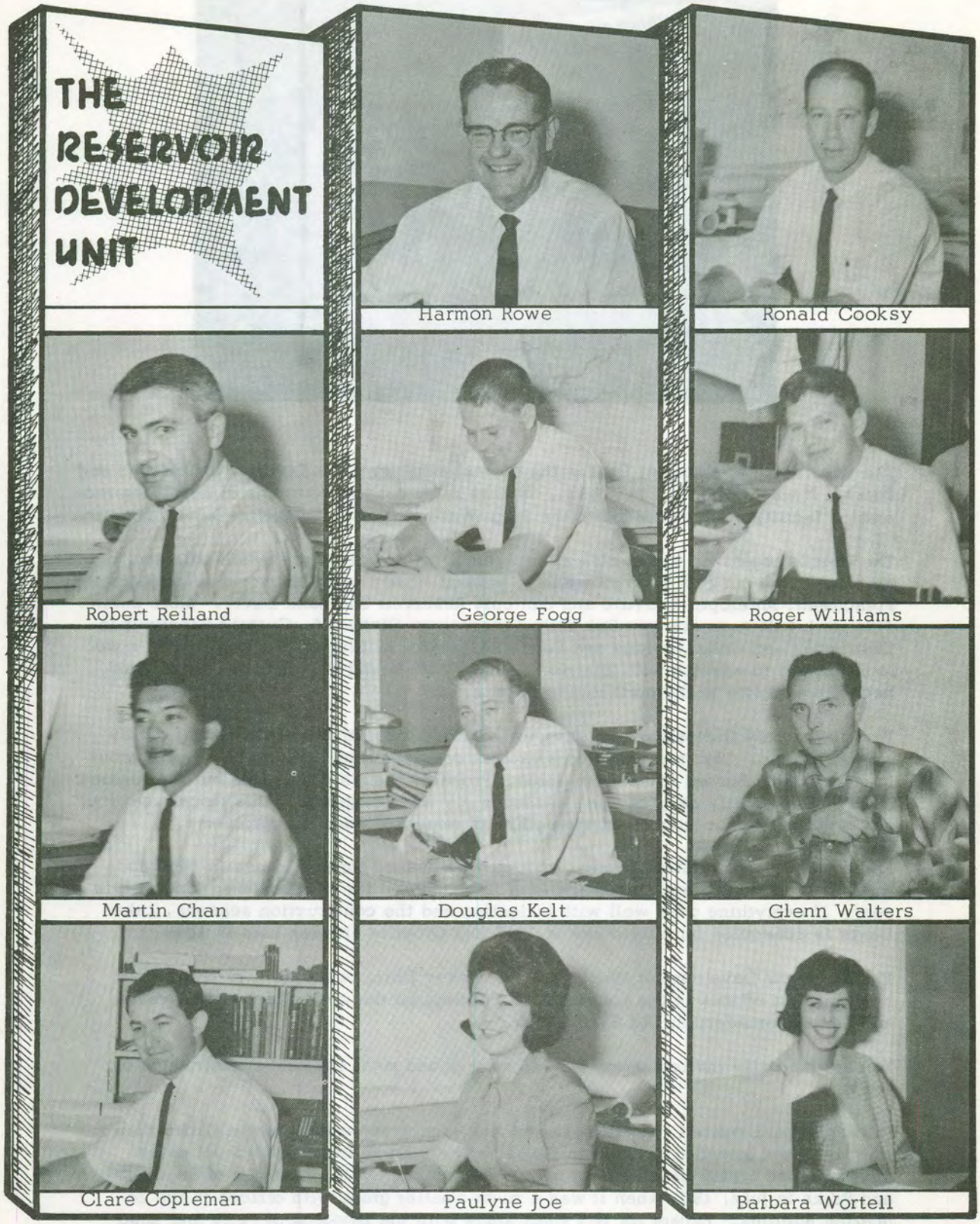
His last assignments were on the District 6 Riding and Hiking Trail and as CDC Coordinator at the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. Louie appreciated this assignment so he could reside in Julian with his aged mother.

Forestry foremen and inmates alike never ceased to marvel at Louie's endurance and vitality which far surpassed that of younger men. I doubt that there are many in the State Park System who have not at one time or another been associated with Louie -- he is truly an "old timer".

A retirement party was held at the City-County Camp in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park in February. Sixty-two persons were in attendance including personnel from the District 6 Headquarters, other parks, and friends in the area.

Louie said he will remain active by working on his ranch in Julian and he promised that when it is "shaped up" he will give a party for all his old friends. He extends an invitation to all his friends to drop by any time they are in the Julian area.

Maurice Morgan,
Area Supervisor


THE RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT UNIT
Harmon Rowe
Ronald Cooksy
Robert Reiland
George Fogg
Roger Williams
Martin Chan
Douglas Kelt
Glenn Walters
Clare Copleman
Paulyne Joe
Barbara Wortell

The Reservoir Development Unit is the newest member of the Division of Beaches and Parks. It was authorized in August, 1963 to carry out the functions of designing recreation facilities associated with the State Water Project, the Davis-Dolwig program.

The Unit is organized to function as a regional office with a statewide program. So far in carrying out this program we have worked mostly with District 3 on projects at Frenchman, Antelope, Oroville and San Luis Reservoir and Lake Davis. More extensive work will soon start on Del Valle Reservoir in District 4, Castaic Reservoir in District 5, and Cedar Springs and Perris Reservoirs in District 6. In the 1970's we look forward to working with Districts 1 and 2, when and if the State Water Plan becomes a reality in the north coastal areas.

This is the only Unit within the Division that operates strictly from capital outlay appropriations. This method of operating is considered by some to be advantageous in many ways, but we can't quite agree. Probably the method is fine but the funding hasn't been equally as good, and consequently we are operating this fiscal year four positions below our authorized strength with resultant work load problems.

Frenchman Reservoir State Recreation Area was opened for public use in 1963 and Antelope Reservoir State Recreation Area is scheduled for completion in June of this year. If everything goes well with budgeting and the construction seasons, Lake Davis is scheduled for public use in 1967 and Oroville and San Luis in 1968.

The Reservoir Development Unit, with the Survey Unit, occupies very convenient and pleasant offices in the Capitol Mall Building on the corner of Capitol Avenue and The Embarcadero in Old Sacramento.

You are cordially invited at any time to stop in and meet us. Let me introduce our people.

(Mrs.) Barbara Wortell, our receptionist and stenographer is a native Californian who lived and attended schools in Grass Valley. Fresh from high school as an accomplished typist and business major, Barbara joined the Division of Beaches and Parks in July, 1955 when it was a much smaller group with offices in the Education Building. Except for two short stays with the Division of Fairs and Exposition, Barbara has been with the Division of Beaches and Parks since 1955 and moved to the Reservoir Development Unit in July, 1964.

(Mrs.) Paulyne Joe, Delineator, is the other feminine member of our staff. A native Sacramentan who attended local schools and worked as a Delineator for the Division of Highways for ten years transferred to the Division of Beaches and Parks in August, 1964.

Ron Cooksy, Associate Landscape Architect transferred to us from the Sacramento Regional Office in October, 1964. Ron is a native of Illinois and a 1957 graduate of the University of Illinois with a BFA degree in Landscape Architecture. Ron came to work for Beaches and Parks in Sacramento in 1957 and worked in Eureka and Carmichael with other units of the Division. Ron heads up one of our planning teams and has the prime responsibility for Frenchman, Antelope, the Oroville-Thermalito Complex, Del Valle and Castaic Reservoirs.

Our other Associate Landscape Architect and planning team leader is Bob Reiland, a native of Minnesota who obtained a BA degree from College of St. Thomas in St. Thomas in St. Paul and acquired a BLA degree at the University of California in Berkeley in 1960. Bob came to work for the State in 1960 with the Division of Architecture and moved to the Goleta Regional Office in 1961. As a lead planner in this office Bob has the prime responsibility for Lake Davis, San Luis, Cedar Springs and Perris Reservoirs and various fishing and aquatic sites along the aqueduct.

Working with Ron Cooksy is Assistant Landscape Architect George Fogg, a native of Massachusetts where he obtained a degree in 1957 at the University of Massachusetts and continued his studies at the University of California in Berkeley to obtain his MS in Landscape Architecture in 1959. George worked first for the National Park Service, the the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District, Robert Groves, Landscape Architect, and the East Bay Regional Park District from where he joined us in November, 1963.

Also working with Ron is Douglas Kelt, Assistant Landscape Architect. Doug graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1943 and served in the U.S. Air Force Engineers. He worked for some ten years in Saudi Arabia with the Arabian American Oil Company in site planning on related work. He continued in private practice for ten years doing primarily school and park work in Sacramento. In February, 1965, he joined the Reservoir Development Unit.

Working with Bob Reiland is Junior Landscape Architect, Roger Williams, a native of Michigan. Roger studied at Michigan State, obtained his BS degree in Landscape Architecture before joining us in May, 1964.

Our other Junior Landscape Architect working with Bob Reiland is Martin Chan, a native Californian who lived and attended school in Berkeley. Martin received a BLA degree from the University of California and came to work in our unit soon thereafter in August, 1964.

We have two engineering positions. Glenn Walters is the Civil Engineering Associate who graduated in 1941 from Compton College in Civil Engineering. Glenn served four years in the U.S. Air Force as a bomber pilot and continued his studies at the University of California in Berkeley where he obtained a BS degree in Forestry in 1948 after which he studied civil engineering for another year at the University of Southern California. He began his State career in Eureka with the Division of Highways in highway design and project inspection. After six months in the construction of the Hood Canal floating bridge in Seattle he rejoined the State as District Engineer in 1958 in the District 4 offices in San Francisco. Glenn then moved with the District Office to Santa Barbara until 1963 when he moved to the Department of Water Resources in Livermore. He joined us in October, 1963 in his present position.

The other engineer position is an Assistant Civil Engineer filled by Clare Copleman who did his university work at the University of California in Berkeley. Clare worked for the Division of Highways in San Bernardino from 1955 to 1961 as a Junior Civil Engineer. The next two years he worked for the Division of Forestry in Santa Rosa as Assistant Civil Engineer and joined the Division in Goleta in the same position. He transferred to the Reservoir Development Unit in July, 1964.

The supervisorial chores of the Unit are attended to by Senior Landscape Architect Harmon Rowe. Harmon is a native of Colorado who attended schools in Sacramento and accomplished his major in Landscape Architecture at the University of California in Berkeley. He joined the offices of the City of Sacramento Park Department in 1931 as his first landscape work. In 1942 he joined the Air Force and spent three and one-half years in England. From 1946 to 1950 he was engaged in landscape planning and construction with firms and in private practice in Sacramento before joining the Division of Architecture. In 1955 he transferred to the Division of Beaches and Parks as an Assistant Landscape Architect and served under Mr. Wardwell in various capacities until 1963 when he was appointed Supervisor of the Reservoir Development Unit.

FROM THE FIELD

A SHORT ARTICLE ON NATURE

I had not really intended to write this article, but when I saw the goose in the bush and the ten-pin in the pool I knew it had to be writ!

On Saturday I walked in the river from Tahoe City to Deer Creek. Along the banks and in the water the following species of wildlife were observed:

A clothes basket, various sizes and colors of light bulbs, a pair of trousers, a table, several chairs, roofing, lumber, a Meps spinner and a Flatfish, several plastic bleach bottles, a sled and a tricycle, head gasket, several hub caps and many tires. Broken glass and boards with upturned nails, a garbage can lid, a fly swatter, a tooth brush, some pipe and wire, road maps and magazines, a skillet, some rope, shotgun shells (expended), a throne from a baby's toilet seat and an old gum boot completed the scene. I think there is nothing more essential to contemporary river scenes than an old gum boot and some automobile tires.

And oh yes, I saw a few trespassers, too. Muskrats, beavers, some trout, song sparrows, Douglas squirrels and two wild ducks (unshot) completed the picture for the usurpers in man's world. This was truly man's world, for were not his signs everywhere. The wild goose in the willow bush was dead; the ten-pin; a fugitive from someone's bowling alley was floating in a trout pool.

I thought the dump was the other way.
Park Attendant Ken Legg, Squaw Valley SRA

§§§§§§§§§§§§§

THE PHILOSOPHY AND PURPOSE OF THE STATE PARK SYSTEM AS I SEE IT:

At one time you and I were creatures of space, not in the sense we now think of space, but in the sense that there were unlimited quantities of uninhabited land areas through which we could roam while pursuing the daily necessities for our existence. Now, several million years later we are basically the same man but seeking our food, clothing, shelter, and recreation under entirely different conditions. Instead of roaming leisurely about, we are now flitting about "helter-skelter" frantically searching for our necessities in an environment that is becoming increasingly crowded with conveyances and congested with individuals, so much so, that our souls and consciences are becoming warped and blighted.

Rather than becoming creators, thus using our talents to enhance the beauty and livability of the earth, we roam the planet like a scourge of locust stripping it of all God given assets and devastating the temples of literature, music, and art promulgated by previous generations who are now thought much less informed than ourselves.

However this may be, by and large as in the beginning, the thinkers of today seek out the quiet and solitude of the earth to make peace with their God and receive the inspiration necessary for the guidance of the hordes to come. This they do under the pretext of taking a vacation, "just to get away from it all", or to visit another country "just to see how the other half lives".

The parks and beaches of the world and of California in particular will, for all time, provide islands of serenity in oceans of bedlam where individuals may retreat for creative thought and guidance.

As keepers of these natural shrines, it is not for us to destroy or alter nature's general plan of improvement, but to protect so that no natural or man-made disaster will destroy them. We are to maintain so that limited developments are not lost by the erosion of time and to display so that individuals visiting the parks may better understand and enjoy God's natural manifestations.

In the end as in the beginning, the community with its law and order is an accomplishment of man that sets him aside from, and places him above all other forms of animal life. Since it is our position here in the parks and on the beaches to preserve an atmosphere of serenity, gaining compliance of rules and regulations is a matter of education and solicitation of cooperation rather than an administration of harassments and threats.

With our visitors let's remain on a "Hi Ranger" basis, yet keep them informed so they may quietly and peaceably pursue their observations and meditations.
Park Attendant William J. Hill,
Point Lobos State Reserve

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

THE PARK PROFESSION???

For many years, employees and agents of park organizations have been endeavoring to have themselves acknowledged as "professionals". The contention is that the park business requires special professional talents in administration, planning, and in management. The contention is that parks provide for a leisure time activity on the part of the public, therefore, those who, through long experience of observing and working with the public, have gained such experience and are better able to take advantage of this experience in planning for the present and future needs of the visiting public.

There are those, however, who contend that there is no park "profession". There are foresters, but no "parksters". There are architects and landscape architects, but there are no "parkitects". There are engineers, but no "parkgeneers". The creation of parks and their successful management, of course, depends upon foresters, architects, landscape architects, engineers, naturalists, ecologists, biologists, archeologists, historians, and numerous other professions. In the administration of park systems, top management may be chosen because of management experience, or experience in one of the technical fields. Rarely is top management selected solely because the candidate is a man of professional park training.

It is only in recent years that park planning, park management, and park administration have become the subject of college curricula. At the present time, there are only about one-half dozen courses in the United States that lead to a degree which includes the name "park". While there are professional organizations sponsoring or assisting in the training of park personnel, such professional organizations are composed of men in the park business who may or may not have been selected because of their backgrounds in the park field. Most generally they have been selected because of their technical training in one of the other fields mentioned herein.

On the other hand, there are those who believe that not <u>any</u> landscape architect can plan a park, or that not <u>any</u> engineer can design an attractive park road, or that not <u>any</u> management expert can deal successfully with the multiple problems of the park visitor. This has been acknowledged in some agencies by professional titles such as Park Landscape Architect, Park Engineer, Park Naturalist, and Park Manager. It is the claim of these people that they, through training and experience, have developed a special talent and philosophy which differs from those held by persons in other fields of planning. They contend that without the specific knowledge and experience in planning and managing visitor facilities, the visitors' needs are not taken care of sympathetically. Providing the services and facilities without serious impairment of the landscape is a highly sensitive and specialized function which may not be clearly understood by members of other techincal professions without a period of indoctrination and park experience, they believe.

Employees and former employees of the National Park Service have been organized for some years, and have a publication that keeps them in touch with one another as would professionals in the park field. Recently, in California, a State Park Rangers' Associaion was formed in order to develop a code of professionalism among the employees in the Ranger classes of the State Park System. The American Institute of Park Executives accepts members both lay and professional who are employed in the park and recreation field. The

(continued on the following page)

THE BETTER RANGER (continued from Page 15)

National Conference on State Parks, while basically a lay organization, offers professional memberships to people in the park vocation. Affiliated with them is a State Park Directors Association stressing the professional aspect of park administration.

It should be pointed out that the park movement today is combined with the earlier recreation movements so that in most agencies parks and recreation are combined. The two "professions" now cover a wide variety of recreational functions. Much recreational planning today is done by personnel of almost any profession. Fishing, hunting, boating, camping, swimming, hiking, horseback riding, surfing, pageantry of a historical nature, and almost any leisure time activity connected with the out-of-doors is included in the park and recreation function. The wedding of parks, fish and game, and reservoir recreation, is tending toward a union of all agencies dealing with the public's outdoor recreation needs. This has been encouraged by the federal studies and activities involving a much broader aspect of parks and recreation to meet the growing needs of leisure time, and the varied interests of persons seeking recreation. Many states have developed similar plans. The tendency now is to produce in quantity recreational facilities and services.

Quantitatively, recreational needs may be pretty well provided for by the year 2000, if one can believe predictions which have been made. During this period, recognition of the need for quality in recreational experiences, as well as quantity, will result from the experience of those who have been planning and managing the quantitative program. When the quality of the recreation experience becomes more significant than the amount of facilities, then the question of a parks and recreation profession may take on new significance.

It may well be that after a long struggle on the park of those who believe in park professionalism, it will be finally recognized and respected.

Quien Sabe.

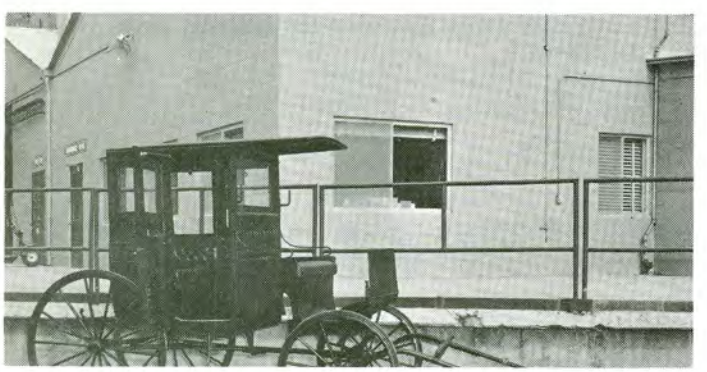
EARL P. HANSON,
Deputy Chief, Park Management

Restoration For BIDWELL MANSION

RELIC OF THE PAST

The time-ravaged hulk of an old coach, one of two from the Bidwell Mansion State Historical Monument in Chico, as it appeared before restoration by inmate crews at Folsom Prison.

The Mansion, built in the 1860's by pioneer John Bidwell, is open to the public.



ANNIE BIDWELL'S BUGGY restored to its former grandeur by inmate crews at Folsom Prison, this Rockaway Coach is now on display at Bidwell Mansion.

Left to Right: Dean Johnson, Project Supervisor, Norman Wilson, Supervisor of Exhibit Preparation for the Division of Beaches and Parks, and Robert A. Heinze, Warden, Folsom Prison.

MOUNT SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP---Comments by a Ranger at the end of a long day at the Tramway: Visitor asked the Ranger where the trails are located. The Ranger pointed to the general area. The visitor looked around for a moment and then asked the Ranger, "How do I get out of the building?" Patiently the Ranger guided the visitor to the stairs and then turning around the visitor again asked the Ranger a question, "Do you think I will get lost on the trail?" Without hesitation the Ranger said, "YES!" "Why?" asked the visitor. The Ranger, firmly but politely, said, "If you can't find your way out of the building, I fear you will not fare well on the trail".
Keith Cadwell, Park Supervisor

§§§

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP--After we completed the survey which appeared in last month's issue, we wrote a letter to the Chamber of Commerce in Montpelier, Vermont, telling them how much we had enjoyed our visit to the beautiful State of Vermont. Also we mentioned that last year visitors from 49 states stayed at Samuel P. Taylor State Park but no one from Vermont had enjoyed our very fine park.
Supervisor Neil E. Power.

§§§

WILL ROGERS SHP--Guide Gary Luttrell conducted a party of nine blind visitors on a tour of the Ranch House. This was a "touch" tour of the objects by letting the blind "see" by feeling. When Gary finished he asked if anyone would like to walk up to the stables. A reply came from a little old lady who quipped, "Certainly I want to visit the stables. I can still smell."
Supervisor Wendell K. Davis

§§§

RICHARDSON GROVE SP--After the flood damage in December Mrs. Billie J. Lawson of El Sobrante wrote that she and her family have spent many summer vacations in the park and that she was especially concerned with the Redwood section. "As old as it is with no showers, it is still our special place," she continued.

She mentioned that her daughter who is a senior and several other girls would like to make up a work party to help clean up the park so that the facilities would be ready for summer use. She said the girls were good workers, they could clean the restrooms and paint them, clear the forest paths and any other work which was necessary.

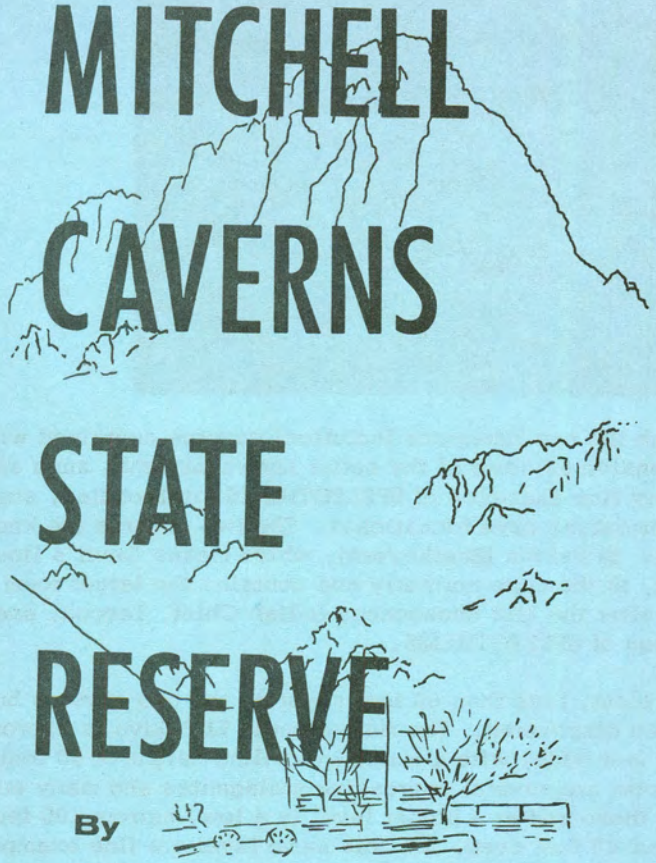
This was one of the nicest letters we have ever received. Unfortunately it was necessary to tell Mrs. Lawson that the work could not be done by women and there was no place for them to stay. The work is difficult and dirty, requiring boots and rubber clothing.
Supervisor Leonard R. Fisher

§§§

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP--The high point for school children who visit this park is not always the school group tours through the Plaza Hotel and the Castro-Breen Adobe as the following letter from a fourth grade student makes clear:

"Dear Mr. Pedersen and Howard
I am glad that you led us through the green house.
It was wondful and everybody loved it but the only
thing I liked was the lunch. I hope we can go there
again.
Yours truly"
Asst. Supervisor Roy H. Pedersen

MITCHELL CAVERNS STATE RESERVE



By

THE PARK STAFF

SUPERVISOR	Roger Stinchfield
RANGER	James Geary
PARK ATTENDANT	Syd Jackson

Mitchell Caverns State Reserve is located on the east slope of the northern half of the Providence Mountains at an elevation of about 4,300 feet, in eastern San Bernardino County, 23 miles northwest of the town of Essex, on U. S. 66.

The Reserve overlooks an area of 300-square miles of raw desert with the ever-changing colors, spectacular sunrises and beautiful sunsets. At sunset, the craggy peaks of the Providence Mountains cast long shadows across the desert floors, an inspiring sight long to be remembered.

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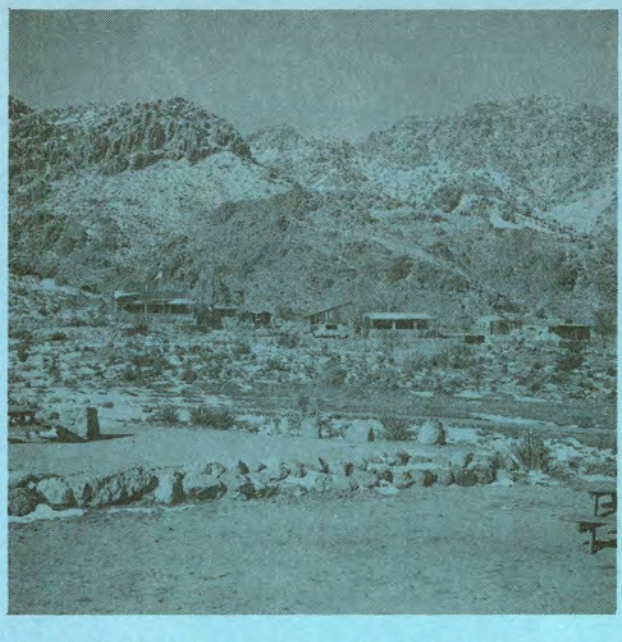


Providence Mountains with park development in the foreground. There is snow on the ground.

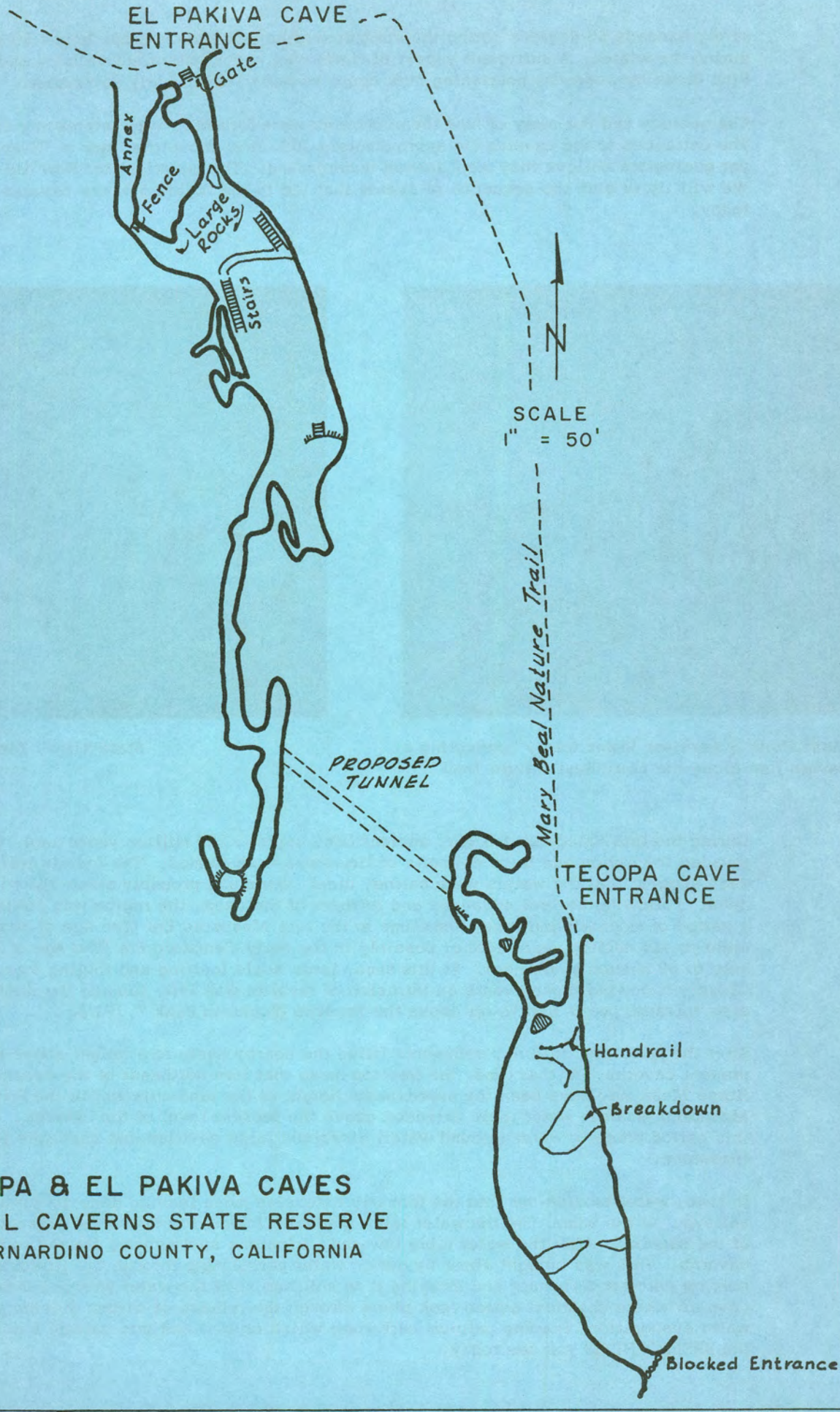
Although the two limestone (solution) caverns contained within the Reserve are not as extensive as some of the better known caverns, such as Carlsbad, they do contain very fine examples of SPELEOTHEMS (stalactities, stalagmites, helectites and other limestone cave formations). The two caverns are known as El Pakiva and Tecopa. El Pakiva (Enelkeyvah), which means Devil's House in the local Indian dialect, is the more northerly and contains the larger room. Tecopa Cavern is named after the last Shoshonean Indian Chief, Tecopa, and contains a greater profusion of SPELEOTHEMS.

At one point, less than 60 feet separate the two caverns but no inter-connection has been discovered. The main room in El Pakiva is approximately 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a maximum ceiling height of 80 feet. At the rear of this large room are several impressive stalagmites and many other types of SPELEOTHEMS, behind these and at a higher level is a low, narrow 100 feet tube that leads to a pit about 40 feet deep. On this same level are fine examples of shields of palettes which are round, disk-like formations that protrude from the walls and resemble an artist's palette. These are unusual formations and are not found in many caves. One such formation is about 30 inches in diameter.

The main room of Tecopa Cavern is about 120 feet long and 40 feet wide, with a ceiling height of 29 feet. The natural entrance and the one used by the Indians, lies on the south end of the large cave room. Mr. Jack Mitchell, the former owner, enlarged a fracture in the limestone and made a more accessible entrance near the center of the cave. Inside and at the north end of the cave is a series of chambers which can be entered by a narrow passage. These chambers exhibit a vast array of columns, stalactities and many smaller speleothems. The large room or the south end of the cave is not so highly ornamented but evidence of past Indian occupation can be observed and fine examples of cave corral are seen.

At the present time Tecopa Cavern is the only cave open to the public. El Pakiva Cavern is closed because of a dangerous overburden at the cave entrance. Plans to correct this condition and connect the two caverns have been proposed. Both caverns have been completely surveyed and explored. The drawing opposite shows the general shape of these caverns and their relationship to each other.

No one knows who the first white man was that entered these caverns. However, we do know that the caverns were used by the Chemehuevi Indians long before the white man made his way into this area. Many artifacts have been found in the caverns and some of these are on display in the Reserve Office. The nomadic Chemehuevi roamed the desert regions of eastern San Bernardino County. As they traveled over this vast area, they kept mostly to the mountains where springs and water holes were found. It is evident these people must have spent considerable time in the Caverns because of the type and number of artifacts that were found. The caverns made a fine shelter for the primitive people. The temperature



TECOPA & EL PAKIVA CAVES

MITCHELL CAVERNS STATE RESERVE

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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rarely exceeds 65 degrees during the summer months and seldom drops below 60 degrees during the winter. A sufficient supply of water was in the immediate vicinity and the Pinyon Pine close by where its nourishing nuts could be harvested in early September.

The geology and the story of how these caverns were formed is very interesting and complex. The entrances to the caverns lie approximately 1000 feet above the floor of Clipper Valley, yet geologists believe they were formed underground. The question is: How did this happen? We will try to give the sequence of events that led to the building of the caverns as they are today.

Asst. Park Supervisor James Geary conducting a cavern tour along the Mary Beal Nature Trail

Stalactites, Tecopa Cavern

During the late Paleozoic Era (Gr. ancient life, approx. 225 million years ago), the sea invaded the region and thick deposits of limestone were formed. The fossils left from the seas suggest that the waters were saline, clear, warm and probably about 200 to 400 feet deep. Following several advances and retreats of the seas, the region was subjected to a period of mountain building, sometime in the late Mesozoic Era (The Age of Reptiles, eight to 125 million years ago) or possibly in the early Cenozoic Era (The Age of Mammals, zero to 60 million years ago). At this time, large scale faulting and folding took place. Closely following these events an intrusion of rhyolite was left, forming the striking reddish volcanic peaks that tower above the Reserve (Fountain Peak 7,171').

After the mountain building, sediments filled the nearby basin to a height above the present caverns. At that time, the flat-top mesa that lies northeast of the Reserve Wild Horse Mesa may have been the approximate height of the land adjacent to the Providence Mountains and the water table extended above the present level of the caverns. During this period phreatic water (ground water) dissolved large cavities and passages in the limestone.

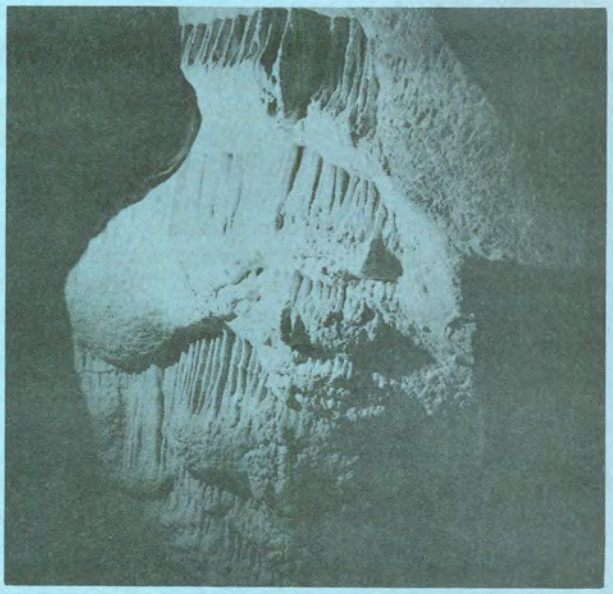
In time, water erosion cut into the formerly extensive mesa leaving deep gorges and valleys. At the same time the water table gradually lowered to below the present level of the caverns. After the water table lowered, dripstone speleothems started to fill the caverns. This was brought about by acidic water percolating through the limestone dissolving calcium carbonate and carrying it in solution until the water emerged into the cave air where chemical action took place through the release of carbon dioxide and water evaporation, leaving calcium carbonate which crystalized into calcite forming the SPELEOTHEMS you see today.

The Division of Beaches and Parks acquired the Reserve from Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mitchell in 1956 on a matching fund basis and the Reserve continues to carry their name. Mr. Mitchell came into this area in the early 1930's and filed a number of mining claims. Some of these claims make up the present Reserve of 82.6 acres which contain the two caverns. All of the rock buildings and terrace walls in the headquarters area were built by Mr. Mitchell from native rock. The fronts of the two residences, the office, formerly Mr. Mitchell's home, and the Hogan are studded with petrified wood, Indian petroglyphs, excellent examples of fossils, gem stones, obsidian, "wonderstone" and goedes. The goedes have either been sawed in half or broken in half and imbedded in the wall. Many visitors spend hours looking at the rocks and minerals used in these buildings. We have to watch very closely for rock hammers.

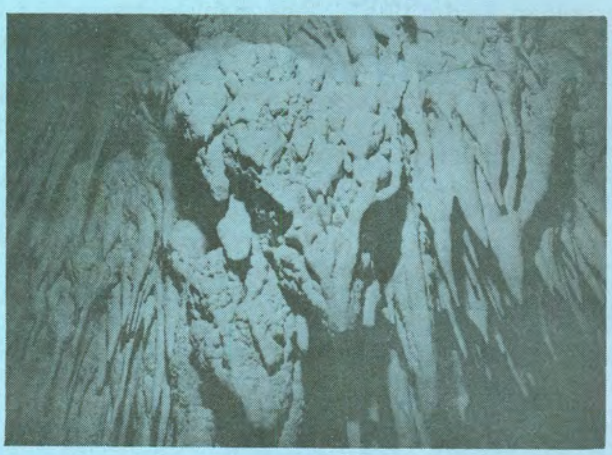
Park Headquarters and Museum, former home of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mitchell

At the present time negotiations are under way with the United States Bureau of Land Management for an additional 5,500 acres of land. This land will surround the present Reserve and include the magnificent Providence Mountains as a backdrop for future development. It will also include two additional caverns, Medicine Cave and The Cave-of-the-Winding Stairs. A story about the latter appeared in the June, 1963 issue of NEWS AND VIEWS. After acquisition is complete, additional camping facilities will be planned.

There are three permanent personnel assigned to the Reserve and all live within the headquarters area. One duty, other than general maintenance and operation, is to conduct cavern tours. The caverns are open to the public only during these tours. Regularly scheduled tours have been established and a small fee is charged per person. Electric lights have been installed in the one cavern which is open and this adds to the enjoyment and safety of the visitors.



Flowstone, Tecopa Cavern



The present park acreage is situated in a rather unique location, floristically speaking. At this particular elevation, 4,300 feet, on the east side of the Providence Mountains, is a zone in which two different vegetational types of belts overlap and intermingle. As one might expect, the mixing of the different floral elements increases the variety and interest of the plant life to be seen in the vicinity. Plants and animals observed in or near the Reserve are typical of the many species found occurring naturally throughout the greater portion of this vast desert region. Species of cacti and yucca dominate the landscape, with a scattering of single or one-leaved Pinyon Pine and Utach Juniper included.

The animal life consists mainly of small animals such as white-tail antelope, ground squirrels, other rodents and desert cottontail rabbits. Reptiles often seen are: chuckwalla, collared lizards, red racers, desert boas and sometimes speckled rattlesnakes. Larger animals that are less numerous but by their size sometimes are more noticeable, coyote, bobcat, gray fox, badger and if you are lucky you might be fortunate to see a Desert Bighorn Sheep or possibly even catch a glimpse of a ring-tailed cat.

The birdlife is as interesting and varied as any of the other wildlife forms here. Because of the increased activity of birds, especially during the spring and fall, a continually changing assortment of species may be observed. Gambel's quail, roadrunner, turkey vulture, several kinds of hawks, owls, jays, woodpeckers, and small species such as sparrows, juncos and wrens are numerous. At least one positive identification of an American Redstart or Butterfly Bird has been made within the park.

Many of the common plants, the geology and points of interest are described for the Reserve visitor in a self-guided Mary Beal Nature Trail folder. The trail is 1-1/4 miles in length for the round trip.

The area surrounding the Reserve is rich in early California history. One of the early immigrant trails leading to the gold fields and the fertile valleys of California came through here. The trail was patrolled by troops stationed at Army fortifications designed to protect the travelers from Indian attacks. These forts are still evident in the remains of stone buildings and rock breastworks. Some of the old wagon trails are still visible.

In the late 1800's precious minerals, gold and silver, were discovered in the area and the mountains surrounding the Reserve are dotted with early mining activities. Many of these mines were just pockets and soon played out. However, there were some big producers and small towns grew up around them. When the mines played out and were closed down, the towns were abandoned. Approximately 2-1/2 miles north of the Reserve is one of these old mines, the Bonanza King. It produced lead, silver and zinc and was active until the 1940's. A town called Providence grew around this mining operation and at one time it boasted a population of 500 people. It is still in evidence, but with continued vandalism, it will soon be reduced to rubble.

After the mining operations slackened, large sections of land were acquired by cattlemen for grazing. They found that the high desert country could sustain cattle. There are many large cattle ranches in the surrounding area and the cattle graze over vast areas leased under the Taylor Grazing Act.

On the lighter side, the cavern tours prompt such comments as: "I wonder how long it took the rangers to dig this", "how many undiscovered caverns are there in the park?", "how did the rangers manage to hang those little things from the ceiling?".

Mitchell Caverns State Reserve is the only park in the California State Park System with caves that the public may visit, and the only commerical caves in Southern California. While the desert holds the interest of many, most of the visitors to the Reserve come specifically to see the caverns. Many of these people have never been underground before and find their first experience thrilling. Some remain in the Reserve and use the campground as a base of operation to explore the desert country around the Reserve. During the fiscal year 1963-64 we conducted 537 cavern tours, 4,454 people.

PHOTOS BY NANCY GEARY

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NEWS and VIEWS

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Fred L. Jones

CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

Charles A. DeTurk

NEWS AND VIEWS is issued monthly, primarily as a house organ for the Division of Beaches and Parks, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California.

The Division of Beaches and Parks has been charged by the State Park Commission to preserve and conserve for public education and enjoyment outstanding scenic areas of the State, as well as certain primitive and virgin lands; develop the best recreation areas that are statewide in importance; restore and refurbish significant historic sites and buildings.

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NEWS *and* VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MAY 1965

NEWS AND VIEWS

Vol 22 No. 5

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COVER: A new addition to the display of old cars aboard the Eureka at the San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park

PHOTO CREDITS: Page 3, Department of Water Resources
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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Esther M. Seaman
Editor

Note to Editors:
Contents of News and
Views may be reprinted
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Credit is appreciated.

FRED L. JONES

In keeping with my desire to bring the three Divisions of the Department of Parks and Recreation into close cooperation, NEWS AND VIEWS will become the house organ of the entire Department.

There will be no great change in basic appearance of NEWS AND VIEWS because we lack additional funds. The change to a publication that reflects the work and interests of the entire Department can't be made overnight because we lack the staff it would take. But we will arrive at a Department publication as soon as possible.

I have enjoyed reading NEWS AND VIEWS, as I know you have, and I urge the dedicated field personnel in the parks to continue submitting their fine articles on the individual units.

I also urge the personnel of the Division of Small Craft Harbors and the Division of Recreation to submit articles telling of their programs and interests. All three of our Department's Divisions encompass many important and interesting facets of the recreation field, but until now there has been no means of telling you the total Department story. With your help, we can do it now.

Our fundamental job is to provide the best possible recreation facilities and opportunities for all Californians. Let us, together, search for all the ways in which we can serve the public's needs, and never hide behind assumed reasons why we can't serve them better.

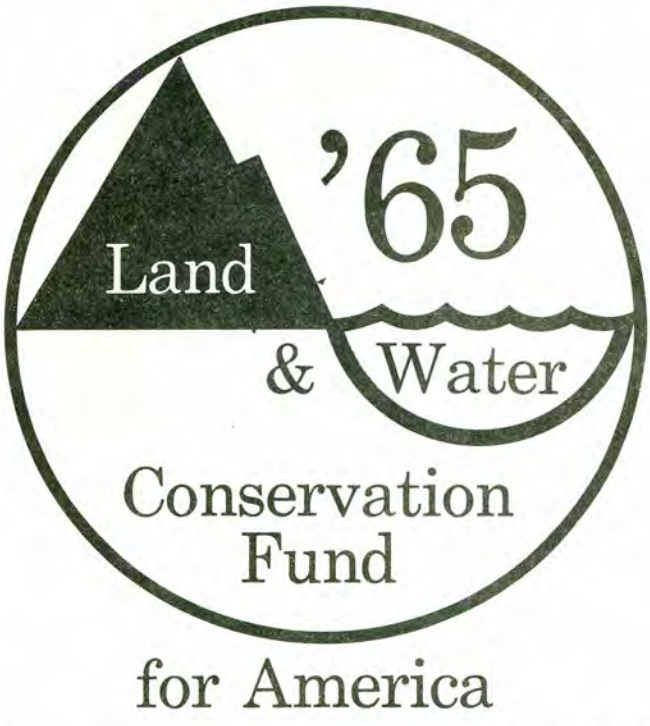
A case in point could be our acquisition of new land for a state park. Our primary purpose in acquiring park land is to make it available for the public's enjoyment from our first day of ownership. Only for the most compelling reasons of public safety should the public be denied access to state park lands. I expect our field people to advise their supervisors and me as to ways of getting new park properties open to the public as soon as we acquire them, and of extending the uses of the lands we have.

Let's be a "can do" Department. And then let's report what we of the Department are doing in NEWS AND VIEWS.

Fred L Jones

Fred L. Jones,
Director

Outdoor Recreation



Under provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1964 a new user fee system has been established at Federal recreation areas. A bumper sticker will be sold on an annual basis and funds from the sticker sales will be used in a program of grants-in-aid to the States for planning, acquiring and developing outdoor recreation needs.

Many people are confused and believe that this bumper sticker applies to only California areas and that State Parks are included.

Executive Order 12200, approved February 25, 1965, established the procedures and criteria for the designation of FEDERAL recreation areas where entrance, admission, or user fees shall be charged, the posting of such areas and the establishment of such fees and does not pertain to California State Parks.

The annual Recreation/Conservation sticker will admit a person, and all who accompany him in a noncommercial automobile, to all Designated Areas administered by eight Federal Agencies where an annual fee is applicable. The Designated Areas are administered by the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Reclamation, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers, Tennessee Valley Authority, and the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (United States and Mexico) where entrance, admission or other recreation user fees are collected. Many Federal areas suitable for public recreation use and enjoyment will continue to be free of any recreation fee.

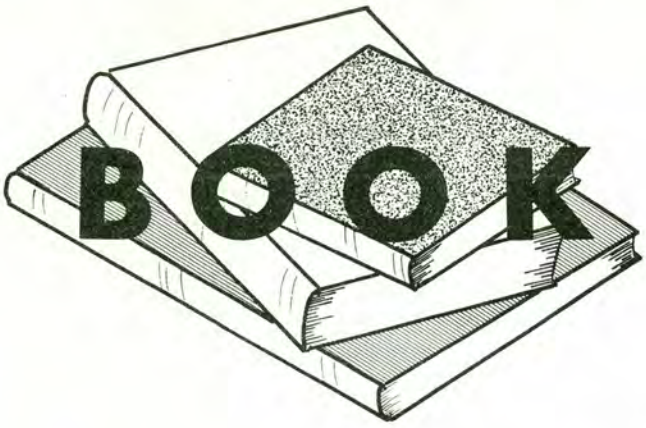
A quote from Department of the Interior Regulations (43 CFR 18) will give an idea of the fees that are charged inside the recreation areas after gaining entrance with the bumper sticker:

Camp and trailer sites	$1 to $3 for overnight use
Picnic sites	50¢ to 75¢ per site, per day
Boat launching sites	50¢ to $1.50 daily fee
Lockers	25¢ per locker, daily
Elevator User	At least 10¢ per person, per round trip
Bathhouses	25¢ - 50¢ per day, per person, 6 years and over
Rowboat rentals	A minimum of $1 per boat, per day or fraction thereof
Motorized boat rentals	A minimum of $5 per boat, per day or fraction thereof

Following is a partial listing of where the $7 Recreation/Conservation Sticker may be purchased:

American Automobile Association offices in all cities
Department of the Interior
National Park Service office at all National Parks, most National monuments; regional offices
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife at most National Wildlife Refuges and many U.S. Fish Hatcheries and regional offices
Bureau of Reclamation, regional offices and several offices close to Federal recreation areas
Bureau of Land Management district offices and land offices
Geological Survey at Public Inquires offices and Topographic Division map sales offices
Bureau of Outdoor Recreation
Department of Agriculture
Forest Service offices in or near recreation areas in most National Forests.

Governor Edmund G. Brown has just purchased a 1965 Recreation/Conservation bumper sticker from Mr. Frank Sylvester (left), Regional Director of the Federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, while Resources Administrator Hugo Fisher watches.



REVIEW

Smithsonian Institution Bureau of American Ethnolody, Bulletin 192, "Archeology of The Yakutat Bay Area, Alaska", has just been put on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 20402, Price $3.25 (cloth bound).

Dr. Frederica de Laguna of Bryn Mawr College is senior author of this report of archeological investigation in the Yukatat Bay Area, Alaska. The authors include our own State Park Archeologist, Francis A. Riddell.

Mr. Riddell, our State Park Archeologist, led archeological parties in 1952 and 1953, and was assisted by J. Arthur Freed, Kenneth S. Lane and Donald F. McGeein.

The objective of the investigations was to gather materials on the history of northern Tlingit culture and to analyze as far as possible the factors and forces responsible for the development and decline of Tlingit cultural patterns.

The field researches at Yakutat were supported by the Arctic Institute of North America with funds from the Office of Naval Research, in 1949 and 1953; by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research in 1949 and 1952; by the Social Science Research Council and the American Philosophical Society in 1954; and by the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, in 1952 and 1953. The University of Pennsylvania Museum and Bryn Mawr College were also sponsors.

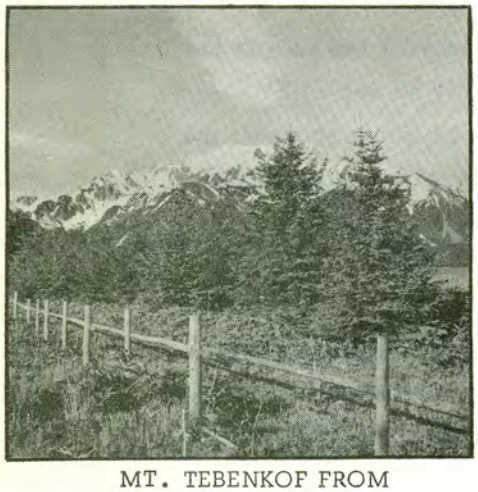
The book, complete with maps, covers geography, native traditions, excavation and mapping techniques, and artifacts.

Mr. Riddell has spent three summers in Alaska living with the Tlingit Indians at Angoon, Admiralty Island, and in Yakutat at the base of the St. Elias Range which overlooks Yakutat Bay. Conditions under which the expeditions had to work were complicated by heavy rainfall at close intervals throughout the summer months.

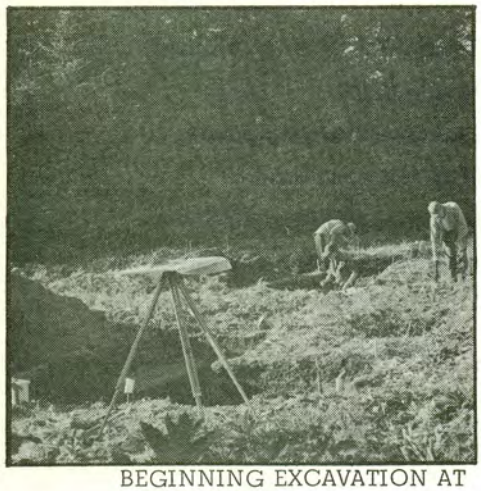
In contrast to the extremely heavy rainfall is the south coast of Peru where Mr. Riddell went shortly after returning from the last Alaskan expedition. The coastal region of Peru receives only measurable traces of rain about every 15 years. Vegetation occurs just along stream courses and irrigated lands. Mr. Riddell and wife were the archeologists for the Inca Highway Expedition of 1954. Two unrecorded settlements were mapped and test excavations made. An Inca period tomb was opened and approximately 150 burials recorded. Because of the dry climate all kinds of perishable specimens were recovered including slings, coca and coca bags, weaving implements, sling stone bags, sewing kits, pyro-engraved gourds, skirts, shirts, breechclouts, and similar items, including blankets. That the tomb had the royal Inca prerogative is demonstrated by the recovery of limited amounts of gold in association with the mummy bundles.

A greater climatic contrast would be hard to achieve, but the archeology in both regions is sufficiently exciting to cause one to ignore most of the vicissitudes.

HOME



MT. TEBENKOF FROM KNIGHT ISLAND



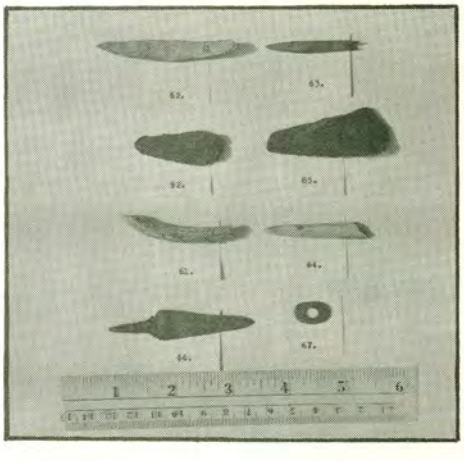
BEGINNING EXCAVATION AT "OLD TOWN"

Photographs by Kenneth S. Lane

MORE EXCAVATION AT "OLD TOWN"

EXCAVATING HOUSE RUINS AT "OLD TOWN"

RIDDELL IS SHOWN POURING HOT WAX OVER A FRAGILE SPECIMEN BEFORE REMOVAL



BONE, STONE, AND COPPER TOOLS FOUND

California Chairman Appointed National Conference On State Parks

Mr. James Tryner, Division of Beaches and Parks Headquarters, has been appointed California State Chairman of the National Conference on State Parks. One of the principal functions of the State Chairman is to encourage a broad base of membership in the National Conference.

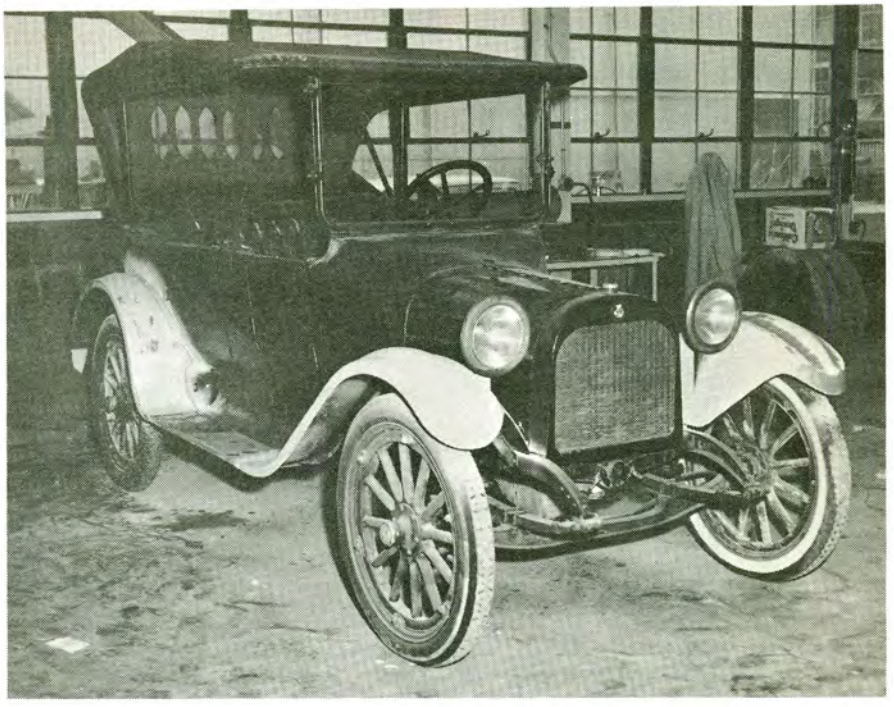
Deputy Chief Earl Hanson has for years played a key role in the leadership of the National Conference, and recently served with distinction as its president. It is the National Conference which sponsors the "Grist" program and the "Park Management" publications program, both of which have proven themselves to be of great value to field personnel in the State Park System.

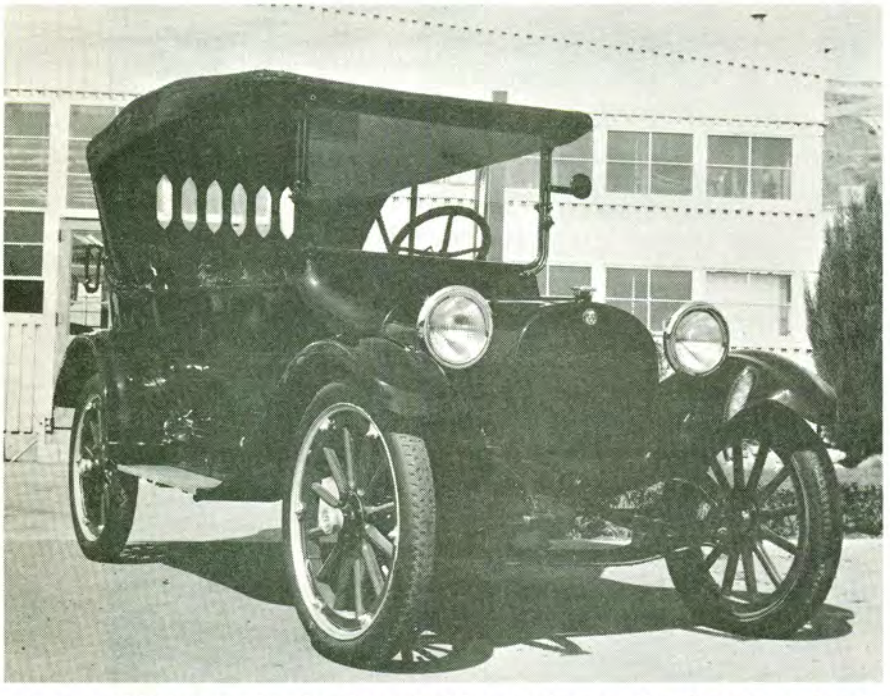
The National Conference offers and stimulates opportunities for the interchange of ideas and information between the states and has been for many years, and continues to be, a driving force in the growth and spread of the state park movement.

Mr. Tryner, as State Chairman, will furnish information regarding the National Conference to any and all expressing an interest. One of his first efforts will be to establish a statewide roster of National Conference members. At the present time, such records are completely lacking. To assembly statewide data, Mr. Tryner will appreciate hearing from all present members so that a complete membership list can be established.

Restoration

Before





After

A new addition to the display of old vehicles on the Ferryboat Eureka at the San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park has been added thanks to the San Quentin vocational auto and body shop. Three men in the shop were given the restoration job because of their meticulous sense of perfection which is a necessity in restoration work.

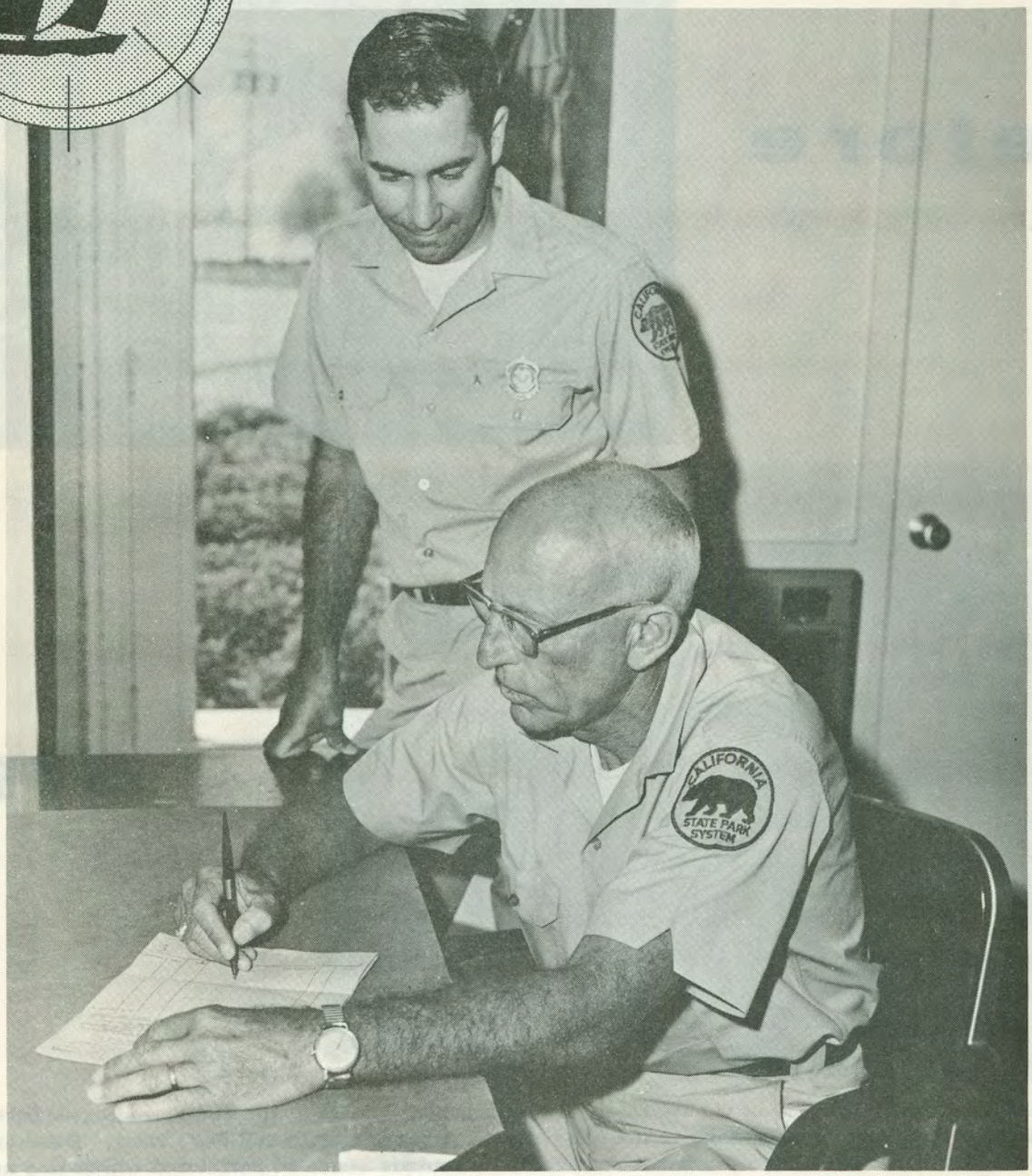
The 1916 Dodge was restored to a nearly new condition. The leather top, the upholstery and the tires are originals. Restoration at San Quentin included rough sanding, priming, smooth sanding, and 12 coats of black, hand-rubbed lacquer and top dressing. There are 8,401 actual miles on the car and although the motor does not run now and has not run for more than four years, it will not be repaired.

Other vehicles on display which arouse nostalgic memories for many visitors are:

1915 Model T Roadster	1927 Paige	1931 Model A Ford Panel
1925 Chevrolet Vegetable Wagon	1929 Graham-Paige Sedan	1933 Packard Sedan
1926 Dodge Vegetable Wagon	1930 Model A Ford Coupe	1934 Chevrolet Pickup

A horse-drawn Ghirardelli Chocolate Wagon

LAKE WATER REPLENISHED



Lake Elsinore State Recreation Area Supervisor Jewel N. Caughell is shown signing a purchase order in the amount of $100,000 for the purchase of 4,000-acre feet of water. Assistant Recreation Area Supervisor Gerald A. Fialho looks on. Water replenishment for Lake Elsinore started flowing down the channel on April 22 and was shut off at 9:55 a.m. on May 3. The 4,000-acre feet should insure safe boating on the Lake this coming summer.

Fort Tejon State Historic State Park, located in the Tehachapi Mountain Range, is 36 miles south of Bakersfield and 76 miles north of Los Angeles on Highway 99. The park area includes a rest area. Grapevine Creek separates the area from the Fort grounds and the canyon and mountain ridge area along the western boundary.

by: Ranger R. L. MENEFEE

In the spring of 1853 Lt. Edward Fitzgerald Beale, a surveyor for the United States Army, was appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs. He established an Indian Reservation just east of the mouth of Canada de las Uvas, Grapevine Canyon. In one of his early reports to Washington, he recommended that there should be a military post in near proximity of the Reservation or the Indians would face extinction. This caused concern in Washington and on January 24, 1854 establishment of Fort Tejon was authorized.

On June 30, 1854 Company A, 1st Dragoons was ordered to take post at the Military Reserve for Indians at Tejon Pass. After a short stay at a temporary location on the Indian Reservation, the Dragoons moved to the site of their permanent quarters,

> "Post Returns, Fort Tejon, California, Adj. Gen'l. Office Post Return of Canada de las Uvas, California, Fort Tejon August 1854 . . .
>
> "Record of Events
> "Lieutenant Castor, Commanding Co. A, 1st Dragoons, with sixteen men, arrived at Canada de las Uvas, fifteen miles southwest of the Tejon Indian Reservation, August 10, 1854.
>
> "Brevet 2nd Lieutenant Lattimer, 4th Infantry, in command of the rest of the company, arrived at Canada de las Uvas August 14, 1854."

Thus the birth of Fort Tejon.

1st U.S. Dragoons 1858-1861
Left to right: Musician, Corporal, Dragoon, Field Officer, Sergeant Major.

Fort Tejon, the first active military establishment in the mountains of Southern California, was under the command of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel B. L. Beall.

For a small post, Fort Tejon saw plenty of action. Patrols from this isolated mountain camp ranged as far east as the Colorado River. They penetrated the practically unexplored region of the Owens Valley. They rode the trails to Los Angeles. Escorts from Tejon went to Salt Lake City. The troopers guarded miners, chased bandits and gave band concerts.

The compliment of Fort Tejon in 1855 rose to 114 enlisted men, one Assistant Quartermaster, one Assistant Surgeon, one Lt. Colonel and one Captain.

On January 9, 1857 the area received a series of earthquakes that remained active until June 6, 1860. The quakes ranged from severe on January 9, 1857 to very light on June 6, 1860.

During the initial quake of a long series the Fort was under construction and major damage ranged from the partially completed to the fully completed structures. Some of the walls were rebuilt without removing the roofs, while other structures were dismantled and rebuilt in their entirety.

Surprisingly though, there is no recorded loss of life at the Fort due to the earthquakes. The structures at Fort Tejon were constructed of adobe bricks, oak and pine timbers. These materials were obtained from the local area. The clay soil and reed grasses proved to be well suited and with the aid of a portable mill, the troops used the excellent specimens of the Valley Oak, abundant in this area, and the various pines in the surrounding hills. Hard igneous rocks, abundant here, were used for the foundations.

The U.S. Army Camel Corps was authorized by Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War, in 1857. Imported to this country after a temporary stay at the eastern terminal at San Antonio, Texas, 35 camels were made part of the United States Army.

In the fall of 1857 Lt. Edward F. Beale was selected to open a wagon road from Fort Defiance, New Mexico, to the eastern frontiers of California. A part of the herd of camels was put at his disposal for this expedition.

On this first trip there were 28 camels. Upon arrival at Fort Tejon, the western terminal for the Camel Corps, Lt. Beale and his men had the highest praise for the dromedaries. The Lieutenant concluded that he would rather have one of the camels for such work than four of the best mules. He supported his conclusion with this evidence: on the desert they carried the water for the mules; traversed stretches of country covered with the sharpest volcanic rock without injury to their feet; climbed with heavy pack over mountains where the unloaded mules found it difficult to go, even with the assistance of the dismounted riders; and plunged into rivers without hesitation and swam with ease. The camels were used at Fort Tejon until June, 1861, when they were removed to Los Angeles and service to the army terminated.

September 16, 1858 was the date of the first run of the Overland Mail over the Butterfield Rainbow Trail. This run was part of the St. Louis to San Francisco mail service. It was a twice-a-week, each direction, mail run which covered the 2,800 miles in 25 days. Fort Tejon was a regular stop on this run. There was a Butterfield office on the eastern edge of the Fort area. This mail service continued until the spring of 1861.

PETER LE BECK
KILLED BY A X BEAR
OCTOBER 17, 1837

This epitaph was carved on a large Valley Oak, in the area later used by the military at Fort Tejon, by an unknown person. It was first recorded by R. S. Williamson, a railroad surveyor, who noted in one of his reports that one of the large oaks bore such an epitaph carved into the hardwood of the tree where the bark had been scaled off.

Peter le Beck's body was actually buried beneath this oak. His skeleton was exhumed by a party of campers who called themselves the Foxtail Rangers, in 1890. They then held a re-burial ceremony.

The "X Bear" was the then commonly used name for the now extinct California Grizzly Bear which appeared in great numbers throughout the area.

It has never been established just who was Peter le Beck although several interesting conjectures have been advanced.

When the army abandoned Fort Tejon on September 11, 1864, the area that the Fort occupied reverted to the Castec Rancho under the ownership of Samuel A. Bishop, a close friend of General E. F. Beale, owner of the Tejon Rancho comprising over 200,000 acres.

The Fort became part of the Tejon Rancho, which later came under the control of the Tejon Ranch Corporation. It was from the Tejon Ranch Corporation that, in 1939, the original five-acre gift deed was accepted by the State for the Fort Tejon State Historic Monument.

Restoration of the earthquake post was begun in 1949. The two buildings that have been restored, a barracks building and an officers' quarters, were structurally completed by 1957. These two buildings, along with an orderly's quarters which has been preserved through these 100 plus years, show the types of structures which were used during the Fort's active years.

In 1954 an additional 200 acres were purchased from the Tejon Ranch Corporation in October 1963, the unit was reclassified and is now Fort Tejon State Historic Park.

Elevations range from 3,250 feet above sea level at the park office to approximately 4,500 feet in the back country.

During the winter months light snows fall, but during the summer the high temperatures average in the high 80's or low 90's. The transition seasons, spring and fall, are very mild and quite comfortable. The annual precipitation is approximately 15 inches.

Some of the most prominent plants and trees in the park are Valley Oak, one specimen measures eight feet in diameter; black willow; cottonwood; juniper; buckeye; cattails; wild celery; yucca; and various smaller flowering plants and grass species.

The animals most commonly seen are blacktailed deer, blacktailed hare, cottontail and brush rabbits, beechey ground squirrel. Bobcat, badger, opposum, coyote, grey fox, and various small rodents can be seen at times.

A few of the resident bird population include California (valley) quail, mountain quail, scrub jay, brown towhee, western bluebird, sparrow hawk, red-tailed hawk, hairy woodpecker, red-shafted flicker, and various smaller migratory birds such as the house finch, purple martin, western robin, mourning dove, and some varieties of humming birds.

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

I found the following article written by Ernest E. Allen in 1959 on the subject of Revenue Bonds for State Park Development most interesting. Under our present program this may give you some food for thought.

SUMMARY FROM REPORT ON REVENUE BONDS FOR STATE PARK DEVELOPMENT

"Development of state park facilities through revenue-bond financing presents both advantages and disadvantages. On the credit side, it can be pointed out that funds frequently can be made available and facilities can be provided much sooner than would be possible through appropriations or other means. This is most important. Another advantage is that the cost of facilities is paid from revenue derived from those using them. Revenue-bond facilities, such as lodges and cabins, tend to upgrade the local economy, increase the scope of the state park program and the responsibilities of the state park agency.

"The most outstanding disadvantage is the development of a general feeling of unlimited funds and the resulting demands that arise. It also may place the state park operations on a scale that tempts the 'big time' operators to begin encroaching on the responsibilities of the state agency. The director and his staff may gradually find themselves more and more in the background and subservient to the operators who have entirely different outlook and different policies and standards. The original purposes for which the parks were established are apt to be forgotten and the principal emphasis and the expenditure of funds are likely to be directed toward enchancement of the revenue-bond facilities.

"It is of prime importance that an agency developing facilities through revenue-bond financing should not plan so large a program that it results in reaching a saturation point before promotion and advertising have resulted in enough visitors to produce the required amount of revenue to meet the bond payment.

"Those states now involved in a revenue-bond development program have had problems in administering the program so that it would produce enough revenue to meet the bond requirements. It appears from present trends that, after the first few years of operation, most of the major problems will disappear. With many more people traveling throughout the United States, with the great majority demanding deluxe accommodations, and with inflation making it easier to meet the bond payments, the revenue-bond facilities will likely prove to be a good investment for the states.

"The most important observation made is that revenue-bond financing is certainly not a cure-all for state park development needs. It only serves to finance a part of an overall well-balanced state park program. Such a program should not be considered by any state agency until its parks are well developed with nearly all facilities except a lodge and cottage setup and are well attended by many visitors through the major part of the year. There should also be a well informed and sym-

(continued on the following page)

pathetic legislature that understands that more appropriated funds will be necessary to administer, develop, and maintain state park areas encompassing revenue-bond projects. By all means, revenue-bond projects will not make state parks self-supporting as propogandized by some developers.

"It should be emphasized that any state park agency that depends on earned revenue from operated facilities to finance a major portion of its state park program will be very reluctant to have such revenue from existing operated facilities pledged to underwrite the revenue-bond program to build new facilities.

"Revenue-bond program might be just the means to satisfy the needs in one state whereas it would be anything but the solution to another state's problem.

"The question is often asked, 'What happens if the state defaults?' Since there is no specific case for reference, the assumption may be made that the administering agency and the bonding company would attempt to work out a satisfactory agreement. If agreement could not be reached, the bonding company would have the right to move in and take over the operation of the revenue-bond facilities until such time as they showed a profitable return. In any event, the facilities cannot be removed from the state park or made unavailable for public use.

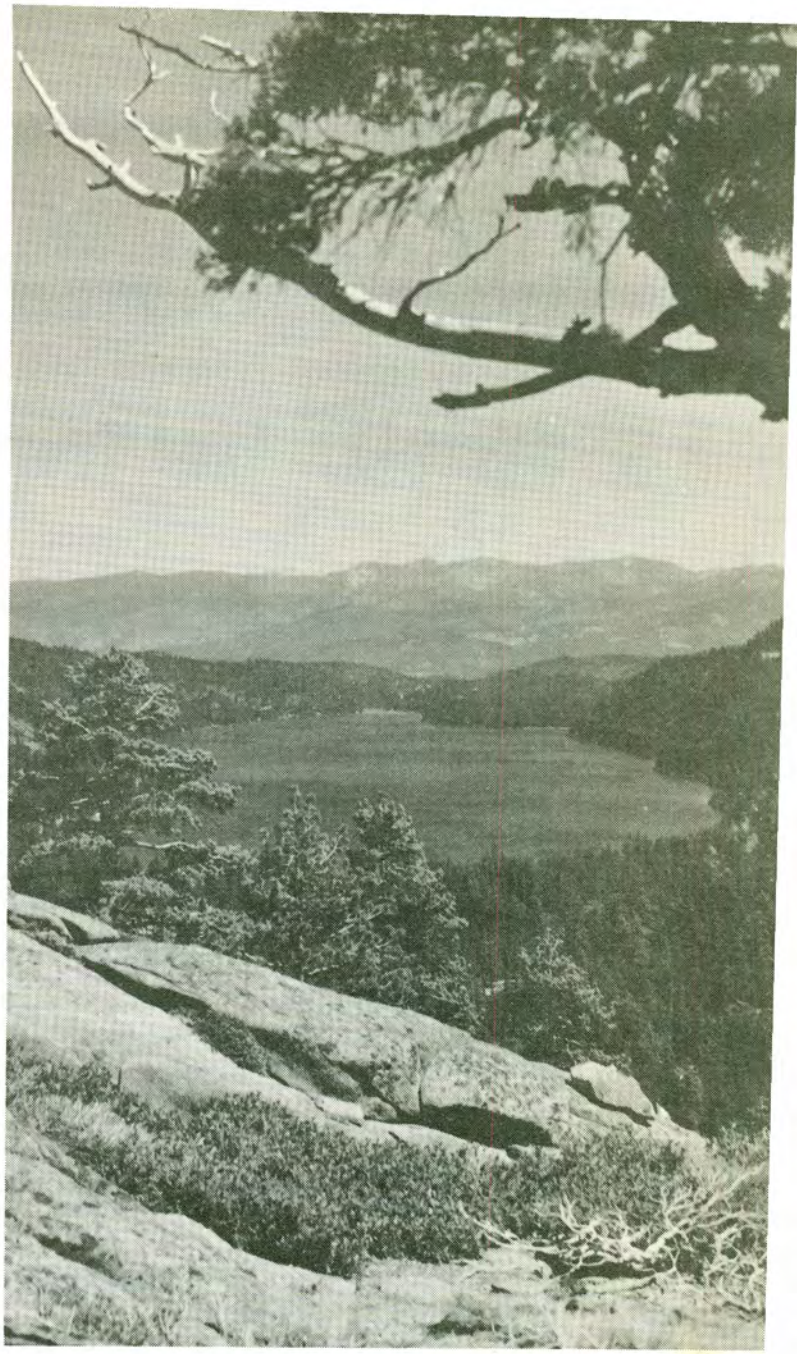
"The entire amount of $850,000 in bonds on the Lake Murray Project in Oklahoma had to be retired at a total cost of $850,000. This was required in order to satisfy the new bond issue requirements which made mandatory that the income from all state park facilities must be pledged toward the retirements of the new bond issue. In order to avoid such a problem, it is necessary to have what is known as an 'open end' bond issue so that if the administering agency desires to issue additional bonds, they will not be required to purchase outstanding bonds prior to maturity date before they can proceed with their program. The purchase of outstanding bonds before maturity date is both very expensive and difficult because investors do not like to have bonds called.

"The viewpoint of a bonding firm regarding revenue bonds for development of state parks, is quoted from a letter from the John Nuveen & Co., a bonding firm of New York and Chicago. 'In general, we must conclude that state park facilities do not constitute a favorable public financing vehicle and such bonds of the type outstanding have not yet become firmly established as being a preferred investment risk. There are several reasons for this: the revenue-producing facilities usually operate with a very low load factor because of a six-months, or shorter, season; the facilities have a high maintenance and operating cost, and a relatively short useful life, so that the construction bonds must be retired in full much more quickly than those of a water or sewer system, for example; management and supervision difficulties have been legion; it has proved almost impossible to interest 'name' hotel and restaurant people in intermediate or long-term facility leases at a minimum base rental sufficient to support the construction debt; the covenant to levy and collect a park entrance fee to help support the bonds, if necessary, has proved to be unpopular locally and, if ever implemented, might prove less financially productive than estimated; moreover, there is a measure of political thinking always involved in terms of location, size and cost of facilities, prospective lessees and management personnel.'"

Earl P. Hanson

EARL P. HANSON,
Deputy Chief, Park Management

Donner Memorial State Park



By
Norbert M. Troelson
Historical Guide

Donner Memorial State Park, at an altitude of 5,950 feet in the Sierra Nevada mountains, is located in the heart of a vacation wonderland. It is two miles west of Truckee, 15 miles northwest of beautiful Lake Tahoe, and 10 miles from Squaw Valley, scene of the 1960 Winter Olympic Games. Interstate Highway 80 runs parallel to the north side of the park.

The park consists of 352 beautiful acres of woodland in an alpine valley. Bordering the east end of Donner Lake, the crystalline waters and mirroring majestic peaks provide a magnificent setting for anglers who fish for Kokanee salmon, rainbow and brown trout lurking in the blue depths.

Donner Creek meanders eastward through the park for more than a mile and drains into nearby Truckee River. The creek abounds in both planted and native rainbow and brown trout. Kids, fishing Tom Sawyer fashion, experience no difficulty in catching them.

Skiing is the predominant activity during the winter in this vicinity. In summer hiking, boating, fishing, and water skiing are popular sports. For the hardier vacationist, the original Emigrant Trail to California can be followed through Cold Stream Valley to the south of the park.

Summer season at the park begins on June 15th and terminates on Labor Day each year. During this time the park personnel include two Naturalists who conduct nature walks, hikes, and evening campfire programs. The dramatic tale of the Donner Party tragedy is narrated, by both Naturalists and the Historical Guide several times each week.

Donner Memorial State Park is a superb Class "A" overnight camping area which consists of 154 campsites. At each campsite a stove, table, food locker, and running water is provided. Restrooms nearby have hot and cold running water, showers, and laundry trays. There are no trailer hook-ups available.

Each of the 38 picnic sites offers a table, fireplace and running water. The overnight camping and picnicking season opens approximately on May 15th (weather permitting) and closes about October 15th. Annual park attendance usually exceeds 200,000 visitors. Although summer months bring crowds, campsites are available during spring and fall.

Donner became a state park in 1928 with an initial 16.1 acres. It was named in memory of the ill-fated Donner-Reed Party of early California emigrants and was the scene of horror and human suffering unparalleled in the annals of western American history.

During the terrible winter of 1846-47, 37 men, women, and children died of starvation and exposure either at the site of the park, at nearby Alder Creek, or attempting to cross the Summit to the west. Sometimes during a snowstorm, the wind, moaning through the tall coniferous trees, conjures up the anguished cries of those who died in agony at this place 118 years ago.

DONNER MEMORIAL STATE PARK (continued)

A large monument, in proximity of the highway, was dedicated to all early emigrants who passed through Truckee Basin. The corner stone was laid in 1910 on land donated by the late C. F. McGlashan, a local Truckee citizen who also wrote a history of the Donner-Reed Party. Dedication of the monument took place on June 6, 1918 under the joint auspices of The Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West. Present were three survivors of the Donner-Reed Party: Martha "Patty" Reed, Frances Donner, and her sister, Eliza. The pedestal of the monument stands 22 feet high, the depth of the snow that doomed so many of that unfortunate group.

Walking along the paths of Donner Memorial State Park beneath white fir trees, interposed with tall Lodgepole and stately Jeffrey pines, huge boulders strewn about the landscape are cause for wonderment. These boulders are merely part of the residue left behind by a glacier that once moved down the valley, eastward from Donner Summit.

Glaciers, moving bodies of ice, once covered much of the Truckee area. There were at least four stages of glaciation. The last one began its retreat about 25,000 years ago.

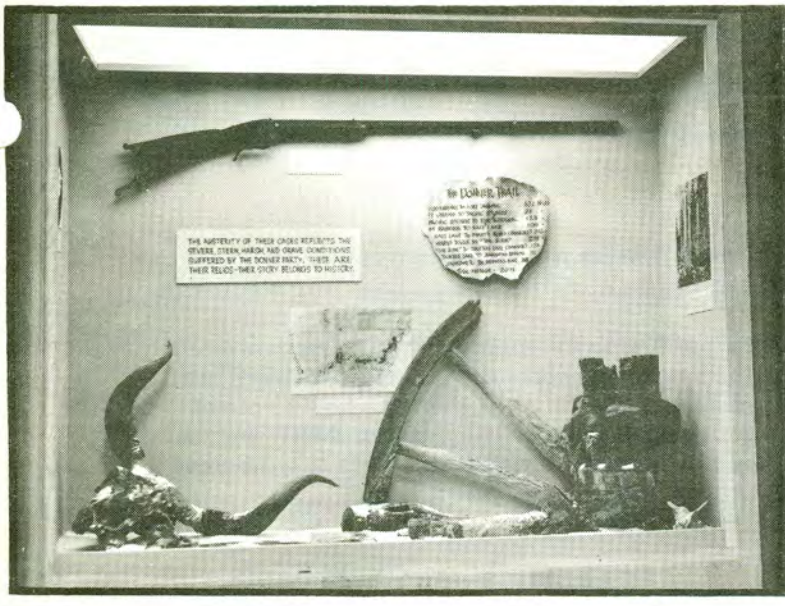
The glacier moving down from Donner Summit shoved boulders, gravel, and earth before its advance. When the glacial ice began to melt, it left behind a mound of debris to form a terminal moraine. This moraine trapped the melting ice and Donner Lake was born. The park is situated on this same terminal moraine.

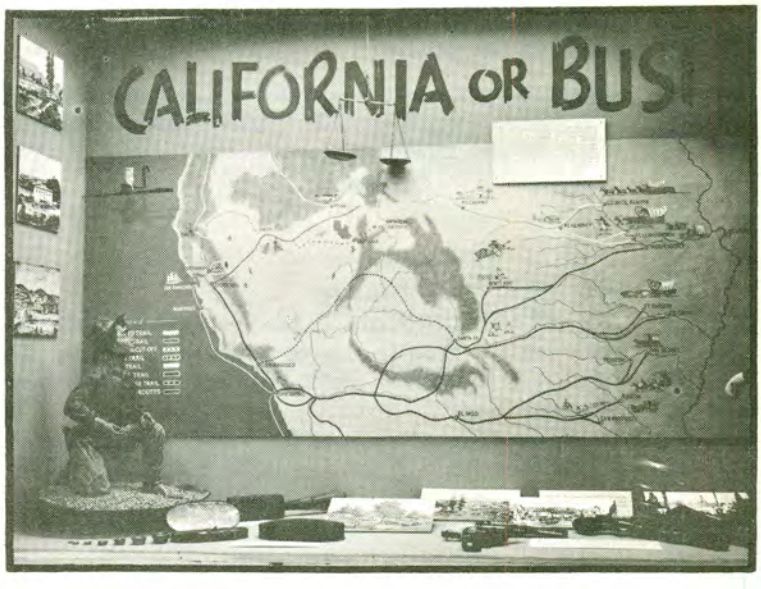
It is fun to explore the native haunts of wildlife in the park. Approaching Donner Creek in the evening the raucous warning of the Steller jay sounds throughout the forest, the industrious Beaver builds a dam, and sometimes, if patient, the visitor can catch a glimpse of the clever Raccoon fishing for crayfish on the bottom of quiet pools.

Other mammals noted in the park are Coyotes, Lodgepole Chipmunks, and Porcupines. Douglas (tree) squirrels, Beldings, Golden-mantled Ground Squirrels, and Beechy Ground Squirrels abound. To date, rattlesnakes have not been seen in the park. The profusion of birds includes the Western Robin, Goshawk, Audubon's Warbler, Sparrows, Mountain Chikadees. The Bald Eagle has been seen along with many other colorful and interesting species.

Among the flowering plants to be seen in the spring and summer are Pinemat Manzanita, Sierra Nevada Current, Common Sagebrush, Rabbit Brush, Snow Plants, Larkspur, Mule Ears, Shooting Stars, and Monkshood. There is no Poison Oak in the park.

Temperatures recorded at Donner range from 100 degrees, Fahrenheit, in the summer to 30 degrees below zero in the winter. Snow packs in the park average six feet with an annual fall of 19 feet. Precipitation reaches a yearly total of about 32 inches. During the summer the weather can be a bit cool but it is usually comfortable.





On September 9, 1962 a dream was realized with the dedication of the Emigrant Trail Museum. This dedication culminated 15 years of concentrated effort on the part of local residents, division personnel, and the California Legislature. As an added reward, Donner Memorial State Park was designated a National Historic Site by the National Park Service.

The Emigrant Trail Museum is open all year. Pictures of some of the exhibits are shown here. The exhibits cover the turbulent story of Truckee Basin, the Indians, California emigrants, the Donner Party tragedy, lumbering, the ice industry, and the railroad which was built over Donner Summit. Movie presentations in the Audo-Visual Room of the museum are shown to visitors.

The staff cordially invites all readers and their families to visit Donner Memorial State Park and the Emigrant Trail Museum.

We hope to see you soon and often.

YOU ASK A SILLY QUESTION. . .

SACRAMENTO HEADQUARTERS---Norm Wilson sent the following message via teletype to Supervisor Bill Allison, Hearst San Simeon SHM, "I plan to be at castle sometime Tues. noon and Wed. a.m. Is there anything I can do or say?"

The reply came, "If you can read or write a derivative of Arabic as spoken in the lower northwest corner of the Shahabadshar area of Iran we would like you to translate the cleaning instructions found woven in the reverse side of one of our oriental rugs. We think it involves how to clean specific areas woven from the light belly hairs of the pusa caspica or caspian sea seal. As you know these animals are very ticklish and unless you pluck the hair from a live seal it is no good for rugs. We will appreciate anything you can do or say in this area, Bill Allison"

SUMMER MUST BE NEAR, DOHENY HUMOR IS HERE

DOHENY SP---A Canadian camper asked for a refund and complained in the following order, (1) Too many people; (2) too noisy; (3) too near the railroad tracks; (4) too many guitars; (5) too many gas lights glaring. We are sympathetic! It's too much for us sometimes, but we can't find anyone to give us our refund.

The campers were in a tizzy over a young lady combing her hair in the side mirror of a car in a very sheer negligee. Ranger McDonnell suggested a citation for negligence. After that suggestion Mac is now trimming trees at the far end of the park.

Supervisor O. G. Short

LOST AND FOUND

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH---During routing cleaning of the women's restroom, we found three bathing suits belonging to some youngsters. The next day a couple came to the office stating that they had lost three girl's bathing suits and they described the suits. Without hesitation I brought out the three suits which fit the description. The people were so grateful as they really doubted they would ever recover the suits. We told them our cleanup man had placed the suits in our "Lost and Found" section. We overheard these parting words, "Where else but in State Parks do they ever clean up restrooms".

Supervisor Jack P. Stowe

A FROG BATH

SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP---Did you ever wash a frog? Today Carolyn Engler, wife of Ranger Don Engler, discovered a small tree frog in her front room. The frog was in distress as its feet were covered with dust and it was unable to navigate. Carolyn can understand how the frog got in the house with two small boys around, but NOT THE DUST. She gave the frog a bath and turned it loose in the backyard.

SUPERVISOR NEIL E. POWER

POPULARITY GROWING

PICACHO SRA---Picacho is coming into its own. For a ten-day period in April we averaged 76 cars per day for a total of 2,322 persons entering the area. Of this number 653 were registered campers, 1,398 were day-users, and the balance used private facilities. In addition, we counted more than 500 visitors in the form of canoeists, rafters, and power boaters. Approximately 200 canoes and rafts came down river and we estimate that more than 80 percent of these visitors stayed one or more nights with us.

Supervisor R. V. Sims

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

PARK COMMISSION
June 18
Personnel Board
Sacramento

RECREATION COMMISSION
Hearing and Meeting
June 4
Employment Building
Sacramento

June 25
Los Angeles
Meeting place to be announced

SMALL CRAFT HARBORS COMMISSION
July 12
Santa Cruz
Meeting place to be announced

NEWS *and* VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

JUNE 1965

NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME NO. 1965

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Small Craft Harbor at Ventura financed in part through a loan from the Division of Small Craft Harbors.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

Department Of Parks and Recreation
FRED L. JONES
Director

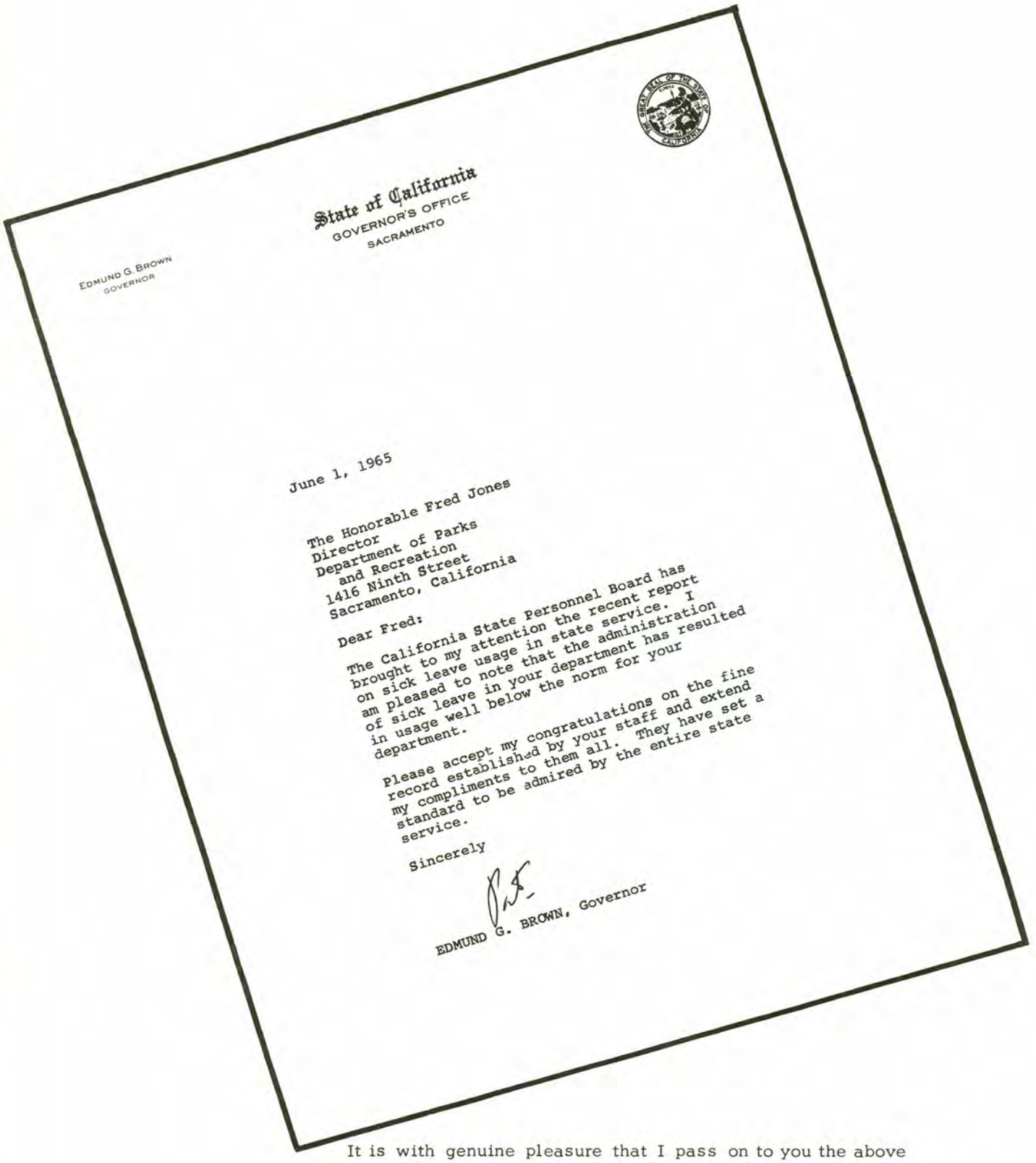
Division of Beaches and Parks
Charles A. DeTurk, Chief

Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

Esther M. Seaman, Editor
George Woodhouse Artist



State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO

EDMUND G. BROWN
GOVERNOR

June 1, 1965

The Honorable Fred Jones
Director
Department of Parks
and Recreation
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California

Dear Fred:

The California State Personnel Board has brought to my attention the recent report on sick leave usage in state service. I am pleased to note that the administration of sick leave in your department has resulted in usage well below the norm for your department.

Please accept my congratulations on the fine record established by your staff and extend my compliments to them all. They have set a standard to be admired by the entire state service.

Sincerely

EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor

It is with genuine pleasure that I pass on to you the above letter of commendation from Governor Brown. Research studies have shown that the low use of sick leave is an indicator of high morale. This is also borne out by the high quality of service rendered to and for the public statewide by California's Department of Parks and Recreation personnel. The Governor shares your and my pride in our Department, and I thank you personally for making it so.

Fred L. Jones

Fred L. Jones,
Director

N&V 6/65

Department Of Parks and Recreation

Information Hour

On May 20th the first Department of Parks and Recreation Information Hour was held in the auditorium of the Resources Building. All employees in the immediate vicinity were invited to attend.

The program was varied and interesting. Director Jones presented the certificates of commendation mentioned below. Elvin A. Curtis explained the functions of the Division of Small Craft Harbors and the new movie "Heritage" was shown.

Except for the month of June, when the auditorium will not be available, it is planned to hold a Departmental Information Hour each month. The last Friday of each month is the target for the Information Hour but employees will be notified of the exact date and time so that all who are in the area might arrange their schedules to attend.

Through this Hour once a month it is hoped employees can achieve a better understanding of the entire Department of Parks and Recreation. Plan to attend the next one if you can. For those who are unable to attend, the Information Hour page will carry a summary of the program each month.

Director Fred L. Jones awarded Certificates of Commendation to Rangers Bob Gehr and Ray Garcia of Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

The Certificates from the Merit Award Board were the result of the adoption of their suggestion that an anchored markerbuoy carried by the state patrol boats be dropped into the water when a boat has sunk or a motor has been lost overboard. On a large lake such as Folsom Reservoir the chances of finding and recovering a sunken item have been increased greatly by this suggestion.

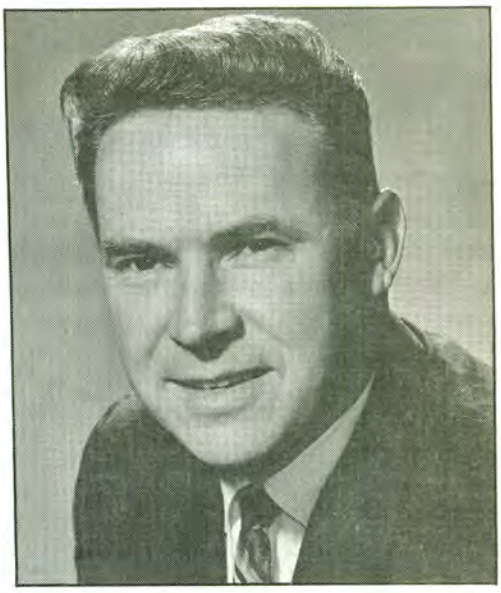
The following specifications were included: "Use a markerbuoy made of Styrofoam, not to exceed four inches in diameter and 14 inches in length, for marking boats sunk in waters controlled by the Division of Beaches and Parks. The buoy is to be painted either bright orange or yellow. A line of 190 lb. seine cord, not less than 150 feet long is to be attached to the buoy with a lead anchor of approximately 1-1/2 to two pounds. The line is to be wrapped around the buoy and when dropped into the water it will unwind itself. The coast of manufacture by state personnel is approximately 87¢ each."

Bob and Ray are to be congratulated for their initiative.

When you find a better way to do a job, let others know about it through a Merit Award Board suggestion.

Division Of Small Craft Harbors

LACHLAN M. RICHARDS, CHIEF



The Division of Small Craft Harbors and the Small Craft Harbors Commission were created by the Legislature in 1957 to further the development of a statewide system of small craft harbors and connecting waterways. The Commission establishes general policies for the guidance of the Division in the development of boating facilities, in the registration of undocumented vessels and in the regulation of the operation and equipment of vessels.

Boating in California is big business and the boating population is increasing at a rate of about 11% per year. In 1955 there were 95,000 boats registered in the State. By 1962 the number had increased to 283,000 and, at present, there are 335,000 boats registered with the Division. It is estimated that by 1975 the boating fleet will number over 557,000 units.

Under the policy direction of the Commission, the Division administers a loan and grant program for the development of boating facilities. In 1957, $5,000,000 of State Water Fund money was made available for loans to local government agencies for the construction of small craft harbor facilities. An additional $10,000,000 was added to the loan funds by the Harbor Development Bond Law of 1958. All of this money has been loaned or committed to specific projects, and the Development program will subsequently be financed by the Small Craft Harbor Revolving Fund.

The Revolving Fund derives its income from boat registration fees and from State fuel taxes paid by boaters. Registration fees are nearly sufficient to support all direct and overhead costs of the Division. Fuel taxes paid by boaters, which if current legislation is passed will be increased from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 per year on July 1, 1965, are available for the loan and grant programs. As the revenues from registration fees and fuel taxes increase and loans are repaid, the program can be gradually increased.

Requests for loans originate with local governmental jurisdictions. Preliminary feasibility studies are conducted to assess the merit of the proposed project. If the results are favorable, a planning loan is usually made for the preparation of working drawings and specifications. The Division staff reviews these plans in detail and conducts intensive economic studies of the proposed project. Before a construction loan may be made, the Commission must find that the project is technically and economically feasible. Loan agreements provide that loan principal and interest be repaid from project revenues. Local general funds are not obligated in the event the project fails to pay for itself. For this reason, the Commission must examine a project from the viewpoint of a banker and not as a boating enthusiast. The work of the Commission does not stop with the approval of the loan. It reviews and must approve proposed rate schedules, concession contracts, and other business affairs of the project. The Commission is as interested as a private bank would be in the security of loans.

To date, a total of $16,083,000 has been loaned to local governments for the construction of boating facilities. Additional investments made by public and private agencies in harbor projects initiated by a Division of Small Craft Harbor loan far exceed this amount.
(continued on the following page)

MEMBERS OF THE SMALL CRAFT HARBORS COMMISSION

Left to right: John M. Annand (Los Angeles); Louis L. Haber (Santa Cruz); John F. Reginato (Redding); Ralph Montali (San Francisco); Donald P. Loker (Rolling Hills); and Edmund P. Halley (Stockton). John P. Scripps (San Diego) is not in the picture.

Since 1961 the Division has been authorized to make grants to local government for the construction of launching facilities, and $150,000 has been spent for this purpose. Pending legislation would authorize the expenditure of up to $500,000 per year from the Small Craft Harbor Revolving Fund by the Division of Beaches and Parks for the construction of boating facilities at state-owned or controlled water recreation areas.

In cooperation with the Federal government, the Division conducts a program to develop harbors of refuge along the coast. Emphasis is on the construction of multi-purpose harbors which serve recreational and commercial boating needs. An outstanding example is the planned development of the harbor at Noyo on the Mendocino coast. Noyo is an important fishing port and most suitable as a site for a harbor of refuge. It is planned to construct outer harbor breakwaters and to expand and develop the inner harbor at a cost of approximately $13,000,000 in Federal and $1,000,000 in State funds.

Statewide boating facility development will be guided by the findings and recommendations of the "California Boating Plan". This two year study, completed in 1964 by a private engineering firm, included an inventory of the waters of the State available for boating; an inventory of existing harbors and facilities; an appraisal of the programs and plans of all agencies for providing additional boating facilities; and assessment of the present and projected demand for harbors and facilities; a determination of the need for a chain or harbors of refuge along the coast; and a proposed action program for the guidance of the Division and the Commission. This plan has been accepted in principle by the Commission, but will be modified in detail after further consideration of the recommendations of the California boating public.

The Division is also concerned with marine safety. The "California Boating Law", enacted by the Legislature in 1959, prescribes boating safety regulations and assigns broad powers to the Small Craft Harbors Commission to implement the basic statutes. Basic elements of the boating safety program include the registration and numbering of boats, uniform marking of State waters, review of local boating ordinances, collection of accident reports, research into causes of boating accidents, and dissemination of boating safety information to the public. Division personnel assist and encourage the many voluntary private organizations engaged in boater education work.

TORREY PINES STATE RESERVE

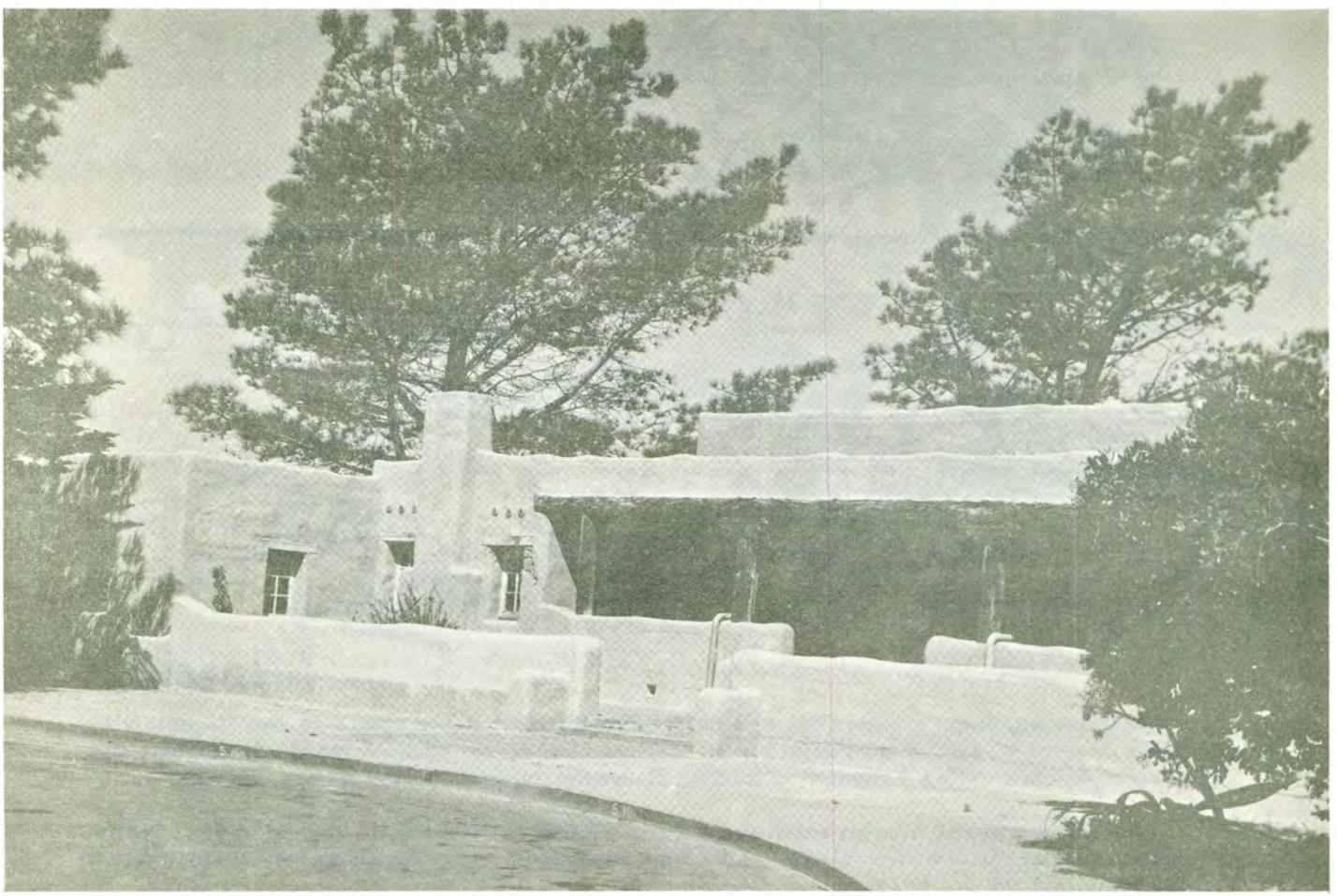
BY FLOYD LEMLEY,
Reserve Supervisor

"Martes siguiente á 3 dias del mes de octubre partieron deste puerto de San Miguel, y el miercoles, jueves y viernes caminaron por su derrota obra de 18 leguas á luenge de la costa por donde veian muchos valles y llanura, y muchas ahumadas, y dento en las tierras, sierras; ... "

The above excerpt from an entry of the Summary Log of the Cabrillo Voyage in 1542, tells of the departure of the two caravel type ships from San Miguel, now known as San Diego, on their journey northward the 3rd of October.

TORREY PINES STATE RESERVE

THE PARK OFFICE



Undoubtedly, the Indians of this area excitedly watched the two ships slowly sailing by, while the crews on Juan Cabrillo's ships were probably fascinated at the sight of this unusual grove of trees looming conspicuously on the hilltops in this normally grass and brush-covered country. When the Spanish missionaries and explorers came ashore, no doubt they were curious and wandered through the groves and canyons of what is now Torrey Pines State Reserve.

Probably the first person to realize the trees were truly unique was an eminent entomologist, Professor John L. LeConte. He asked his friend, Dr. Charles C. Parry, a botanist with the Mexican Boundary Survey of 1850, to visit the grove. His expert examination revealed that here was a species of pine not previously reported or described. After discussion, the name Pinus torreyana was selected to honor their former instructor, John Torrey of Columbia University.

It would be difficult to find a tree more beautiful or more interesting in appearance than the Torrey Pine. A victim of winds from the sea, it is low, tortuous and sprawling, seldom attaining a height of more than 10 to 20 feet. In canyons or areas untouched by the salty winds, it stands majestically to heights of 50 to 60 feet. Test borings made in 1935 of a few trees in the Reserve indicated some of them started growth as far back as the year 1585.

Obviously these are unique conifers that present one of Nature's mysteries. Why are they found growing naturally only here and on Santa Rosa Island, one of the northernmost Channel Islands? How are they able to survive and reproduce under such adverse conditions as the low rainfall, exposure to salt-laden sea breezes, and apparently poor soil conditions that exist in the Reserve area? Shall we leave these questions for the scientists to solve, as we relax and enjoy an inspirational walk through the groves.

The pungent smell of pine needles, the parched soil, yucca and cactus reminiscent of the desert, clear blue skies above, a fresh salty ocean breeze, and, in the distance, waves crashing shoreward.... all blend magnificently and valiantly. Seemingly miles from civilization, you are in reality only yards from one of the busiest highways in the world.

Returning to reality, one may pursue many types of recreational activity here. Picnic sites are available on the mesa in the Reserve, overlooking scenic canyons, marsh lands, ocean and shoreline. Some of the tables and stoves are among the pines, others in the open for those who wish to enjoy the warmth of the sun on a beautiful day. Some of the most spectacular sun-

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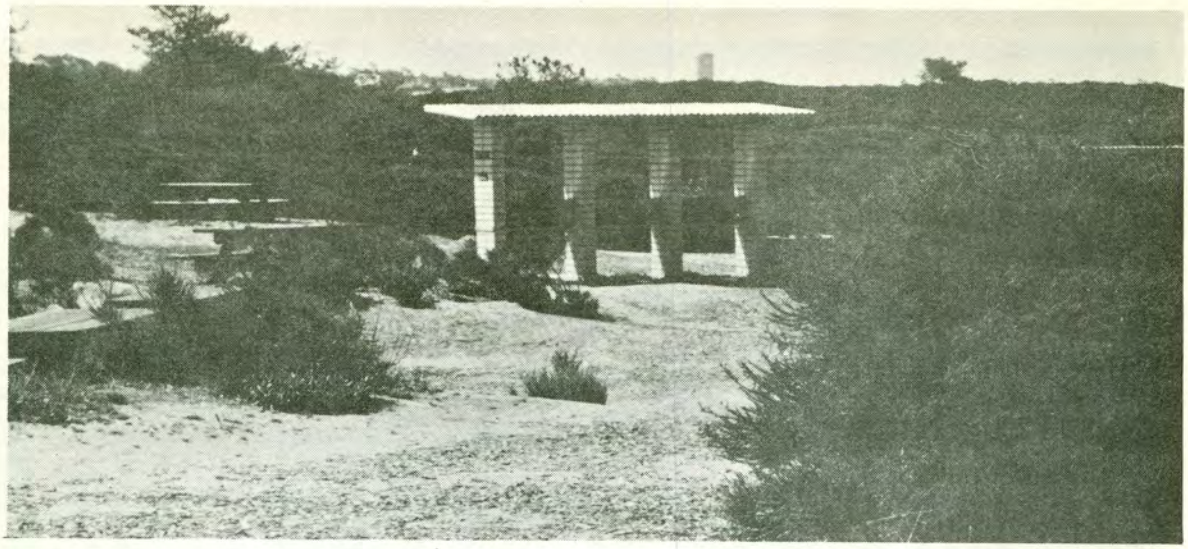
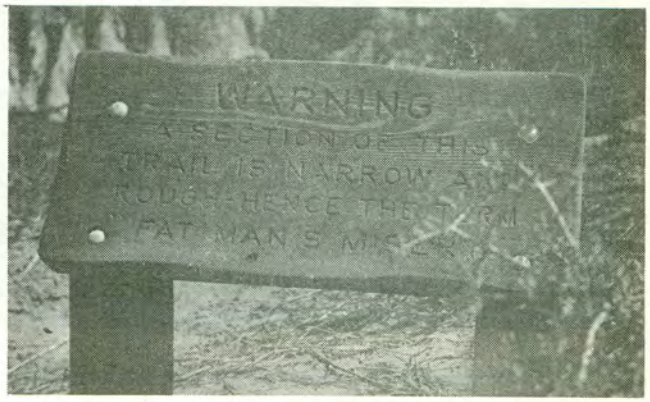
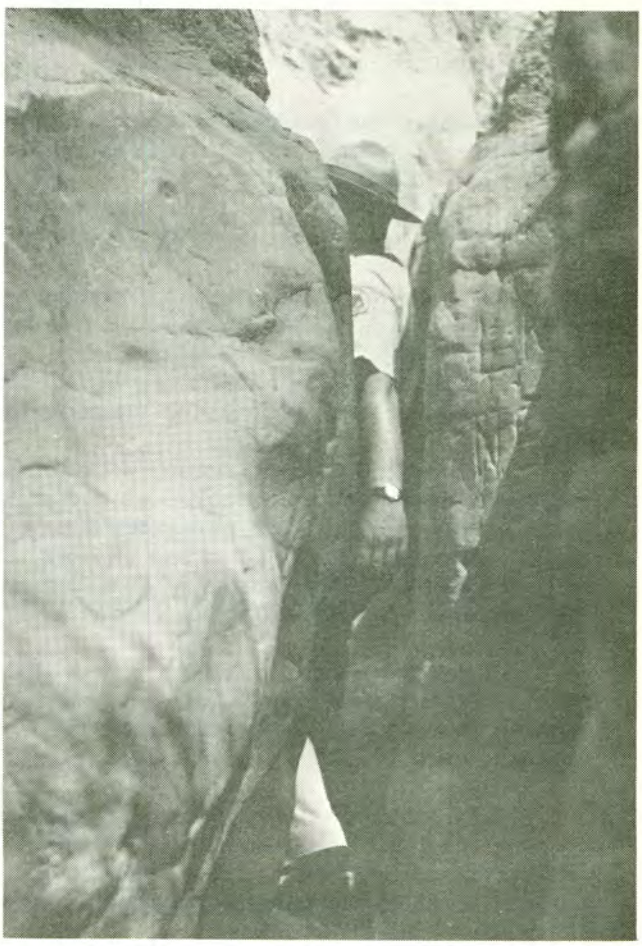


sets can be seen here. One park claims the "greatest meeting of land and water in the world". We believe this park can claim the greatest meeting of land, sea and sunshine.



From the picnic area are many interesting trails that lead the hiker to the beach, through picturesque eroded canyons, scenic rim walks or through typical chaparral or Torrey Pine tree groves. Some of the more interesting walks have become popularly known as: "High Point", "Fat Man's Misery", "Indian or Flat Rock", "Razor Point", "Mussel Rocks", "Broken Hills", "Canyon of the Swifts", "Canyon of the Wind Caves" and "North Grove". For watching the annual migration of the Gray Whales, there are many excellent vantage points.



Four and one-half miles of beautiful sandy beach is a major attraction. It is one of the safest swimming beaches in southern California, attracting over 50% of nearly 300,000 annual visitors. Surf fishing is good and quite popular year around. In season, Grunion runs at night attract enthusiasts. Surfing reached such proportions here that zoning was established to safeguard both swimmer and surfer.

Whether one is searching for seashells, scenery or sunshine, a stroll along the seashore can prove very stimulating. Interesting and colorful formations are in the 300-feet high bluffs that rise abruptly from the surf. By a mere glance, one can scan the deposits from ancient seas of a million or more years ago. Erosion has been one of the most powerful forces in shaping the beauty of this Reserve. The geologist and the casual observer can enjoy the intricate and colorful patterns of these sandstone formations, from the rusty-red Linda Vista sandstone caps to the middle Torrey Sandstone of whites and buffs, and to the base of greenish Del Mar Siltstone.

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TORREY PINES SR (continued from the previous page)

The archeologists tell us Indians were here about as far back as terminal pleistocene times. Radiocarbon tests of shells and artifacts substantiate some of these claims. Many midden mounds are still well preserved in the Reserve. The variety of birds found here is a delight to any bird student and artists and all who appreciate the beauty of nature. The marsh and estuary attract migratory and shore birds and marsh dwelling species. The close proximity of the cliffs and sea attract many other birds. The pine groves and dry chaparral blend to entice birds found in similar inland areas. Be it Willets, Wilson's Warblers, woodpeckers or wrens, they all flock to enjoy the protection and comparative solitude to be found at Torrey Pines. Let's not give them too many human characteristics. Let's face it! They go to the seashore to gather food, or the fascination of the pounding surf.

Gray Fox, Stripped and Spotted Skunks, Possums, weasels, hares and brush rabbits live with the deer, squirrels, Bobcats and an occasional mountain lion; plus the wood rats, mice, gophers and shrew moles are all part of the animal life found here and contribute to the delight of the visitor.

Such creepy creatures as lizards, horned toads, rattlesnakes, a variety of non-poisonous snakes and salamanders also contribute to the total natural scene, contrary to some visitors' opinions.

Plant species are abundant in the park. Besides Torrey Pines, there are tree-like shrubs and minute plants. Plants of the desert, mountains, foothills and coastal regions are all here, some reported as indigenous to the relatively small area contained within the Reserve.

Only by a personal visit to this area can one appreciate the magnitude of the generous gift to all people in San Diego, in California, and throughout the world. Because of Miss Ellen Browning Scripps' efforts this area still remains as it was created and sculptured. As early as 1908, she began purchasing Pueblo land with the idea to preserve this precious heritage for the enjoyment of present and future generations. With subsequent purchases and combining adjacent

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TORREY PINES SR (continued from the previous page)

city-owned lands, urged by the Torrey Pines Association, and by the consent of the local or city voters in 1956, the City of San Diego deeded the land to the State of California to become a State Park on May 7, 1959.

The 877 acres comprising the three distinct areas of the Reserve, the pine groves, the marsh and the beach located in the northern city limits of the City of San Diego, adjacent to a new University of California campus is destined to become one of the state's most valuable and popular state parks, because of its extremely fine educational and recreational values.

Credit and heartfelt thanks to Richard Burns of La Jolla (brother of our San Diego Beaches Lifeguard Bob Burns) for the use of many of his beautiful photographs; and for the time he spent taking, developing and enlarging the pictures for us. Also, thanks to Ranger Jim Richardson of La Costa State Beach for his excellent art work, making an idea of a park symbol a reality. The symbol depicts the three distinct areas comprising Torrey Pines State Reserve. §§§

a story about pres-to-logs

By
Ranger James E. Neal
Big Basin Redwoods S.P.

Ranger Jim Neal, Big Basin Redwoods State Park, found there were many questions that visitors asked about the pressed fuel logs sold in most of the parks.

Since he did not have ready answers, he prepared the following article.

In his own words, "It is a result of research performed to provide myself with the information necessary to adequately answer visitor questions about Pres-to-logs. Perhaps it will prove interesting and informative to other field men."

WHAT ARE PRES-TO-LOGS?

Pres-to-logs are solid fuel logs made from wood chips compressed under tremendous pressure. There is no dirt, soot, sparks, odor, pitch, or slivers to make handling or use bothersome or inconvenient. Long burning with an intense, easily controlled heat, Pres-to-logs provide full combustion and produce no clinkers, practically no smoke, and only 3/10 of 1 percent ash.

They are packaged and available in bulk, in crates, in wire or strapped bundles, or in various sizes in corrugated cardboard containers, including the "Instant Fire Pak".

Pres-to-logs are not only used for outdoor campfires, but also by homeowners in fireplaces, furnaces, hot water heaters, cook stoves, and room heaters; by restaurants, lunch rooms, and barbeques; by ships and railroads in dining cars and galleys; and by many other users to satisfy fuel requirements.

Pres-to-logs are produced from dry sawdust, shavings, and chips. No binders of any type are required in the manufacture. Compressed under the enormous pressure of 165,000 pounds, this solid fuel log is more than three times as dense as wood. Since they are made from every type of wood waste material, they have a high heat unit value and can compete successfully with other fuels.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

Disposal of dry waste from lumber or woodworking operations can be troublesome, costly, and wasteful. When the custom of shipping rough lumber changed to shipping surfaced lumber during the late 1920's, disposal of dry chips and shavings became acute in many plants.

Utilization of wood waste in the form of a solid compressed fuel had been a subject of great interest to lumber manufacturers and milling operators for many years. An engineer for a lumber company in Lewiston, Idaho, was assigned the task to solve this problem. His research and experimentation resulted in the successful development of the Pres-to-log fuel machine in

(Continued on the following page)

PRES-TO-LOGS (continued from the previous page)
1930. The compressed wood fuel, using only dry wood waste, became a reality in the fall of 1930, when Wood Briquettes, Inc., of Lewiston, Idaho, began manufacturing and marketing their product under the name Pres-to-logs.

In 1933, Joseph Sampietro, with Wood Briquettes, Inc., began selling these logs in California. The California market became huge, so in 1949, Mr. Sampietro, left Wood Briquettes, Inc., and formed his own Company, Pres-to-logs Distributors of California, Inc., of which he is now President and General Manager.

California has two Pres-to-log manufacturers Pres-to-log Distributors of California Inc., Sacramento, and the Pacific Lumber Company at Scotia. In addition to the three above mentioned manufacturers, Pres-to-logs are made in seven other states, Canada and five foreign countries.

MANUFACTURING

The wood waste material, when delivered to the compression machine, should contain between 8% and 10% moisture, but in some localities and under some conditions, moisture content may be much higher. To insure the proper moisture content, green planer shavings and sawmill wastes are first put in dryers with up to four million b.t.u.'s per hour.

After the correct moisture content is obtained, the waste materials are ground to uniform size. Then the waste materials, including shavings, sawdust, and chips, varying from fine sawdust to pieces of solid wood up to three cubic inches in size, are routed to the hammer mill, where everything is ground to the consistency of coarse flour, transferred to a storage bin, which then feeds it to the compression machine.

The Pres-to-log compression machine, which weighs almost 28,000 pounds, is composed of three essential parts, the pressing screw, the die, and the pressure regulating cylinder. The large tapering screw, with its compressing head, feeds and presses the ground material through two stages of compression. The cellular structure of wood is very elastic, and becomes especially so when broken into small particles such as shavings, chips, and sawdust. The screw principle of feeding and pressing material, proved to be only practical and successful method of obtaining the 165,000 pounds necessary to compress the particles into a solid form which would retain its shape and density when the pressure was released.

Forty dies are installed in a large wheel and constitute the second essential part. Each die is aligned with the screw cylinder opening to receive the ground material from the pressing screw. The friction developed in filling a die creates a temperature ranging from 350°-450° degrees Fahrenheit.

To combat the heat, the revolving die holding wheel is filled with water to provide water cooling. Each filled die makes a complete revolution with the wheel, returning to the starting position at the screw cylinder, in about 20 minutes. The screw then presses the material for another log into the die, forcing the now completely cooled log out.

The third essential part of the machine is the pressure regulating cylinder. Its function is to control the density of the logs as they are formed. While the material for a new log is being forced into the die, which in turn forces the cooled log out, the piston rod of the pressure cylinder is held against the outer end of the cooled log by controlled hydraulic pressure to secure a uniform density. After the cooled log has been forced from the die, the pressure cylinder is released and the log drops away. The wheel then moves forward to the next die position, and the process is repeated. The cooled Pres-to-log falls to a conveyor and is ready for packaging. §§§

YIELD from the FIELD

SAN SIMEON STATE BEACH

The beach pickup has been equipped with a tool box mounted on the truck to serve as a cash box. The box is made from heavy steel, has a lock and is readily available to put collections in as they are gathered. The box eliminates carrying money in pockets, in a bag, or in the glove compartment. The box has a slot in the top where the money is dropped as it is collected. The pickup is used for collections and is driven from site to site and area to area. It is sort of like a traveling floor safe. Park Attendant Clarence Smith is responsible for this idea.
Supervisor William Allison

LEO CARRILLO STATE BEACH

An adult buck deer made its way to the Cove area about 4:00 p.m. and several children playing in the area frightened it. The deer took to the ocean. It swam through small breakers, through heavy kelp beds and then directly to sea. We estimated it swam about 1-1/2 miles before swimming parallel to the beach and upcoast. It reached a point about 3/4 mile upcoast before angling shoreward. Again it was necessary to swim through large, heavy kelp beds to reach the shore. After several strenuous minutes it was washed onto the beach so exhausted it could not move. It lay for several minutes at the surf edge before attempting to gain its feet. Many futile attempts were made, but it fell back too weakened to move. More than 15 minutes elapsed before it tried to stand only to fall again. This was repeated several times before it remained upright for any length of time. We were finally able to get between it and the water and it moved on very weakened legs to the cliffs where brush gave some protection but where it collapsed again. We estimated it was in the water for one hour and five minutes, and that it swam between four and five miles. It would be interesting to know if such an incredible feat has ever been witnessed. This was observed by a Marine Biologist from the Department of Fish and Game, Park Attendant Lokey and myself.
Supervisor Edwin Hixson

FORT ROSS SHP

We at Fort Ross can boast that we have a most illustrious name in conservation circles on our roster. Our new seasonal park aid is named John Muir. John, however, lacks the beard and is a few years younger than his namesake.
Supervisor Wayne A. Colwell

MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS STATE PARK

The Sheriff's Office raided a teenage hangout across the street from the park about 9:30 p.m. and found a wild party going on. There had been a problem in the place during the afternoon also. As the Deputy Sheriff went in, 20 teenagers went out the windows. They scattered in all directions and several ran into the park campground. We caught five boys and one girl, all of whom had run through the creek and were trying to escape in bushes around the campground. The leader, a 22-year old man who was due to go into the Army next month, summed up the reason for the party: "What do you expect a guy to do, I only got 18 days left." We shed a tear or two.
Supervisor D. Keith Caldwell

DISTRICT 1

A four-wheel drive training course was made available to employees in the Division of Beaches and Parks for the first time. The course consisted of four hours of classroom work and four hours of field tests. F. H. Eggimann, State Park Ranger II, Humboldt Redwoods State Park conducted the classes. Those attending were:

J. W. Thornton, Tractor Operator-Laborer, District Headquarters
D. L. Stratton, State Park Ranger I, Richardson Grove State Park
T. L. Pearson, State Park Attendant, Richardson Grove State Park
R. C. Bullock, State Park Attendant, Standish-Hickey State Recreation Area
D. H. Buschke, State Park Ranger III, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
J. E. Hartman, State Park Ranger II, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
R. L. Curless, State Park Attendant, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
T. M. Shively, Tractor Operator-Laborer, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
W. A. Carter, Tractor Operator-Laborer, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
L. B. Forsyth, State Park Ranger I, Stinson Beach State Park

Marie Cox, Personnel Clerk, District 1 Headquarters

Save-the-Redwoods League continues to help parks . . .

During May 2,000 acres of Coast Redwood Forest adjoining Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park in Humboldt County were acquired for public purposes. Included are the spectacular Gold Bluffs Beach along four miles of the shore of the Pacific Ocean and the famed Fern Canyon.

Fern Canyon, consisting of some 30 acres and described by the National Park Service as a "unique and fragile jewel", was given to the people of the State of California by the Pacific Lumber Company. An additional parcel, about 470 acres, is being acquired by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Save-the-Redwoods League of San Francisco, working with the Pacific Lumber Company, achieved a longtime objective in the acquisition of Gold Bluffs Beach and an additional 500 acres within the next two years.

Founded in 1918, the Save-the-Redwoods League is devoted to saving outstanding areas of virgin-growth Coast Redwoods. Over $10 million have been raised by the League in contributions from people all over the nation to purchase more than 100,000 acres of Coast Redwood of which 50,000 acres are primeval redwoods in 28 state parks. If these 100,000 acres were purchased today, providing of course that the lands were available, a conservative estimate of cost would be $250 million.

The first redwood memorial, the Colonel Raynal C. Bolling Grove, was established in 1921 by the Save-the-Redwoods League with matching funds from the state. Since that time, nearly 200 groves have been preserved by dedicated individuals and organizations.

Most of the groves are in the Humboldt Redwoods, Prairie Creek Redwoods, Del Norte Coast Redwoods, Jedediah Smith Redwoods, Calaveras Big Trees State Parks and Montgomery Woods State Reserve. A list of the groves indicates that people outside California have been most generous and interested in preserving these mighty giants for which California is so well known. Anyone may help the League with the work it began some 45 years ago.

Name	Park	Date	Donor (s)
Douglas S. Adams Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Douglas S. Adams, Los Angeles, California
Charles B. Alexander Grove	H	1929	Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, New York, New York
Maria McKean Allen Grove	H	1949	National Council of Garden Clubs, California Garden Clubs, Maria McKean Allen, Colorado Springs, Colorado
The Honorable Alfred B. Anson Grove	DC	1944	Mrs. Alfred B. Anson, Bar Harbor, Maine
Arbor Day Grove (Morton Grove Addition)	H	1944	Garden Club of America
Herbert P. Atkinson Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Herbert P. Atkinson, Gilroy, California
Hazel King Bakewell Grove	PC	1951	John Bakewell, Jr., San Francisco, California
Big Basin Redwoods State Park		1963	A contribution toward purchase of a tract of Redwoods (McCrary tract)
Charles Newbold Black	H	1941	Mrs. Alan J. Lowrey, San Francisco, California
Captain Samuel, Abigail B., and William S. Blair Grove	H	1932	Jennie M. Blair, San Francisco, California
D. L. Bliss and Emerald Bay State Parks		1931	Matching by State of California of gift by Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Bliss, San Francisco, California
Samuel H. Boardman Grove	H	1934	Mrs. Samuel H. Boardman, San Francisco, California
Ada Fenimore Bock Grove	PC	1950	Annie Bock, Los Angeles, California
Colonel Raynal C. Bolling Grove	H	1921	Dr. John C. Phillips, Wenham, Massachusetts
John C. Brickwell Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Mrs. Stuart B. Middlemas, San Francisco, California
Sellar Bullard Grove	PC	1958	Mr. and Mrs. Sellar Bullard, Goleta, California
Luther Burbank Grove	PC	1949	By public subscription
Devereux and Mary F. Butcher Grove	C	1955	Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Butcher, Washington, D.C.
California Federation of Women's Clubs Grove	H	1931	California Federation of Women's Clubs
California Garden Clubs Grove	PC	1949	California Garden Clubs, Inc.
California Real Estate Association Grove	PC	1953	California Real Estate Association
Charles A. Canfield Grove	H	1938	Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Santa Barbara, California
Selah and Edith McD. Chamberlain Grove	PC	1951	Mrs. Selah Chamberlain, San Francisco, California Ellen Chamberlain, San Francisco, California
Allen and Alma S. Chickering Grove	PC	1958	Family and many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Chickering
The Children's Forest	H	1936, 1962	Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hunter, Santa Barbara, California Mr. and Mrs. James K. Moffitt, Piedmont, California and many others
Warren D. and Warren Hopkins Clark Grove	H	1938	Mrs. Warren D. Clark, San Francisco, California
Frederick Gardner Cottrell Grove	PC	1949	Research Corporation
Cornelius D. and John S. Daly Grove	H	1961	Annie M. Daly, Eureka, California and Eileen M. Daly, Eureka, California
Albert Dibblee Grove	PC	1950	Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Dibblee, Ross, California
General W. H. and Edwin R. Dimond Grove	H	1935	Estate of Harriet Newton Dimond, San Francisco, California
Louis and Elise Drexler Grove	H	1956	Jean A. McCallum, San Francisco, California

FERN CANYON--GOLD BLUFFS

Garland A. and Marry L. Dungan	H	1931	Eleanor Dungan, Eureka, California Dr. G. A. Dungan, Berkeley, California
Dyar Grove	NW	1946	Mrs. Helen Dyar, Ralph M. Dyar, Bellevue, Washington Mrs. Helen Dyar Clark, San Diego, California
Alice Eastwood Grove	PC	1953	League of Women Voters and California Spring Blossom & Wildflower Assn.
Katherine Philips Edson Grove	H	1935	League of Women Voters of San Francisco
Lincoln Ellsworth Grove	PC	1963	Mrs. Lincoln Ellsworth, New York, New York
Benjamin Franklin Fabens and Martha Webster Fabens Grove	PC	1946	Frank P. Fabens, Salem, Massachusetts
Thomas Farber Grove	PC	1963	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Farber, New York, New York and friends
Charles M. Felton Grove	H	1927	Mrs. Kate Felton Elkins Nielson, San Francisco, California
Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson Ferrell and Mr. and Mrs. David Ferrell Grove	JS	1944	Dr. and Mrs. Caryl P. Haskins, New York, New York
Charles and Henrietta Fleischmann Grove	H	1932	Major Max C. Fleischmann, Santa Barbara, California
Max C. Fleischmann Grove	C	1955	The Fleischmann Foundation Mrs. Max C. Fleischmann, Santa Barbara, California
The Founder's Grove	H	1931	To the memory of the Founders of the Save-the-Redwoods League: Dr. John C. Merriam, Madison Grant, and Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn
The Friendship Grove	PC	1956	Jane Hohfeld, San Francisco, California The May Treat Morrison Foundation
Garden Club of America Grove	H	1931, 1962, 1963	The Garden Club of America
Blanche Hinman Garland Grove	PC	1959	John Jewett Garland, Los Angeles, California
William May Garland Grove	PC	1950	Mrs. William May Garland, Los Angeles, California
Addie Ghirardelli Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Mrs. Domingo Ghirardelli, San Francisco, California Estate of Mrs. D. Lyle Ghirardelli, San Francisco, California
Mary Glide Goethe Grove	PC	1948	C. M. Goethe, Sacramento, California
Frederic Saltonstall Gould Grove	H	1922	Mrs. Frederic Saltonstall Gould, Santa Barbara, California
Joseph D. Grant Grove	DC	1929	Joseph E. Grant, San Francisco, California
Madison Grant Forest & Elk Refuge Archer M. Huntington John D. Rockefeller, Jr. American Wildlife Foundation	PC	1948	DeForest Grant, New York, New York New York Zoological Society Boone and Crockett Club National Audubon Society
Madison Grant Grove	DC	1929	Madison Grant, New York, New York
Henry Solon Graves Grove	DC	1926	G. Frederick Schwarz, New York, New York
William Leon Graves Grove	H	1941	Mrs. William Leon Graves, Beverly Hills, California
Mrs. Andrew G. Griffin Grove	H	1938	Mrs. Andrew G. Griffin, San Francisco, California
Charles W. and Gertrude C. Griffin Grove	PC	1963	Willard C. Griffin, Menlo Park, California Charles W. Griffin, Piedmont, California

Fannie K. Haas Grove	H	1956	Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Haas, San Francisco, California Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Koshland Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Lilienthal, Jr. Peggy Lilienthal Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. Friedman Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Geballe Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Koshland, Jr. Mr. Philip N. Lilienthal, III Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Haas, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Haas Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Goldman
Hammond Grove	H	1929	Hammond Lumber Company
Laura G. Heald Grove	PC	1947	Major and Mrs. Weldon F. Heald, Tucson, Arizona
Hendy Woods State Park		1958	Gift by the Save-the-Redwoods League toward purchase by the State
Edward R. Hickey Grove	H	1923	Standish and Hickey, Mrs. H. B. Hickey, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Standish
Catherine Hittell Grove	H	1956	Estate of Mrs. Emily Hittell, San Andreas, California
Charles Holbrook Grove	H	1933	Mrs. Silas H. Palmer, San Francisco, California
Honor Grove	H	1935	California State Park Commission, League of Women Voters, and friends of Mrs. Edson
Charles Osgood and Ella G. Hooker Grove	PC	1953	Osgood Hooker, Burlingame, California
Hooper Grove (Portola Redwoods State Park)		1954	Arthur W. Hopper, San Francisco, California
Elizabeth Harmon Howard Grove	PC	1954	Charles P. Howard, Walnut Creek, California
Mr. and Mrs. William Francis Howard Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. J. H. Hume, San Francisco, California F. S. Howard, Los Angeles, California
Lucy H. Hume Grove	PC	1961	Jaquelin H. Hume, San Francisco, California
Hunnewell-Donald Grove	PC	1950	Mrs. Malcolm Donald, Brookline, Massachusetts
Mary Prentice Huntington Grove	DC	1936	Mrs. Clara Huntington, San Francisco, California Mrs. John B. Metcalf, San Francisco, California, Marian Huntington
John Power Hutchins Grove	C	1955	Mrs. John Power Hutchins, San Francisco, California
James Irvine Grove	PC	1944	Mrs. James Irvine, Santa Ana, California
George C. Jensen Grove	H	1930	Mrs. George C. Jensen, San Francisco, California
Ben and Mary Vinton Johnson Grove	PC	1948	J. B. Sprague Johnson, San Francisco, California
Edward Barnes Jones Grove	DC	1936	Marian M. Jones, San Francisco, California
Franklin H., Sara P., and Maud Kalbleisch Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Augusta S. Kalbfleisch, Huntington, New York
Kellieowen (Mr. and Mrs. William Kelley Grove)	MW	1947	Mrs. Alexander MacCallum, San Francisco, California
Angeline Boardman Kirk Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Mrs. Josiah Herman Kirk, Palo Alto, California
Gladys Quarre Knapp Grove	PC	1947	Mrs. Gladys Knapp, Pacific Palisades, California
Lora J. Knight Grove	PC	1963	Mr. and Mrs. Sellar Bullard, Goleta, California
C. F. Krauss Grove (North)	JS	1945	C. F. Krauss, San Francisco, California
C. F. Krauss Grove (South)	H	1940	C. F. Krauss, San Francisco, California
Charlotte Prevost Lambert Grove	H	1956	Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Lambert, Willows, California
Franklin K. Lane Grove	H	1928	Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ayer, Chicago, Illinois; Frank Miller; Stephen T. Mather, Darien, Conn; Dr. Norman Bridge; Samuel Mather; Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Doheny; Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenwald; William G. Mather; Richard T. Crane; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Butler; Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson; Mrs. Harriet S. Carscallen; William L. Brown
George W. Lane Grove	PC	1955	Estate of Dr. George W. Lane, Morgan Hill, California
Philip Van Horne Lansdale Grove	H	1932	Mrs. Philip Van Horne Lansdale, San Francisco, California
Francis Butler Loomis and Elizabeth Mast Loomis Grove	PC	1958	Major General F. B. Loomis, Vista, California Florence Loomis, Burlingame, California
Bruce Lyon Grove	PC	1945	Harvey B. Lyon, Oakland, California, Harvey B. Lyon, Jr. Mrs. Eleanor R. Lyon, Richard P. Lyon
Alexander MacCallum Grove	MW	1947	Mrs. Alexander MacCallum, San Francisco, California
Duncan and Jean McDuffie Grove	PC	1951, 1955	Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, Berkeley, California Piedmont Garden Club, Woodside-Atherton Garden Club
Duncan and Jean McDuffie Sierra Grove	C	1959	Estate of Mrs. Jean Howard McDuffie
Robert Gordon McKay Grove	PC	1960	Mrs. Robert Gordon McKay, Syosset, New York
Robert Gordon McKay Addition	PC	1960	Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Washington, D.C.
Charles Lockhart McKelvy Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. C. Lockhart McKelvy, Pernsburg, Ohio
Mailliard Grove	H	1956	Mrs. J. W. Mailliard, Jr., San Francisco, California
J. W. Mailliard, Jr., Grove	H	1956	Mrs. J. W. Mailliard, Jr.
Mailliard Redwoods State Reserve		1953	Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mailliard, Jr., San Francisco, California
Stephen T. Mather-William Kent Grove	H	1921	Stephen T. Mather, Darien, Connecticut William Kent, Kentfield, California
Allan P. Matthew Grove	PC	1964	Mr. and Mrs. Allan P. Matthew, Berkeley, California
Governor Frank F. Merriman Grove	PC	1959	California Real Estate Association
The Merriman Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. Bruce Merriman, Providence, Rhode Island
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf Grove	JS	1942	Senator and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, Providence, Rhode Island
Stuart B. Middlemas Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Mrs. Stuart B. Middlemas, San Francisco, California
Ann Dickie Miracle Grove	PC	1946	Wallace D. Miracle, Alameda, California
Corporal Charles H. Moorman, Jr. and Private First Class Morris Belknap Moorman Grove	PC	1953	Estate of Morris B. Belknap, Jr., Louisville, Kentucky

Alexander F. and May Treat Morrison Grove	PC	1956	Estate of May Treat Morrison, San Francisco, California
J. Sterling Morton Grove	H	1943	Sterling Morton, Chicago, Illinois
National Council of State Garden Clubs Grove	PC	1949	National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.
National Tribute Grove	JS	1945	About 4,000 contributors in honor of friends and relatives who served the United State in World War II Garden Club of America, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sierra Club
Native Daughters of the Golden West Grove	H	1930	Native Daughters of the Golden West
William P. and Elizabeth Nelson Grove	H	1933	Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Santa Barbara, California
Dina, Henry, William D., and Hugo Newhouse Grove	PC	1946	Arthur A. Newhouse, San Francisco, California
Frederick Law Olmsted Grove	PC	1953	George Merck, New York, New York Biltmore Forest School Alumni Massachusetts Forest and Park Association and others
Governor Culbert L. Olson Grove	H	1940	California State Park Commission
James Otis Grove	PC	1947	Mrs. James Otis, San Francisco, California
Sarah J. Perrott Grove	H	1922	Mrs. Sarah J. Perrott, Eureka, California William J. Perrott, Eureka, California Laura Perrott Mahan, Eureka, California
The Pioneers Grove	H	1934	Mrs. Emily Carolan; Miss Emily Imlow, San Francisco, California Mrs. William F. Timlow; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Poett; Herbert Carolan; Edgar Carolan; Mrs. A. S. Baldwin; Mrs. A. N. Buchanan; Mrs. M. C. Porter; Mrs. J. B. Wright; Alice Griffith; Mrs. Jean Griffith Willcox; Millen Griffith; Mrs. Alfred S. Tubbs; Samuel Knight; Mrs. Mark McDonald; Mrs. H. W. Toulman; Edward G. Schmiedell; Frances Taylor
R. K. Pitzer Grove	H	1950	Russell K. Pitzer, Pomona, California
Point Lobos Reserve State Park		1933	Matching by State of California of gift by Edward Harkness toward Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Edith L. Rehnborg Grove	PC	1952	Nutrilite Foundation; Carl F. Rehnborg, New York, New York Lester L. Lev, Buena Park, California
Remembrance Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. Aileen Browning Armstrong, Berkeley, California
Resident of Massachusetts Grove	H	1924	William Pickman Wharton, Groton, Massachusetts
Governor Friend W. Richardson Grove (Richardson Grove State Park)		1922	California State Forestry Board
Elisabeth B. E. Roberts Grove	PC	1964	Mrs. John L. Randall, Gladwyne, Pennsylvania
Judge Edward C. and Sarah T. Robinson Grove	H	1948	Bestor Robinson, Oakland, California Mrs. Gladys R. Taylor; Chester Robinson
Rockefeller Forest	H	1931	John D. Rockefeller, Jr., New York, New York
Grove of Happy Memories Rockefeller Grove	PC	1953	James Stillman Rockefeller, New York, New York
Governor James Rolph Grove	H	1934	California State Park Commission
Rotary Grove	H	1952	Rotary International
Russ Grove (Humboldt County Pioneers)	PC	1923	Mrs. Joseph (Zipporah) Russ, Ferndale, California
Henry Potter Russell Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. Henry Potter Russell, San Francisco, California
William H. Sage Grove	H	1924	Sage Land and Improvement Company, Ann Arbor, Michigan Mrs. W. H. Sage
Edna M. Sammet Grove	PC	1954	Otto M. Sammet, Alameda, California
C. A. Schenck Grove	PC	1951	Friends and Biltmore Forest School Alumni
Arthur A. Schmidt Grove	PC	1950	Mrs. Arthur A. Schmidt, Los Angeles, California
Ethel Proudfoot Schmidt Grove	PC	1950	Walter A. Schmidt, Los Angeles, California
Edward G. Schmiedell Grove	PC	1961	Mrs. Edward G. Schmiedell, Ross, California
G. Frederick Schwarz Grove	DC	1943	Ida T. L. Schwarz, New York, New York
John L. Senior Grove	PC	1952	Mrs. J. L. Senior, New York, New York
Margaret C. Sherlock Grove	H	1938	Major and Mrs. Max Fleischmann, Santa Barbara, California
Elvenia Slosson Grove	PC	1961	California Garden Clubs, Inc.; National Council of State Garden Clubs
Jedediah Smith Grove	JS	1943	Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goethe, Sacramento, California
Smithe Grove (Smithe Redwoods State Reserve)		1963	Mrs. W. W. Stout, San Anselmo, California
Soroptimist Grove	PC	1947	Soroptimist Clubs
Spens-Black Grove	PC	1939	Mr. and Mrs. H. Spens-Black, Berkeley, California
Robert G. and Ada W. Sproul Grove	PC	1959	May Treat Morrison Foundation, San Francisco, California
Standish and Hickey State Recreation Area		1956	Allen M. Standish; Mrs. Beatrice M. Standish
Admiral William H. Standley State Recreation Area		1944	Mendocino County
Walter A. and Carmen Starr Grove	H	1956	Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Starr, Piedmont, California
Walter A. Starr, Jr., Grove	C	1959	Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Starr, Piedmont, California
Helen Steltzner Grove	PC	1963	A. G. Steltzner, Piedmont, California
Governor William D. Stephens Grove	H	1922	California State Forestry Board
Frank D. Stout Grove	JS	1929	Family of Frank D. Stout, Chicago, Illinois
James W. Toumey Grove	H	1926	George Frederick Schwarz, New York, New York
Harvey M. Toy Grove	PC	1951	Mrs. Bertha C. Toy, Alameda, California
James Tyson Grove	JS	1948	
Van Nuys-Schweppe Grove	H	1956	Mrs. Annis Van Nuys-Schweppe, Los Angeles, California
Frederick W. Van Sicklen Grove	H	1935	Dr. and Mrs. George D. Lyman, San Francisco, California
Hilda Van Sicklen Grove	PC	1963	Estate of Hilda Van Sicklen, Pacific Grove, California
John and Edgar H. Vance and Edgar Vance Morgan Grove	PC	1946	Mrs. W. O. (Apphia Vance) Morgan, Piedmont, California

George F. Volkmann Grove	PC	1953	Johanna Volkmann; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Volkmann Mrs. William G. Volkmann, San Francisco, California
Edward C. Wagner Grove	PC	1945	Charles C. Wagner, Stockton, California
Clinton L. Walker Grove	PC	1959	Mrs. J. F. van Loben Sels, Carmel, California
Izaak Walton League Grove	PC	1949	Izaak Walton League of America, California Division
Governor Earl Warren Grove	PC	1954	California State Park Commission
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Welch Grove	PC	1958	Mrs. Marie de L. Welch, San Francisco, California Mrs. Starr Bruce, San Francisco, California Dr. Mariquita West, San Francisco, California Josephine West, San Francisco, California
Bela Wellman Grove	JS	1944	William Bela Wellman, San Francisco, California
Frank Wesley and Jean Pond Wentworth Grove	H	1957	Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel A. Owings, Big Sur, California Mrs. Frank W. Wentworth, Berkeley, California William P. Wentworth, San Francisco, California and other contributors
Stewart Edward White Grove	PC	1955	Estate of Stewart Edward White
George Bruen Whitehouse Grove	PC	1946	Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse
Harris Whittemore Grove	H	1929	Mrs. Harris Whittemore, Naugatuck, Connecticut Harris Whittemore, Jr.; Gertrude Whittemore; Helen Adams
Solon H. Williams Grove	H	1928	California State Forestry Board
Robert Lee Willits Grove	PC	1953	Mrs. R. L. Willits, Corona, California Edward Hyatt, Sacramento, California
Isabella Worn Grove	PC	1953	Friends of Isabella Worn
Elliott Wyler Grove	H	1956	Estate of Elliott Wyler, San Mateo County, California
C. C. Young Grove	PC	1954	California State Park System

WHO MAKES MONEY IN THE SAVING OF A PIECE OF BEAUTIFUL LAND ?

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

The classic phrase, "Parks Are Where You Find Them" was a significant philosophy to provide for the public's outdoor recreation for many years. But this philosophy is slowly being eclipsed by "Parks Are To Be Where People Are" or, more simply, "Parks Are For People". Recreation is recognized universally as a major contributor to the economy of a state. Today the sum of economic benefits seems to be major criteria for the establishment of parks and recreation areas.

Recently I read a sports editorial dealing with the economics of sports fishing. The editorial pointed out the promotional activities to get fishermen into areas where excellent catches of fish were reportedly being made by ardent sports fishermen. The editorial claimed that many of the favorable reports were prepared by persons who either were not fishermen or who had not fished for years. The reports were made for personal economic gains through publicizing specific areas, either through a fish and game column or through chambers of commerce and other publicity media.

It is the observation of some recreation planners that similar comments may be made about the entire field of outdoor recreation.

SOME ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF RECREATION

To project the public's recreational needs into the future we no longer need rely exclusively on the desires of the vacationing public in the field of outdoor recreation. Apparently not enough different people are involved. Recent data reveal that only about 1/8 of the total number of individuals in our population actually vacation in the out-of-doors. The broad general requirements of these vacationers involving aesthetic values, open space and certain types of services still apply. But in planning for these, we now must consider the number of different individuals who are unable to participate in out-of-doors recreation largely for economic reasons.

We are expected to establish parks closer to the masses of people, many of whom cannot travel far or take extended vacations and many of these people find prices and other commodities in remote vacation areas make the total cost of a vacation prohibitive. The closer to urban areas, the more expensive recreational land becomes, for it is usually good subdivision or commercial land. However, in acquiring any land necessary to meet the population requirements, we must look at the other economic situations involved.

THE TAX PROBLEM

One of the most important of these is the elimination from local tax rolls of land acquired for public park and recreation purposes. Local governments claim that such losses of taxes should be made up by governmental agencies through "in lieu" tax payments to make up for the "local economy loss", particularly the lost tax funds for roads, schools, and other district needs. Numerous proposals to provide such payments from government agencies have been considered and a few have been adopted.

The local economy is further affected when park lands are withdrawn from commercial activities and the future of industries in the area is thus modified through lesser payrolls as well as the tax rolls. Such losses may be offset in time by the dollars that will be spent by visitors to the park and established recreation facilities. Competition for this

(continued on the following page)

tourist dollar among the several regions of the State is well known through the colorful literature publicizing the scenery, accommodations and recreational attributes of the various counties or regions of the State.

THE PAY OFF

Much of the pressure to provide park and recreational facilities in a geographic region is developed, not only by recreation users, but to a large degree by those who see the economic benefit in recreationists coming from other areas to spend time and money in their region. This phase of the local economy, particularly in areas where time-honored industries, such as logging and mining have been diminishing, is responsible for a great deal of the promotion of recreational areas and facilities for the region.

Favoring the local economy is the resulting increased values of private property and especially commercial property, in the region where recreational facilities have been established and maintained. Private properties adjoining parks have been known historically to increase in value because of the green or open space which provides an almost exclusive environment for those properties facing the park. Competition for business sites in the area causes the price of land to rise. Eventually, higher assessment of such accelerated land values results in a greater tax return, thus making up for some of the tax loss.

SIDE BENEFITS

The pressure to establish parks and recreation areas is also provided by manufacturers, distributors, and retailers of recreational supplies and equipment. Examples are manufacturers and distributors of boats, camping gear, trailers, hunting and fishing supplies and equipment, and other aquatic supplies and equipment, such as surfboards. As the supply of such equipment becomes greater than the demands, more outlets are sought which in turn promote the development of additional recreation areas.

Agencies promoting travel create a desire in people to take to the out-of-doors. Automobile clubs, transportation companies, travel agencies, editors, sports writers, and many other professionals earn a living through public information, publicity, and publicity campaigns. A number of major oil companies have publications telling people where wildflower displays can be seen, or suggest weekend trips to scenic and historic places. A public utility company published an informational series on rivers of California and another series on the historic monuments of the State. All of this appeals to the interests in and the demands for outdoor recreation areas and facilities. The projection of recreational developments induced or brought about by water and power users and flood control projects is another economic force in the promotion of outdoor recreation. Many of these projects would be economically unfeasible if a quarter or more of the total costs were not charged to recreational benefits. Thus great impoundments are promoted for their recreational values because they do reduce cost to the other users of the same facilities. This is accomplished by assessing 25% or more of the project cost to recreation. So, it appears that economic pressures have become a primary consideration in providing the many new park and recreational projects "demanded" by the public.

While "PARKS ARE WHERE YOU FIND THEM" is still applicable to those segments of the California landscape not yet preserved, many outdoor recreation areas will be established primarily for the purpose that "PARKS ARE FOR THE ECONOMIC GOOD OF THE PEOPLE." This "economic good" involves many of the economic criteria herein cited including that of travel distance for the mass population.

"PARKS ARE FOR PEOPLE" now applies to economic benefits for all concerned as well as to the interests and desires of the actual users. "PARKS ARE FOR THE ECONOMIC GOOD OF ALL THE PEOPLE. §§§

FORE!

A record number of golfers participated in the Department of Parks and Recreation Golf Tournament on May 31 at the Sonoma Golf Club. Twenty-six men and six women competed for the perpetual trophy donated by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kishbaugh, District 2. The trophy is unique in that the base is Sugar Pine, there is a beautiful Redwood burl and the mount for the golf figures is made of California oak. All of us extend our thanks and appreciation to District 2.

TROPHY WINNERS

DAVE HAYES, B&P Project Planning, men's low gross with an 87 and net of 71.

STELLA LUTTIG, B&P, Interpretive Services, women's low gross 104 and with a 29 handicap also won the low net trophy with 75.

BOB ISENOR, District 6 Aquatic Supervisor, tied DAVE HAYES for low net with 93-22-71 and shared the honors of winning the District 2 low net trophy.

Too add incentive for the hapless golfer, specially designed trophies for the man and the woman with the highest scores were awarded. The honors fell to Al Karim, B&P Real Property Management, with a gross of 140 and to Mabe Cave, SCH Marine Safety, with a 136.

The long drive contest was won by JACK HESEMEYER, SF Maritime SHP.

The hole-in-one contest was won by STELLA LUTTIG with a ball about 30 feet from the hole.

The scores may have been on the high side, but the good fellowship and a most enjoyable day made the tournament memorable. The next time a Department golf tournament is scheduled, try to join us.

Ronald E. Miller,
Assistant Director-Comptroller

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATIONS	LOCATION	DATE
Argeri, Patrick L.	St Pk Att	Humboldt Redwoods State Park	4/26/65
Bauer, Otton F.	Rec Planner I	B&P-Rec Cont Serv	4/16/65
Berthelot, Delores A.	Bookkeeping Mach Opr II	Director's Staff-Acct	4/ 1/65
Chrestensen, Phyllis C.	Inter Steno	SCH-Development	5/20/65
Christner, Marvin L.	Carpenter I	District I Headquarters	5/17/65
Johnson, Leonard R.	Acct Tech II	District 5 Headquarters	5/17/65
Klemm, Martha	Inter Steno	Director's Staff-Personnel	5/10/65
Kline, Patricia J.	Inter Steno	Director's Staff-Bus.Serv.	5/ 3/65
Lem, William A. L.	Delineator	SCH-Development	5/19/65
Logan, Matthew F.	Inter Acct Clk	District 6 Headquarters	5/10/65
Parsons, Ronald D.	Asst Civil Engr	SCH-Development	5/17/65
Rail, Homer W.	St Pk Rg I	B&P-Folsom Lake SRA	5/12/65
Reed, Richard O.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Monterey Regional Office	5/17/65
Waldsmith, Raymond A.	Delineator	B&P-Park Projects	5/ 1/65
Yttrup, William	Senior Delineator	B&P-Park Projects	5/24/65

LOCATION CHANGES			
Caldwell, D. Keith	St Pk Rg II	Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness SP to Bothe-Napa Valley SP	4/15/65
Covington, Lincoln E.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA to Grover Hot Springs SP	5/12/65
Crawford, Robert K.	St Pk Rg III	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Samuel P. Taylor SP	5/24/65
Fazio, Joe	St Pk Rg I	Pismo SB to Calaveras Big Trees SP	5/ 1/65
Fisher, Leonard R.	St Pk Rg III	Richardson Grove SP to Donner Memorial SP	4/15/65
Junette, Eugene R.	St Pk Rg II	Huntington SB to Cuyamaca Rancho SP	5/17/65
Metcalf, Douglas W.	St Pk Rg III	Columbia State Hist Park to Richardson Grove SP	4/15/65
Pierce, Kenneth H.	St Pk Rg I	Huntington SB to Hendy Woods SP	5/17/65
Ray, Clyde W.	St Pk Rg III	Bothe-Napa Valley SP to Monterey SHM	4/15/65
Waggoner, Robert F.	St Pk Rg III	Squaw Valley SRA to Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness SP	4/15/65
Whittington, Alvin F. Jr.	St Pk Rg II	Monterey SHM to Tahoe SRA	4/15/65

PROMOTIONS			
Booth, Kathryn L.	Jr Steno to Inter Steno	B&P-Project Planning	5/12/65
Hadano, Masao	Jr Ldscp Arch to Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Monterey Regional Office	5/ 1/65
McCullough, Ronald C.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg IV	Calaveras Big Trees SP	4/15/65
Power, Neil E.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg IV	Columbia SHP	4/15/65
Strickler, Clyde E.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg IV	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	4/15/65
Terry, Harold C.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	D. L. Bliss SP	5/15/65
Ward, Richard J.	Jr Clk to Inter Clk	Director's Staff-Bus. Serv.	5/10/65

RETIREMENTS			
Cortright, Kenneth V.	St Pk Att	Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	5/31/65
Hart, Frank W.	St Pk Rg I	Henry Cowell Redwoods SP	4/30/65
Wilcox, Myron D.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	5/31/65

SEPARATIONS			
Horden, Eugene	Deckhand	S.F. Maritime SHP	5/ 9/65
Howe, James L.	St Pk Rg I	Petaluma Adobe SHM	5/23/65
Mortensen, Bradley R.	Asst Civil Engr	B&P-Sacramento Regional Office	5/19/65
Peters, Lawrence E.	Electrician I	Angel Island SP	5/28/65
Shultz, Harold E.	St Pk Att	Millerton Lake SRA	5/ 5/65
Tidwell, George W.	St Pk Att	Pismo SB	5/31/65
Walters, Glenn V.	Civil Engr Assoc	B&P-Reservoir Development	4/30/65

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

PARK COMMISSION
July 16
Aboard the Ferryboat Eureka, San Francisco State Historic Park
San Francisco

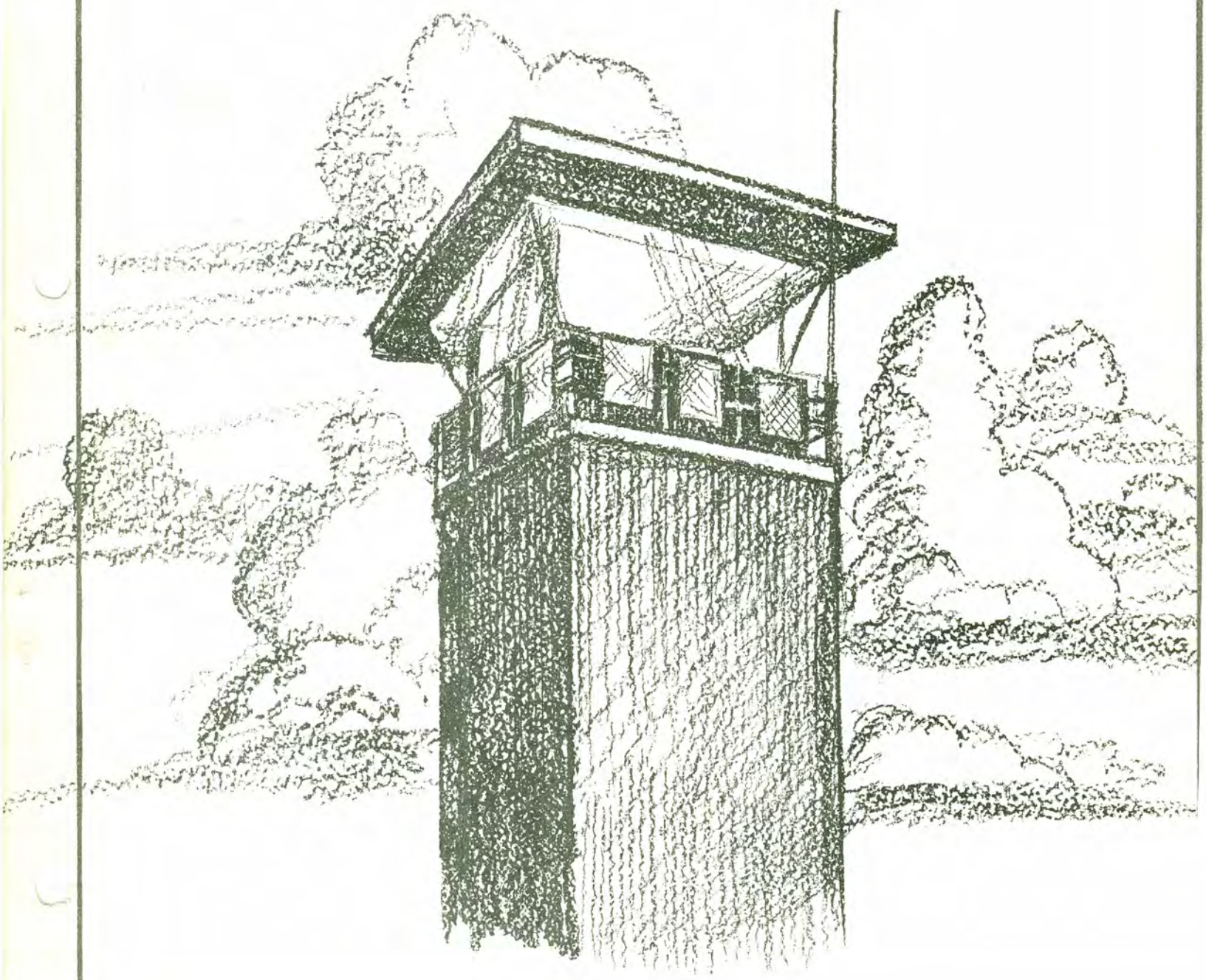
RECREATION COMMISSION
July 16
Room 1157, State Building Annex
San Francisco

SMALL CRAFT HARBORS COMMISSION
July 12
City Council Chambers, City Hall
Santa Cruz

NEWS AND VIEWS

department of Parks and recreation

JULY 1965



NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME 22 NO. 7 1965

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Lifeguard Tower

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

Department Of Parks and Recreation
FRED L. JONES
Director

Division of Beaches and Parks
Charles A. DeTurk, Chief

Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

Esther M. Seaman, Editor
George Woodhouse Artist

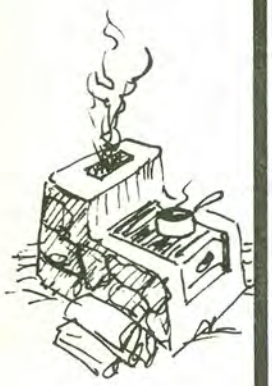
Division Of Recreation

BY - FERDINAND A. BAHR
PARK & RECREATION CONSULTANT

The Division of Recreation, established by the California Legislature in 1947 (prior to 1959 the Division of Recreation had the agency title of Recreation Commission), has made an important impact upon the leisure of California's people. Operating under broad legislative powers it has been possible for the Division to shift the direction and scope of its services to meet the needs and demands brought about by rapid population and economic growth of California during the past two decades.

Local Consultation Services

For many years the major emphasis of the Division's services was in the direction of assisting local agencies in determining how best to plan, organize and develop its recreation and park program for its residents. This was accomplished by four Park and Recreation Consultants through technical consulting services provided to local, public, private, voluntary and commercial agencies upon request.



Resource materials on all aspects of recreation and park services were researched, assembled, coded and filed for the use of the staff in meeting the agency's request for service. Dissemination of this material, the use of correspondence, assembling of loan files on special problems was used effectively.

Formalized Studies

Formal studies of recreation and park services were made at the official request of county boards of supervisors, city councils, boards of directors of recreation and park districts, boards of trustees of school districts, and community organizations. A variety of studies were developed to meet the particular needs of communities and to analyze special problems. Each study involved a complete or partial review of organization, administrative procedures, personnel practices, activity programs, areas and facilities, and finance. Practical recommendations were formulated following field work on the study.

Publications of the Division

Publications prepared by the Division staff provided recreation and park agencies and organizations with information on significant recreation matters. When needed, personnel standards, planning guides, policies, and legislative authorization were produced. More than 50 different publications were developed and distributed from 1948 to 1965.

(continued on the following page)

DIVISION OF RECREATION (Continued from the previous page)

Institutes and Workshops

The tremendous growth of local public recreation and park agencies and services in California and the corresponding increase in professional park and recreation personnel indicated to the Division the need of statewide institutes and workshops as a supplement to on-the-job training beyond that which the local agency could itself carry on. Throughout the years in cooperation with professional organizations and agencies, the Division has encouraged, conducted and participated in a variety of statewide or regional in-service education programs.

These included among others, institutes and workshops for recreation and park administrators, supervisors, leaders, park maintenance employees and institutes centering around employee training, boards and commissions, leisure and recreation and park planning.

In addition, the Division has been a co-sponsor of 17 annual statewide Recreation and Park Conferences, and a great number of conferences centering around special interests and problems.

As the colleges and universities in California enlarged the scope of recreation and park curriculums, and with the development of higher personnel standards more and more well trained recreation and park professionals were employed by local jurisdictions. No longer was it necessary for the Division to assist the well established local recreation agencies. Emphasis was placed upon services to local jurisdictions just establishing a recreation and park department.

Under an agreement with the California Public Outdoor Recreation Plan Committee, the Division in the fiscal years 1958 and 1959 inventoried the land and water areas, owned, operated and leased by local jurisdictions of government, for 14 different outdoor recreation activities. The research design called for 245 different items of information to be obtained from recreation, park or planning officials in each of the 58 counties, 354 cities and 93 recreation and park districts in California.

The Division's New Look

In 1964 the Legislature approved the Division's budget with the mandate that "The program of the Recreation Division must be reoriented to perform studies, surveys and long-range plans of statewide recreational needs and demands for facilities and program." Since then Division activities have been more and more heavily concentrated in long range planning and other statewide projects and less and less in services of purely local significance.

During the 1964-65 fiscal year, the Division has been assisting with the Recreation Element of the State Development Plan. Included in the task is the responsibility of inventorying outdoor recreation areas owned or operated by 560 local jurisdictions of government. Information relating to areas and facilities in approximately 1,200 different park areas was received from 275 local agencies.

At the request of the California Youth Authority a Study of Physical Education and Recreation in the California Youth Authority Institutions was made jointly with the State Department of Education, Bureau of Health Education, Physical Education and Recreation.

Phasing out the long established services of the Division and the development of new services of statewide significance has been a real challenge to the staff. Starting on July 1, the work of the Division's staff will be concerned primarily with studies, surveys and long-range plans of statewide recreation needs and demands for facilities and programs. The Division no longer will co-sponsor the Annual Park and Recreation Conference. Requests for local consulting services and special studies will be referred to other public agencies, colleges and professional organizations. An outline of services formerly conducted by the State Division of Recreation and a listing of agencies that may be able to carry on the services has been prepared and will be made available to local agencies and groups.

The staff looks back upon its accomplishments with real satisfaction, but more importantly looks forward to the new tasks with anticipation and enthusiasm.

A Report On The White House Conference On Natural Beauty..

By PARK COMMISSIONER MARGARET OWINGS..

I was invited to attend the President's Conference on Natural Beauty in Washington D. C. on May 24 and 25. I accepted the invitation, not as a State representative but as a private citizen. As one of a thousand delegates, from every part of the country, I found myself among an unusually rare and dedicated group of people, specialized in many fields of Government, Education, Industry and Conservation. Meeting with the President and Mrs. Johnson and the Cabinet secretaries were spokesmen for parks, highways, housing, agriculture, engineering, lumber industry, automobile industry, advertising industry, garden clubs, historic preservation, architecture and landscape architecture, water resources, forestry and wildlife. In addition, there were leading professors and well-known authors.

California was well represented and played a valuable role in the discussions. To mention a few--Senator Fred S. Farr and Assemblyman Edwin L. Z'Berg came from the Legislature, Fred L. Jones and Charles A. DeTurk came from Parks and Recreation, William Penn Mott and Karl Belser came from Alameda and Santa Clara Counties. California Roadside Council, Save-the-Redwoods League, Save-the-Bay, and Sierra Club leaders took an active part.

The President's message, which he delivered at the close of the sessions, called for a total national effort to preserve our forests, with emphasis on "our primitive cathedrals, the Redwoods, to beautify and purify our streams, to replenish and protect our wildlife, and to expand our park system and preserve our seashores. He brought to the fore our own concerns with Highways and Parks when he pointed out that "a modern highway may wipe out the equivalent of a 50-acre park every mile." And he spoke of the task of "insuring that roads themselves are not destructive of nature and natural beauty." Through the conference, it was continually reemphasized that "beauty" is not an easy thing to measure, it does not show up in profit and loss statements, yet it is one of the most important components of our national income - not to be left out simply because statisticians cannot calculate its worth. Walter Reuther (UAW) emphasized this point and referred to "bread and roses" as the two component parts of our living. Our present highway law permits the use of up to 3% of all Federal Aid Funds to be used without matching for the preservation of natural beauty. The President pointed out that these Funds had not been used for that purpose but that he was going to make sure that this percentage would be turned to enhance beauty along our highways. Perhaps these funds could be used for bypass costs when a routing destroys the beauty in a rare area.

The President said that he had requested the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the desirability of establishing a redwood national park.

He referred to surplus military lands, which are of particular interest to this Commission and said he had directed the secretaries of Defense and Interior to conduct a "conservation inventory of all surplus lands."

Although historical preservation was of particular interest to the Eastern seaboard, Pearl Chase was present from California. The President said he would propose legisla-

(continued on the following page)

A REPORT by Commissioner Owings (continued from the previous page)

tion to authorize supplementary grants to help local authorities acquire, develop and manage historical properties.

The two days of sessions were opened by Mrs. Lyndon Johnson and Laurence Rockefeller. We listened to William Penn Mott speak on the reclamation of landscape. We listened to Charles Elliot II of Harvard speak on city parks and open space, describing beauty as "sequence, balance and harmony". Paul Sears, a Yale professor described the "healthy landscape" as "one of balance, variety and resilience". The control from misuse of peripheral lands around State and National Parks was discussed and an effective control of billboards was argued with the advertisers themselves. A panel on automobile junkyards was carried on by the President of American Motors, the president of a scrap iron and steel company, the manager of a wreckers association in California and an assistant director of mineral research of the bureau of mines.

Needless to say, along with the exchange of information there was controversy, stimulation and entertainment. A fascinating panel on education and awareness began with the phrase "learning is a word masquerading as a noun" and amplified by anthropologist, Loren Eisley, and Barbara Ward, an English lady with one of the most brilliant minds in our time.

A panel on scenic roads and parkways was moderated by Senator Farr which led to a national discussion of the problem that confronts us in the Redwoods. David Levin of the Bureau of Public Roads in Washington was questioned by citizens from many parts of the nation.

I asked Mr. Levin: "Can I question the wisdom of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads financing over 50% of a two-to three-hundred feet freeway which is destroying 1,000-year redwoods and cutting through state park property and dedicated memorial groves? Cannot this Bureau develop a rigid protective measure to prevent such a program as this?" I spoke of the contradictory dual roles of this freeway taking the public to these redwood forests and scaring and destroying the very areas to which the traveling public are conducted. Mr. Levin said he would take my question and those of others under consideration.

Senator Farr described the scenic highway and the methods for implementing the scenic corridor, including financial aids with tax incentives as well as zoning or outright purchase. Four bills designed to protect roadsides and encourage scenic highways were submitted to Congress on May 26 by the President. This illustrates that action came out of the Conference at the Federal level and the President called for regional and state conferences to stimulate further action at state level.

Picacho
State Recreation Area

By the Staff
R. V. Sims, Supervisor
Walter V. Peterson, Ranger I
Hugh M. Philley, Park Attendant

Lying in the heart of the Chocolate Mountains in the great Colorado Desert, cradled between the Colorado River and the jagged, barren, but colorful peaks which were blasted into being by the tremendous forces of volcanic upheaval in some long past age, is Picacho State Recreation Area. From pastel pink to jet black, from pale yellow to slate blue; with hues of browns, reds and greens, the hillsides, cliffs and peaks reflect the work of nature by exposing to the eyes of man an almost complete color spectrum. Scoured by winds, baked by violent sun heat and deeply gouged by raging flash floods, natures leveling process is under way, gradually exposing still more wonders to the beholder's eyes.

In amazing contrast to the barrenness and desolation of the surrounding hills, the mighty "Rio Colorado of the West" winds tortuously through the gorges and placidly through the valleys. The River spreads into the side canyons and washes to form numerous small lakes, channels, sloughs and swamps and creates a wide streak of green through the desert hills. Many acres of lush growth along the stream and lake sides provide abundant food and habitat for numerous species of wildlife. The Area is well known as one of the best warm water fisheries left in the United States today. The uninitiated visitor, after traveling the hot, dry and rugged access roads through an area which might well be compared to the surface of the moon in its barrenness, is amazed to find an almost impenetrable jungle surrounding water areas which compare favorably with the Everglades of Florida.

Arriving at Area headquarters after having viewed some of the most spectacular back country scenery, may I suggest that we explore some of the waterways by boat? Most are accessible only by boat, as the patrol roads only reach to the waters edge in a very few places because of the bluffs and the heavy growth.

As the sun drops toward the west we proceed slowly up the river. A continually changing landscape meets the eye with every twist and turn in the channel. Here and there an island divides the current and forms still other channels. Note the colonies of Cliff
(continued on the following page)

PICACHO STATE RECREATION AREA (continued from the previous page) Swallows with nests just above the high water line on Bear Canyon Bluff which is within touching distance in the boat! White egrets and blue herons stand in the shallow waters along shore with a sharp eye out for unwary minnows or small fish. Sand bars and snags are hazardous as the channel shifts from side to side as the river bed twists and turns.

Now, let's shut the motor off and drift and listen for silence. After a minute or so, you realize there is no silence, not really. The sounds of nature are around you, unnoticed until we become quiet. In Taylor Lake, a scattering of coots fuss and chatter gently with each other as they dive for underwater plants. A largemouth bass pounces on a grasshopper which jumped too far and landed in the water at the edge of the tules. The sound of the splash is hardly audible when an old beaver swims out from a small cove and spots the boat. As he dives a resounding splat of his broad tail warns all that possible danger threatens. A flight of black cormorants pass overhead toward the roosting place far up river and the swallows are wheeling and dipping to the waters surface in the late afternoon sun.

As we drift silently to a stop on the placid surface of the lake, an all-encompassing restful relaxation settles over us. The air is quiet, not a ripple disturbs the surface. The sun is now approaching the peaks in the west, and a few fleecy white clouds absorb colors of the desert sunset. Silhouetted against the sky in the very tops of the willows and cottonwoods on Willow Bar at the upper end of the lake are snowy white egrets standing guard over their stork-like nests of sticks and twigs. A faint, almost unheard noise, which sounds like rapid chewing in water is just that, muskrats are feeding on the young and tender shoots of the cattails just at the surface.

Suddenly, from just across the river which is Arizona, there is a single, short, yapping bark, then silence. Then again, then once more, and the whole world is filled with a spine-tingling whining, squealing, yipping and howling noise that seems to come from everywhere at once! It is all around, we are surrounded, it sounds as if at least several dozen wild animals are tearing each other limb from limb! But no, there are probably no more than two or three coyotes tuning up for the evening hunt and greeting the coming night. Echos from the cliffs across the lake magnify the sounds. As suddenly as it began, it is over, and again the single, short bark puts a period to the performance.

The peaceful sounds of splashing fish and gurgling, feeding muskrats are interrupted by the wild, challenging bay of a wild burro on the way down the wash with his small herd for the evening drink. He is immediately answered from across the river by another. Thus each serves notice to the world that he is king in his own domain, that his range must remain inviolate, and his harem unmolested. A lonesome, lost, yearning quality can almost be detected as though there is some vague memory of ancestral associations with mankind. Nevertheless, the wild instinct is older and stronger, and seldom will these shaggy beasts approach humans, although they show curiosity by watching intently from a safe distance.

Silence engulfs us as we notice the long shadows creeping over the water from the jagged spires. There is an awareness of a soft, roseate glow in the air. With brilliant rainbow colors of the sunset reflected from the water's surface. Mounds, ridges, spires and bluffs clutter the skyline

in most unlikely geologic patterns. Wild canyons, dry except immediately after the infrequent but usually violent thunderstorms, slash through the desert hills and fall away to the river. These are the "lifelines" of the desert which provide most of the food for the wildlife, and are the primary travel routes for both man and beast. The sunset colors are again repeated, though in more somber hues, in the rocks of the hills and cliffs. A group of low, rounded hills, each in a sharply defined and separate color were once huge volcanic mud bubbles boiling out of the earth. Hardening as they cooled, then eroding away by degrees through the ages, they have retained colors ranging from chalky white to pale yellow through pinks, brick reds to dark brown, and slate blues to dark greens.

Along the sides and tops of the lower ridges live the cacti, greasewood, sage and ocotilla, living meagerly on the thin, alkaline soil between the rocks. Limned in the sunset glow, each cactus spine is a thorn of silver, while lower down, in the washes, smoke trees seem to rise from the yellow flame of paloverde blossoms as ironwoods and mesquites stand sturdily around with garlands of desert mistletoe in their branches. Here and there, the feathery tamarisk trees tower over other species and still nearer the water, dense impenetrable thickets of salt cedar and arrowweed bar the way to the river. A family of quail, parents and at least a dozen thumb-sized chicks skitter up the bank after an evening drink and off to shelter while a pair of doves in an ironwood tree mourn the passing of the day. Nighthawks and bats swoop and dart after gnats and far off, near Bear Canyon, an owl says "who"?

With the sun set, the colors fading from the clouds, it is time to go back down river while we can still see the sandbars. As we go, may I tell you something of the history of the Area?

Picacho was the first unit of the State Park System to be designated as a recreation area, the first along the Colorado River, and the first to have an open hunting season. There are about eight miles of river frontage with an additional six miles of lake frontage. The total acreage is about 4,538 at present.

The Area was created by the signing of a lease with the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation on May 5, 1961, and was staffed by a Ranger III and a Ranger I in August of that year. An outpost type of park headquarters was built consisting of two small trailers, a well and water system, sewage disposal and a small shop building inside a fenced service area. In June, 1962, a Park Attendant position was filled, and these positions comprise the staff.

By December of 1961, a survey was completed of some 85 separate squatter installations illegally occupying the Area, and steps were initiated to remove them. Only four remain and these are awaiting court action.

Although there were some ranching and farming along the river near here, and paddle wheel steamers plied the river between Yuma and Wickenburg in Arizona to supply the mines and ranches along the way, little interest was shown in the immediate area of Picacho until about 1896 when

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PICACHO SRA (continued from the previous page)
Jose Mendeville discovered a rich vein of gold just each of Picacho Peak. Named after the peak, the mine was later sold to a large corporation which developed the full potential and kept it in operation for about seven years when the original vein pinched out and could never be found again. Numerous smaller diggings have operated at various times since, and even today, a company is in operation attempting to placer mine some of the old areas.

After selling the mine which is located about six miles up Little Picacho Wash from the river, Mr. Mendeville homesteaded a tract on the river at the mouth of this wash and as the mine developed and the population of miners and prospectors increased, he subdivided the tract and created the townsite of Picacho. At the time, the area was still a part of San Diego County; later Imperial County was formed. During the heyday of the mining period, the population of Picacho was estimated to be over 2,500 persons, mostly of Mexican descent, and several persons who were born and raised at Picacho are still living in the Yuma and Winterhaven areas. There were a general store and post office, a school, saloons, and a resident deputy sheriff. The mining company built a mill just below Picacho on the river, and a railroad to haul the ore down from the mine. Parts of the old railroad grade are still in existence, and are used as a part of our patrol roads system.

By about 1912, production of gold from the mine had dwindled away, and while prospectors and other hopefuls continued to work and search for several years, the majority of the people gradually drifted away from the town of Picacho. It went the way of most western mining towns -- it became a ghost town.

The construction of Imperial Dam by the Bureau of Reclamation in 1938 caused a major change in the river for about 60 miles upstream. While the dam is not of the impoundment type, but is rather of the diversion type, it did cause the river to slow down and as a consequence, it started dumping tons and tons of silt and sand farther and farther upstream. The river bed gradually rose, forcing the water level higher, until today, the level is between 12 and 16 feet higher than it was originally. The water backed o into the side washes and canyons, creating numerous lakes and sloughs with interconnecting channels and swamps. The drowned mesquite and ironwood trees and snags are mostly still standing in the shallow waters, and this makes a veritable haven for bass, catfish, crappie and
(continued on Page 10)

Sacramento's 126th Birthday

Sacramento, founded by John A. Sutter, Jr. in December 1848, is a vital part of the heritage of the Old West. Sacramento, during the Gold Rush days of the mid-19th century, was a hub of activity for Northern California and the entire Pacific Coast. State capital, inland commercial and agricultural center, gateway to the northern gold fields, terminus of river boats, stagelines, Pony Express, telegraph, and transcontinental railroad, Sacramento is a reference point in time.

Many of the buildings which saw the unfolding of history are still standing today in the west end of the city near the Sacramento River. The "Big Four Buildings" -- the Stanford Brothers Store and Huntington & Hopkins Hardware Store -- where construction of the Central Pacific Railroad was planned, are still located on "K" Street between Second and Third Streets.

The B. F. Hastings Building and the Adams Express Company Building housed the offices of the Pony Express. The State Supreme Court and the State Library as well as the offices of the Sacramento Valley Railroad, the first railroad of significance in the West, were also located at one time in the Hastings Building.

The Adams Express Company Building also housed the Alta Telegraph Company, California State Telegraph Company, and the Wells, Fargo Express Co. The Eagle Theater on Front Street was the first building constructed as a theater on the Pacific Coast. The Round Tent, connected with the Eagle Theater, was a famous gambling spot during the early days of the Gold Rush. The California State Company was located in the Orleans Hotel. The D.O. Mills Bank was the predecessor of the present Bank of California. The City Water Works Building, constructed in 1854, was Sacramento's first City Hall.

During the early 20th century many of these historic structures fell into ruin. The covered sidewalks and porches and much of the decorative ironwork were torn down. The lower end of town became a skid row. However, by the 1950's people began to recognize the importance of Old Sacramento. Steps were taken to urge its preservation.

In January, 1965, the Department of the Interior announced that Old Sacramento has been approved as a National Registered Historic Landmark District. This August 21, at the Third Annual Sacramento Birthday Celebration commemorating the 126th birthday of the City of Sacramento, the bronze plaque designating Old Sacramento as a National Landmark will be presented. The plaque will be presented at 2:30 p.m. in the Old Sacramento area. The Highway 50 Association's Wagon Train will parade down K Street and will be present at the dedication ceremonies. It is expected that Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall will present the plaque to Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Following the dedication ceremonies, the Wagon Train will proceed to the State Fairgrounds where there will be a large barbecue open to the public. There will be folkdancing and entertainment.

The Sacramento Birthday Celebration is being sponsored by the City of Sacramento Historic Landmarks Commission and the California State Division of Beaches and Parks.

PICACHO SRA (continued from page 8)
bluegill. As a consequence, fishing is probably our most important recreation resource at this time.

Another effect of the rising water was to force the removal of the town cemetery and the remaining buildings, except the old store and post office. The cemetery was moved to above the area where our new campground will be built and the State has accepted responsibility for its maintenance. The old store building was occupied for years by miners, prospectors, tellers of tall tales and squatters until 1964 when the last person was requested to move prior to removing the building. Two of the old timers of the area have died since we came here, and are buried in the new cemetery. One of the funeral services was conducted at the ramada of our park headquarters.

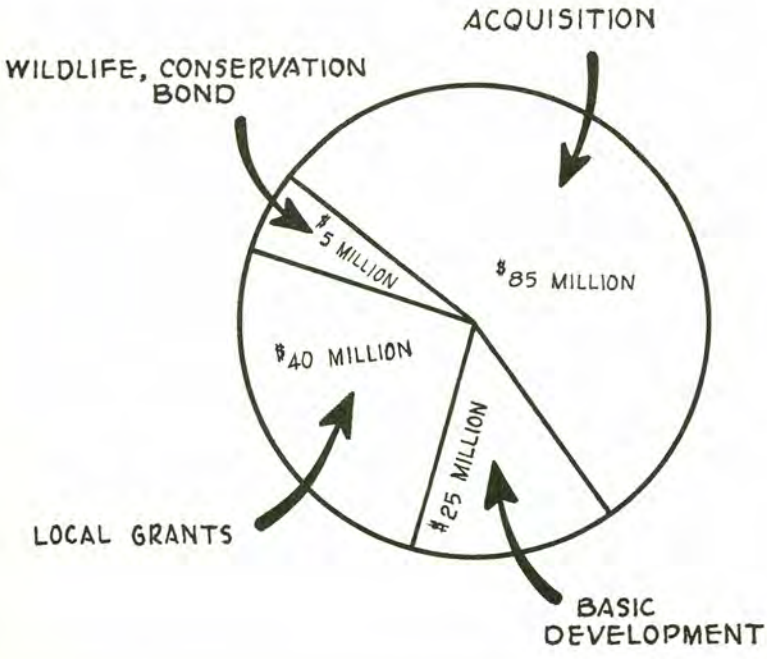
Shortly after World War II, the area became increasingly popular for its fishing and waterfowl hunting and more and more people began to leave a trailer, or a shack on the ground to return to later. Eventually, some of the visitors began to build relatively good cabins and houses, and by 1956 it was difficult for the casual visitor to find a place to camp. Some of the squatters started small businesses including boat rentals, campsites, and bait shops, and a couple of private owners developed sizeable resort-type facilities. These are now being acquired by the State for addition to the Area.

As the squatters began to move out as a result of acquisition by the State, a number of them decided that it would be easier and cheaper to leave the trailers or cabins, and so quitclaimed them to the state. Only two of these were so located and constructed as to be of value to us, and today, one is the temporary office, and one has been converted to a small residence.

There are no formal developments for public use as yet. We have six pit toilets, a dozen tables, and a central water supply hydrant. Funds are available for the initial development of 50 Class C camps, expanded water system and a picnic area this year. In 1966-67, it is planned to upgrade this to a Class A camp, and add more Class A units along with the boating facilities. An outpost station is approved for the north end of the Area, funded in 1965-66.

The records indicate that we are already receiving approximately three times as many visitors as came in the first year, 1961. We will have about 15,000 this year.

Well, here we are, back at the dock, and it's about time for some chow. I hope you enjoyed your little trip, although we didn't see all of it. Next time we can see more of the back country, Carrizo Falls, Marcus Wash, Bear Canyon Tanks, Rockhound Flats and the many other unique features of Picacho State Recreation Area we missed this time.



LOCAL GRANT PROGRAM

RUSSELL PORTER
PARK AND RECREATION SPECIALIST

There is a tendency for people to associate the 1964 Beach, Park, Recreational, and Historical Facilities Bond Act wholly with the State Park System, yet a sizeable amount of money -- $40,000,000 -- is destined for local government agencies for the acquisition and development of regional parks. The importance of multi-use, regional parks to meet the outdoor recreation needs of urban area residents has been highlighted in a number of California and nationwide recreation reports.

The Bond Act provides for grants to counties on the basis of $1.50 per person in each county's estimated 1975 population. Counties with low population are to receive a minimum of $75,000. For a county to qualify for a state grant the Board of Supervisors must have adopted a general plan and recreation plan for their county, and submitted a suitable acquisition or development project that meets the criteria established by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Administrator of the Resources Agency reviews the plans and projects then forwards approved projects to the Governor for inclusion in the budget.

The Division of Recreation has been given the responsibility by the Director of Parks and Recreation and by the Administrator of the Resources Agency to conduct the review of project applications. Early in the year to prepare for this assignment, the Division prepared a publication that has been widely distributed throughout the State entitled GUIDE FOR THE STATE GRANT PROGRAM. The guide includes instructions for prospective applicants and project eligibility requirements.

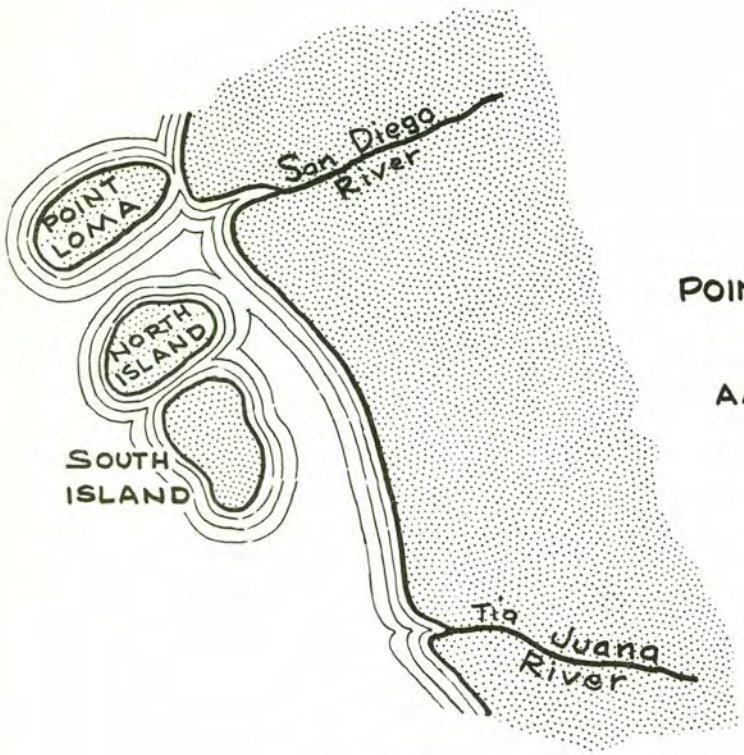
It does not appear that a large staff will be assigned to administer the program. At present one Park and Recreation Specialist and one secretary are involved on a full-time basis in the program. Staff members in the Division are used, when necessary, to meet unexpected work commitments. Formerly a consultant in the Division of Recreation in Los Angeles, I was appointed to the supervisory position in the local grant program. Although Edward F. Dolder, Coordinator for the Bond Act for the Department, is not directly involved in the administration of this phase of the program, he is kept fully informed of all progress and assists in the establishment of policies for administration of the program.

For the past several months I have been holding meetings at which local governmental officials are advised of requirements for county general plans and procedures to apply for grant funds. Since April 1st, 20 applications from five counties have been received. Seventeen of the applications, following review, were submitted through the Administrator to the Governor for inclusion in the budget. These projects total $8.2 million and are located in Los Angeles, Sacramento and Santa Clara counties.

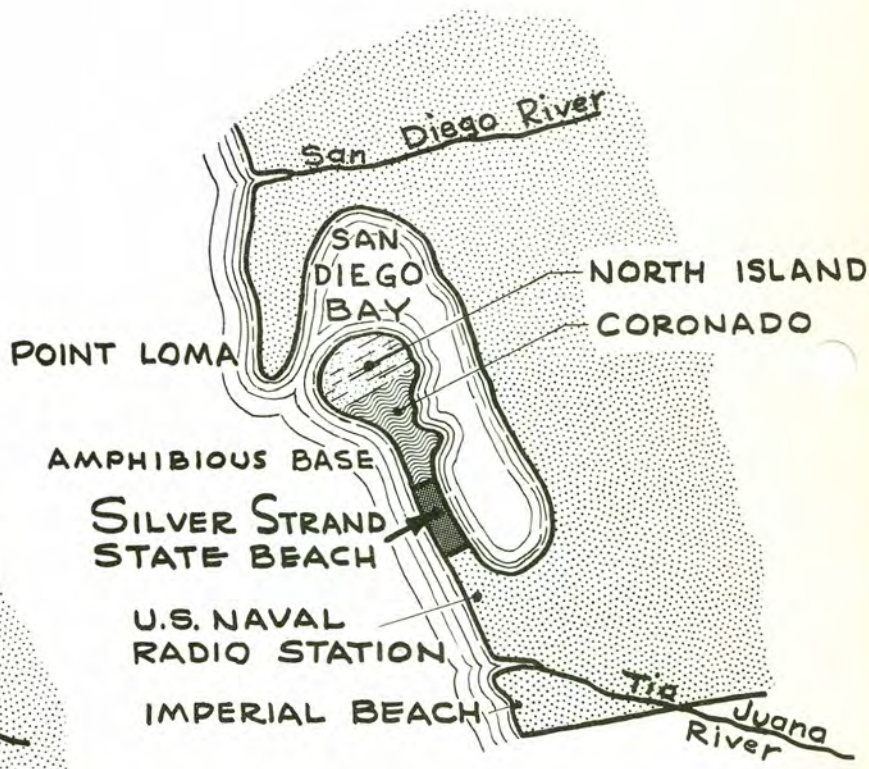
It is anticipated that during the next two years there will be a deluge of applications from nearly every county in the State. About 250 applications are expected prior to July 1, 1970, which is the termination date for this part of the program.

Silver Strand S.B.

By
Dale B. Miller,
Ranger I



Before



After

Located along the most southwesterly edge of California is a narrow stretch of land ten miles long and one-eighth mile wide which has been a strong silent participant in some of the most colorful early history of the Golden State. Through the centuries it has helped make possible the development and continued growth of one of the largest population centers in California -- San Diego. It is called the Silver Strand.

(continued on the following page)

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH (continued from the previous page)

Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo was the first European to see this tiny peninsula when the gentle shadows of Point Loma beckoned him to sail his two small ships, the San Salvador and The Victoria, into a quiet natural harbor on September 28, 1542. He called the peaceful bay, San Miguel or Saint Michael and described it as a "closed and very good port". Another famous Spanish Explorer, Sebastian Vizcaino, anchored here November 10, 1602, and named the sheltered body of water San Diego de Alcala for Saint Diego of Alcala, Spain. Portola arrived June 29, 1769 and two weeks later Father Junipero Serra established the first mission nearby in Upper California.

The Silver Strand joins what are now North Island and Coronado to the mainland, and together with Point Loma in the north, completes the enclosure of San Diego Bay. History indicates that Pio Pico, Mexican Governor of California in 1846, gave the original grant of 4,185 acres to Pedro C. Carrillo, a distant relative of Leo Carrillo. It was purchased by Archibald C. Peachy and William Aspinwall for $10,000 in 1869.

In 1885, two retired businessmen from Chicago, Elisha S. Babcock and H. L. Story, came west. Mr. Babcock's health was failing. While hunting on what was then called the Peninsula of San Diego, they decided that it would be an excellent site for a fine recreational hotel, and purchased 4,185 acres for $110,000 in December of that year. Coronado was named for the four Coronado Islands south and west of the city. These honor four brothers who were martyred in early Rome for their Christian faith and later were referred to as the Coronados - The Crowned Ones.

Work began almost immediately on the Hotel Del Coronado. The C nado Railway, completed in July 1886 hauled materials, and pipe lines were laid under San Diego Bay to bring water. The hotel was opened in February, 1888 and at that time was second in size only to a hotel in New York City.

John D. Spreckels from San Francisco came to Coronado in 1887, bought an interest in the Coronado Beach Company in 1888 and with his brother, Adolph, bought out the entire organization in 1893. Ten years later he purchased the Hotel Del Coronado. At about this time, Mr. Spreckels opened colorful Tent City, just south of the hotel, which soon became one of the gayest recreational areas of the early 1900's. Bright colored tents renting for $27 a week complete with electric light bulb and indoor running water lined the streets. Gay nineties entertainment was popular and visitors from throughout the west spent summer vacations in the cooling breezes of the Silver Strand. After nearly a half century of fun, color, and excitement, Tent City was dismantled in 1939.

Hotel Del Coronado still elaborate and well kept is one of the most outstanding landmarks in this city of fine homes and quaint coastal charm. Distinguished guests have included Presidents Harrison, McKinley, Taft and Franklin Roosevelt; also Thomas Edison, Harvey Firestone, and Henry Ford. It is said that Prince Edward first met Wally Simpson here when she was a resident of Coronado.

The geological history of the Silver Strand is interesting. Scientists tell us that thousands of years ago during the latter part of the Ice Age, Point Loma, North Island, and Coronado were islands. There was no bay long ago. Through the centuries, mud and debris from the San Diego River washed into the sea to form the delta which joined Point Loma to the mainland. In a somewhat similar way, silt from the Tijuana River poured into the ocean farther south. Southwest storm winds and currents from the north which eddy just below Imperial Beach, have shifted the river sediments northward and deposited them in long sandy spits connecting North Island with Coronado and creating the Strand which completes the enclosures around San Diego Bay.

The region developed quite rapidly with the growth of San Diego. Glen Curtis established a flying school at North Island in 1910 and made the first seaplane flight there in 1911. The Army Aviation School was established in 1912 and the first parachute jump was
(continued on the following page)

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH (continued from the previous page)

made at North Island that same year. Naval Aviation was introduced there in 1917 and North Island is now a U.S. Naval Air Station.

A part of the Silver Strand was set aside as a State Park in February 1932. Two small tracts were obtained from the United States Government, one by lease and the other larger part by purchase. A third parcel comprising most of the park was acquired from the A.B. Spreckels Securities and Investment Company. Silver Strand State Beach was first opened to the public May 1, 1950.

The park is located within the city limits of Coronado about four miles south of the downtown section. It includes over 400 acres with 2-1/2 miles of ocean frontage and three quarters of a mile along San Diego Bay. There are five distinct regions within the park: (1) a wide sandy ocean beach on the west, (2) inland a ridge of small dunes, (3) approximately through the center of the park State Highway #75 and a railroad track built on heavy soil imported for that purpose, (4) to the east higher dunes built up by wind, (5) along the east side a narrow beach on San Diego Bay. The beach sand consists mostly of decomposed sea shells which are silver gray in appearance and give the Strand its name.

The southernmost of all the California State Parks, Silver Strand is one of the finest day-use beaches in the United States. There are four large black-top parking areas providing spaces for 1765 cars. There are nine modern comfort stations, seven with dressing rooms and outdoor showers; two refreshment and beach equipment concessions with roof-covered plaza and eating area; eight promenade ramadas with concrete fire rings along both ocean and bay. A fine Administration Building includes exhibit cases, park offices, and first aid room. Above the Administration Building is a tall glass enclosed lifeguard tower 40 feet high from which the entire park can be observed. There are 11 small lifeguard substations with telephone control from the main tower. All facilities are modern, and the beach is well lighted for evening use. There is no overnight camping, but from May 1 until October 1 the park is open to midnight.

The climate is very favorable, tempered by both ocean and bay. Summer highs are rarely above 85° and winter lows seldom below 40° with an average variation between day and night temperatures of only 13°. Average rainfall is about nine inches per year with relative humidity averaging 75%. Winds are rarely over 5 miles per hour. Studies show an average of only nine days per year without at least some sunshine.

In her book Plants of Silver Strand State Beach Dr. Edith A. Purer has identified about 140 species of plants which grow on this narrow strip of land composed mostly of shifting sand or marshes. The seeds for the plants have been transported by birds, animals, and man from other states and many foreign countries. Among them are windmill pink, mallow, and mustard from Europe; saltbush from Australia; and ice plant from Africa. There are a few desert species and some mushrooms, lichens, and mosses. The most obvious ground cover is probably iceplant interspersed with small annuals and low growing shrubs plus a few scattered trees.

Only a few species of animals are present which are rarely seen. Among them are kangaroo rats, white footed mice, meadow mice, cottontails, jack rabbits, ground squirrels, pocket gophers, brown rats, house mice, some stray house cats, and an occasional coyote.

The land bird population is meager. Among those noted are Belding Sparrows, House Finches, Shrikes, Mockingbirds, Horned Larks, and Western Meadowlarks. Water birds include Rails, Snowy Plovers, and Least Terns. Migrating birds are most abundant. Hordes of gulls, terns, plovers, sandpipers, curlews, herons, ducks, grebes, and loons, visit the shallow waters along the Strand and the marshes and mudflats of the bay side. Black Sea Brandt, Farallon Cormorants, California Brown Pelicans, and White Pelicans are occasionally seen. Duck Hawks, Marsh Hawks, and Osprey hunt in the area. Other species include Short Eared Owls, Savannah Sparrows, Hermit Thrushes, Audubon Warblers, Song Sparrows, Tule Wrens, Brewer Blackbirds, and Pipits.

(continued on Page 18)

THE BETTER RANGER

EARL P. HANSON

How long has it been since you slept in the woods under the stars? Have you experienced a forest dawn with all its rhythmic activity or flushed a fawn from its secret hiding place under a log? When is the last time you espied a fledgling weakened by its first flight being urged back to the nest by the parent birds? When was the last time you sat down by an unaltered forest stream just to watch and listen to the rushing water and to the other sounds around?

If it has been longer than a month, that is too long!

In these days of busy, buzzing, camping populations, our thoughts are filled with numbers of campsites, numbers of people who are turned away, quantities of services and facilities, and the location of campgrounds where overflows might be sent. There appears to be little time to consider the quality of the camping experience and how the campers within the campground may find greater enjoyment in the area.

Are the nature hikes an end in themselves, or merely an introduction to what pleasures may be found in the great out-of-doors? Is it the search for the illusive trout combined with the desire to enjoy the scenery of primary concern, or must the catch be counted in numbers of fish? Can the public really get away from the search for material things?

Now that we are in the midst of the rush of the camping season, is it not time for us to think about how we may provide a better quality of camping experience? How may we effectively introduce people to the things that are all around but which are noticed only casually?

Recently, in McArthur-Burney Falls Memorial State Park I plucked some green berries from a species of Ceanothus. By taking a little moisture from the stream and by rubbing the fruit in the palms of my hands I produced one of the finest lathers to be found in nature. It was a perfect detergent, hand cleanser and lotion all in one. I dried my hands in the sunny air and they were smooth, soft and unchapped. I found no one who knew of this natural cleansing agent, yet it was in abundance in the area.

Let us not assume that because people have the wherewithal to acquire camping equipment and gear that they also have the ability to get the most from their camping experience. Because campers usually stay for short periods, two or three days in our campgrounds, it must not be assumed that they have seen all that there is to see, or that they might want to see and do. It may have been that their camping experience was not complete.

Many who now are camping have not camped before. They try camping for various reasons, (1) it may be "the thing" to do, (2) it provides a low-cost vacation, or (3) they may be adventuresome, seeking an experience they have not yet enjoyed.

It is my belief that we in the park service can help campers to find new and enriched experiences in out-of-door living rather than just an escape from the material things that are so much a part of urban existence, thereby finding the enrichment or re-creation that comes from new, previously undiscovered experiences.

How else can you contemplate the magnitude of the universe, other than sleeping under the stars? How else can you realize the meaning and significance of water without sitting beside a running stream? Unless you contemplate the magnitude of the forest, how can you understand how much of it is needed to house populations, to manufacture paper bags, and what is far more important -- to prevent serious floods? How better can be appreciate concrete than when we watch sand and gravel in the making in stream beds?

Let us not think entirely about getting the camper in and out so that there is room for more. Let us also contemplate how we may better fill a recreational need by giving an acquaintanceship with that which may give a new incentive for camping out.

Lizards are sometimes seen. Of these, the Brown Shouldered Lizard is most abundant. Silvery Footless Lizards burrow into the sand but are seldom seen although fairly common. A few Horned Toads and Alligator Lizards have been observed.

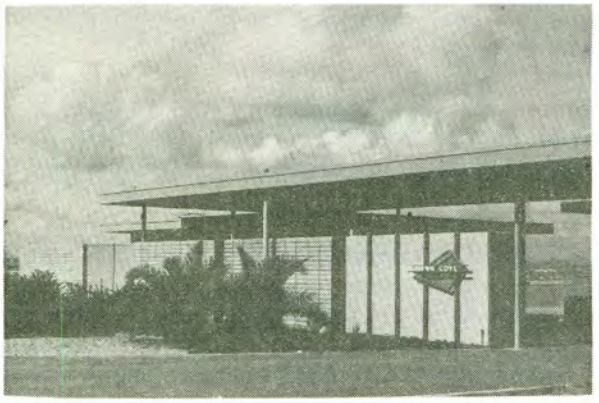
Fish are abundant in the adjacent waters. Perch, Corbina, and Croakers, are caught in the ocean surf. Skates are common in the bay and Sting Rays are found on both shores. Grunion spawn on the ocean beach when the moon and tides are right. Best information indicates that this should be on the second, third, and fourth, nights following a new or full moon and about one half hour after the tide has reached its peak. Sand crabs and little amphipods called sand fleas are abundant on the ocean beach, and lobsters live in the water offshore. Several species of crabs are found in the marshes along San Diego Bay.

Pismo Clams are common in the ocean sand, and many people take a limit of ten in a few hours. Those who enjoy looking for sea shells will find a wide variety of fascination. Bubble shells, horn shells, cockles, snails, limpets, oysters, and many others are abundant. Whenever a large growth of kelp lands on the beach it brings a myriad of forms of marine life -- sand dollars, sea stars, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, marine worms, corals, sponges, barnacles, and many other interesting creatures of the sea.

To protect and maintain a busy beach the Silver Strand permanent staff includes the following positions:

State Park Ranger III
State Park Ranger II
2 - State Park Rangers I
Lifeguard Supervisor
Beach Supervisor
Assistant Beach Supervisor
4 - State Park Attendants
Intermediate Typist-Clerk

Silver Strand means many things to many people. For a busy father or mother it may mean time to read or sew while the children swim or play on the warm sandy beach. The hearts of the young never cease to be enchanted by the romantic lure of the sea. Fishermen find time to relax, ponder, and meditate while gazing into the far distant horizon. As the surf pounds and the gentle breezes whisper, families relax, sing, and play while the invigorating scent of burning logs in the fire rings promises that suppertime is nigh. Enthusiastic tourists may well take home memories of the colorful coastal scene of Southern California's many charms. Here the scientist, historian, or student may find inspiration. The harried city dweller can find a peaceful relaxed atmosphere. And for those interested in the preservation of the great outdoors there is a deep and abiding satisfaction because here as in our other parks, there is something that man can neither create nor replace and it is forever protected.



The Department's Role: "The Anti-poverty program"

BY SERVICES SUPERVISOR, JAMES P. TRYNER

The Federal Government is moving rapidly ahead with several phases of President Johnson's anti-poverty program. The Congressional authority for the elements of the program in which we are likely to be involved is in the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Among other things, this Act provides for a "Neighborhood Youth Corps" and a "Job Corps". These two phases of the "War on Poverty" are the ones in which we might have a part.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps is designed to provide employment and work experience opportunities for young people between the ages of 16 and 22 on projects and assignments which will permit them to continue living at home. The program is implemented through local agencies, either public or private non-profit, which act as sponsors and which provide job opportunities within their own program, or they may draw upon other agencies for those opportunities.

It is the present policy of the State of California to provide work sites for enrollees from local sponsoring groups other than the State itself. In other words, the State does not now contemplate acting as a local sponsor in the Neighborhood Youth Corps program; it does, however, contemplate providing work opportunities through its various agencies for the employment of enrollees sponsored by other local organizations. The Department of Parks and Recreation will participate in this program through procedures established by the Administrator of Resources.

Our first involvement is at Caswell Memorial State Park, where we are providing work for approximately six enrollees sponsored by the Stockton Unified School District. Under this program, the Federal Government provides 90% of the required funds for the first two years of the program, after which it provides 50% of the funds. The local sponsoring agency may charge administrative costs, transportation costs, costs of supervision, and other directly related costs against their share of the costs. The specific relationships between the State and the sponsoring organization with relation to costs for supervision and transportation are not yet clear. We are in the process of clarifying these issues at the present time.

The Director has recently submitted to the Agency Administrator an inventory of possible Job Corps projects throughout the State Park System. This inventory revealed a total workload for the forthcoming summer of approximately 55,000 man days. If this total program were to be undertaken, it would represent a cost over and above our normal budget of approximately $181,000. Of the total workload estimated, approximately half can be accomplished within the present framework of supervision in the Division of Beaches and Parks, while half would require budgetary provision for the necessary on-site supervision.

The Job Corps camp and center program is different from the Neighborhood Youth Corps, in that it involves the establishment of camps and centers in which enrollees will live and from which they will provide working forces for projects on Federal lands only. For this reason, our consideration of Job Corps participation is limited to those areas where

(continued on the following page)

we are leasing or have other jurisdiction over lands of the Federal Government. We are contemplating participation in a proposed Job Corps camp at Friant near Millerton Lake State Recreation Area, and are presently analyzing workload and cost factors. There is also a possibility of involvement in a Job Corps camp near San Luis Reservoir, where the Recreation Area will be on Federal property.

The Job Corps camp is a facility employing from 100 to 200 enrollees and the Job Corps center is a major facility, involving up to 1,000 enrollees, which is generally located near a large population center and which employs a broader range of job opportunities than does the Job Corps camp. It appears that the Federal Government will bear all of the costs of the Job Corps program except in those instances where projects involving major construction or large amounts of materials are involved. The details of workload, supervision, and cost are presently being studied in connection with the Friant and San Luis projects.

Both the Neighborhood Youth Corps and the Job Corps programs are designed to accomplish conservation work which would not otherwise be accomplished. It is not contemplated that either of these programs will displace existing personnel or accomplish work which is presently budgeted. This is particularly clear in connection with the Neighborhood Youth Corps, for which a recent release is quoted as follows: "The work which is done by the National Youth Corps must be work that otherwise would not be done. The sponsor is required to affirm that the National Youth Corps project will not displace regular employees, nor will it substitute for normal summer employment." From this it is clear that funds presently budgeted to the Division of Beaches and Parks cannot be used to support the Neighborhood Youth Corps program; only in those cases where presently budgeted personnel can provide the necessary transportation and supervision within the normal framework of their work is it possible for the Division to participate without specific budgetary provision for the program.

§§§§§§§§§§§§§

TRAINING COURSE MADE AVAILABLE TO DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

The Department of Parks and Recreation is conducting a statewide training course for supervisory and public contact employees. The course, titled Cultural Differences, is designed to provide background for better understanding of the Governor's Code of Fair Practices.

Material provided for employee reading covers the history of minority populations in America and their present status in California. Group meetings headed by unit supervisors follow the individual reading course.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SMALL CRAFT HARBORS COMMISSION
August 16
South Lake Tahoe

RECREATION COMMISSION
September 10
Place to be announced

PARK COMMISSION
No meeting scheduled for August

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION HOUR
July 23
Sacramento, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

NEWS AND VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS and RECREATION

AUGUST 1965

NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME 22 NO. 8 1965

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by Guy M. Ricksecker

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The Archeology Program
25-year Award to Virginia Fillinger
California White Waters

Yield from the Field. 10

A Survey at Castle Crags State Park 11-14
by Stanley Naparst

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by James P. Tryner

Emma Wood State Beach. 16-17
by Ranger Stanley R. Carson

A Personal Glimpse. 19-20
by Gorden Hill

COVER

Camping in the Redwoods.
Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park
Photo by Tom Myers

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

Department Of Parks and Recreation
FRED L. JONES
Director

Division of Beaches and Parks
Charles A. DeTurk, Chief

Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

Esther M. Seaman, Editor
George Woodhouse Artist

ROSTER CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Arino, Barbara D.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-19-65
Ayers, Darrol L.	Jr Lndscp Arch	B&P-Bond Act Project	6-28-65
Berkley, Rosemarie	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	6-11-65
Cogburn, Ronald C.	Instrumentman	B&P-Pk Mngmt-Devel.	6-30-65
Cordon, Gerald K.	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-26-65
Culy, Linda F.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-15-65
Freeman, Jeanette M.	Int Type Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	6-14-65
Gaede, Carl E,	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-27-65
Galbraith, Stephen T.	Dispatcher Clerk	Anza-Borrego Des. SP	7-19-65
Graham, Donna E.	Jr Steno	Recreation-Admin.	7-16-65
Lionakis, John P.	St Pk Attend	Folsom Lake SRA	6-23-65
Logan, William G., Jr.	Guide, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-21-65
Maddox, Lester V.	Jr Lndscp Arch	District 6-Hdqtrs.	6- 1-65
Mayer, Marsha L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-19-65
McIlvain, Frances E.	Inter Steno	B&P-Admin-Exec	7- 1-65
Mincks, Glenn H.	St Pk Attend	Huntington SB	7-12-65
Moody, Carolyn L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	6-28-65
Moy, Diane	Inter Steno	SCH-Development	7-12-65
Nay, Florence M.	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-22-65
Nelson, Wesley A.	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-26-65
Oliver, Allen, Jr.	St Pk Rg I	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6- 1-65
Pittman, Brenda K.	Inter Steno	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	7- 8-65
Pope, Cornelius E.	Delineator	B&P-Development	6-14-65
Richards, William F., Jr.	Guide, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-26-65
Schiebel, Richard P.	Eng. Aid I	B&P-Development	6- 7-65
Sczbecki, Theodore	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-14-
Shaw, Albert L.	St Pk Attend	Pfeiffer-Big Sur SP	6-15-65
Slack, William H.	Tract-Opt-Lab	Folsom Lake SRA	6-16-65
Slavich, Diane M.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-20-65
Sotelo, Antonia A.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-15-65
Underdahl, John J.	Deckhand, Hist.Ships	SF Maritime SHP	6- 1-65
Wade, Clifford S.	St Pk Rg I	Pismo SB	6-16-65
Wapinsky, Gregory L.	Jr Lndscp Arch	B&P-Bond Act Project	6-28-65
White, Janellen	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	6-14-65
White, John W.	Asst Civ Eng	B&F-Devel-Sacto Regional	7- 2-65

PROMOTIONS			
Boeff, Donald L.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Squaw Valley SRA	6-11-65
Carlson, Gordon H.	St Pk Attend to St Pk Rg I	SF Maritime SHP	6-16-65
Chapman, Betty E.	Acctg Tech II to Supvg Clk I	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	6- 7-65
Draper, Theodore F.	Eng. Aid II to Instrumentman	B&P-Development	6-23-65
Gaidera, Victor L.	Eng Aid I to Eng Aid II	B&P-Development	7- 1-65
Gillette, George O.	St Pk Attend to St Pk Rg I	Huntington SB	7-16-65
Miller, Thomas S.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Bolsa Chica SB	6- 1-65
Tardiff, Robert	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Morro Bay SP	6-16-65

LOCATION CHANGES	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Beauchamp, Jerry P.	St Pk Attend	Sonoma Coast SB to Armstrong Redwoods SR	6-24-65
Hibbert, James F.	St Pk Rg I	San Mateo Coast SB to Henry Cowell Redwoods SP	6-16-65
Hyta, Cornelius R.	St Pk Rg I	SF Maritime SHP to Colusa-Sacto River SRA	6- 1-65
MacKinnon, Bruce E.	St Pk Rg I	Columbia SHP to Plumas-Eureka SP	6-16-65
Myer, Lewis L.	St Pk Rg II	Morro Bay SP to Huntington SB	5-17-65
RETIREMENT			
Soules, James A.	St Pk Attend	Folsom Lake SRA	5-31-65
SEPARATIONS			
Bruno, Lila J.	Supvg Clk I	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	6- 6-65
Forster, Martin L.	St Pk Attend	Pfeiffer-Big Sur SP	6-14-65
Galli, Audrey J.	Guide, Hist.Mon.	Monterey SHM	6-18-65
Gilmont, Patricia L.	Delineator	B&P-Development	6-30-65
Klemm, Martha E.	Inter Steno	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	7- 2-65
Long, Susan A.	Bkkpg Mach Oper I	P&R-Directors Staff-Acctg	7-18-65
Michaud, Mary L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	7-16-65
Miyao, Mary Ann S.	Int Acct Clk	P&R-Director Staff-Gen Services	7-18-65
Odell, Patricia A.	Inter Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	6-18-65
Payton, Guy W.	Chief of Plant Oper I	Squaw Valley SRA	7-11-65
Pearson, James C.	Asst Civ Eng	Dist 6-Hdqtrs	6-30-65
Peters, Lawrence E.	Electrician I	Angel Island SP	5-31-65
Russell, Paralee Ann	Inter Steno	SCH-Development	7- 2-65
Schoffstoll, Robert A.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	5-31-65
Tidwell, George W.	St Pk Attend	Pismo SB	5-31-65
Vereschagin, Walter V.	Eng Aid I	B&P-Development	6-18-65
Webb, Mary W.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	5-31-65
Wilson, Norman A.	Snow Safety Spec	Squaw Valley SRA	6- 2-65
Yeager, Dale M.	Inter Steno	B&P-Admin-Exec	6-30-65

PERSONALS

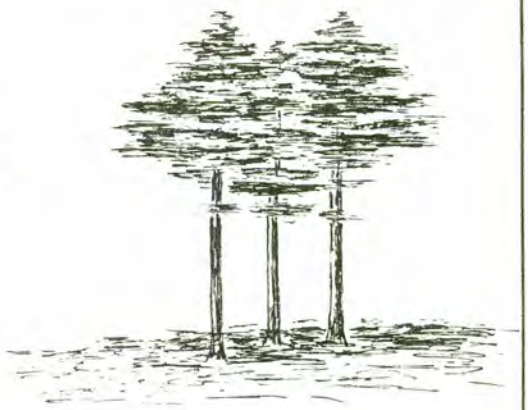
Lake Elsinore State Recreation Area - "Rusty" (Evelyn Loraine), wife of Gerald A. Fialho, Ranger II, passed away suddenly on July 21, 1965.

Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park - A retirement party was held May 29, 1965 honoring Frank Hart and his wife, Riva. Thirty-four of his friends and fellow workers were present. Many others who could not attend sent their best wishes. The staff of Henry Cowell presented Mrs. Hart with a corsage and framed water-color painting of the Big Trees Station. Frank was given a memory book and a "MONEY" tree in the shape of a gun. The money was marked for a 10-gauge goose gun.

Kitty Covington, wife of our former Park Commission Secretary, wrote giving a new address. She is still interested in California's parks. Her address is: Mrs. John H. Covington, c/o R. J. Barry, Jr., 5633 Deborah, Long Beach, Calif.

PLEASE SEND PERSONAL ITEMS TO -- PUBLIC INFORMATION, DEPT. OF PARKS AND RECREATION. YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS PAGE ARE OUR ONLY SOURCE!!!!!

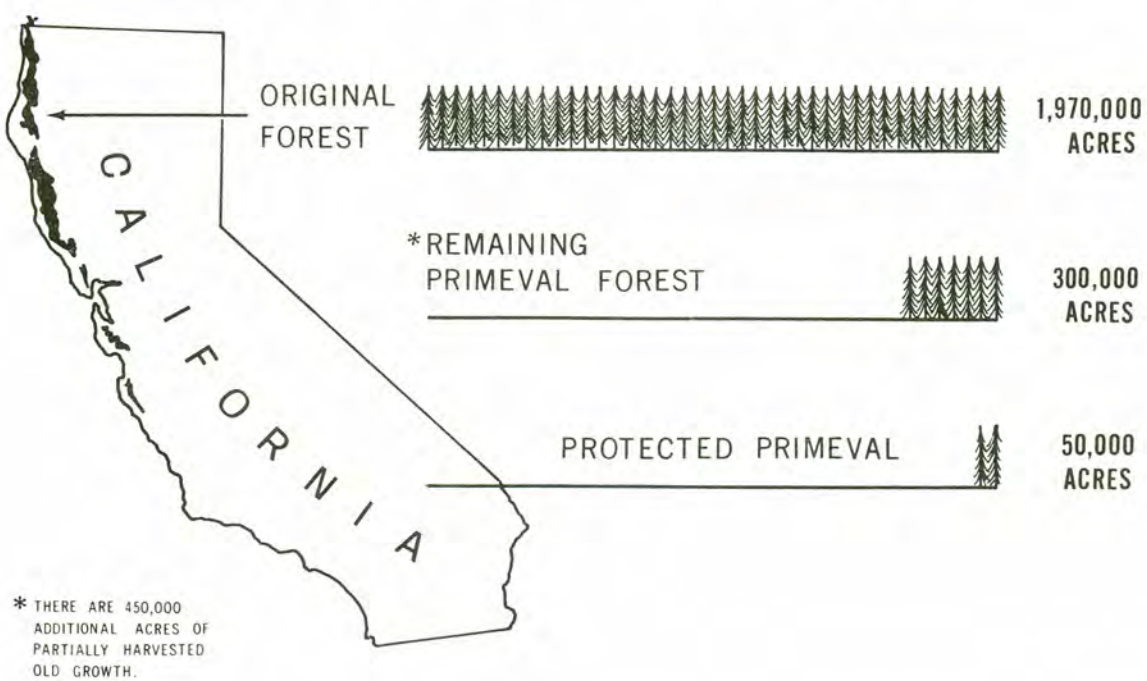
North Coast REDWOODS MASTER PLAN



In October, 1963, Governor Edmund G. Brown asked the State Resources Administrator, Hugo Fisher, to develop a Master Plan for the Coast Redwoods. The Department of Parks and Recreation, through the Division of Beaches and Parks, was given the assignment to conduct a field investigation and to prepare a report and plan to determine the long-range needs of the State for the preservation of remaining primeval Coast Redwoods and to make recommendations for their best public use.

A preliminary report was printed and distributed in July covering the occurrence of the Redwoods, the location of the primeval Redwoods, the location of the primeval and old growth forests, and the primeval groves which should be added to the State Park System. The study area is defined as the North Coast Redwood Region comprising the four north coastal counties of Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino and Sonoma.

THE COAST REDWOOD



During the field investigation period a conclusion was reached that the State's best opportunity to preserve outstanding primeval Redwood groves within the frame work of a logical State Park management unit exists in the four principal state park redwood units, namely: Jedediah Smith, Del Norte Coast, Prairie Creek and Humboldt Redwoods State Parks. A detailed field analysis was

(continued on the following page)

made of these four principal redwood park units. The recommendations contained in the report cover principally (1) land acquisition; (2) public use development; and (3) future freeway routing.

The first few pages of the North Coast Redwood Master Plan contain a Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations along with Proposed Acquisition. The following is reprinted from the report:

SUMMARY

Introduction

The Redwoods are one of the most widely-known of California's many natural wonders. Their preservation in parks, begun in 1901, has continued on an increasing basis to the present time, although there have been some losses and setbacks even within the parks. The present master plan, requested by Governor Edmund G. Brown, aims (1) to plan for existing and future parks, (2) to determine the status of Redwood logging, and (3) to coordinate the planning of parks and of highways.

Discovered by European explorers in 1769, the Coast Redwood has had a tremendous impact on California life since the early 19th Century, both economically and aesthetically. The species is known botanically as Sequoia Sempervirens, having been so designated in 1847.

Location and Ownership of the Coast Redwoods

The Coast Redwoods occur in a narrow belt along the California coast from Monterey County to extreme southwestern Oregon. Total area of the forest type is now about 1,663,000 acres, nearly seven-eighths of which is in private ownership. The California State Park System is the largest public owner. National forests contain 17,600 acres of coast redwood lands and there are 484 acres of coast redwood lands within the National Park System.

Silvicultural Characteristics of Coast Redwood

Coast Redwood is the world's tallest tree species, and one of the most massive as well. It resists fire, insects, and decay, and is very long-lived. These factors, among others, make it of great interest to the public.

Redwood bears large quantities of tiny seeds, but also reproduces by vigorous sprouts from the root-crown, in which respect it is almost unique among conifers.

Logging Practices

Early-day logging of Coast Redwood was extremely devastating, and was often accompanied by fire, making reproduction haphazard. This gave way to scientifically-planned selective logging, which is currently practiced by many operators. Clear cutting has been resumed by some owners, but without the former indiscriminate use of fire and with careful provision for a future crop of trees.

Present Condition of Primeval Groves

Although perhaps over 750,000 acres of redwood lands retain some original old-growth timber, only 300,000 acres are primeval forest untouched by logging. Of the latter, about 50,000 acres are now in the State Park System.

Redwood park values can be reduced by adjacent logging, by freeway construction, or by visitors themselves. Research designed to evaluate these factors and reduce their impact is being carried on by the University of California.

Acquisition proposals for each major park are summarized. These are for protection of existing values as well as for addition of new values.

Coast Redwood Lands in Private Ownership with Recommendations Concerning State Acquisition

Best opportunity to preserve Coast Redwood groves within the framework of a manageable park unit exists at Jedediah Smith, Del Norte Coast, Prairie Creek, and Humboldt Redwoods State Parks. A total acquisition of 45,000 acres is proposed to be added to the four park units, including 6,500 acres of primeval Coast Redwood.

Planning proposals indicate a zone of State park interest based on topographic, and/or watershed basins for each of the four State Parks studied. Within the zone of State Park interest, the plans propose acquisition of certain private lands of prime importance to the preservation of Coast Redwood groves and lands needed for the development of public facilities. Private lands within the zone of State Park interest and not proposed for State acquisition will need cooperation between the State, the county, and the owner for a land occupancy and management program not detrimental to the State Park.

Proposals concerning the four parks studied are as follows:

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park and Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park

Planned to be joined through land acquisition. Their combined existing ownership of 15,471 acres is proposed to be increased to a total of 25,871 acres through acquisition of 10,400 acres. Cooperation between the State, county and private owners is vital for sound manage-

(continued on the following page)

TABLE 1

NORTH COAST REDWOOD MASTER PLAN

SUMMARY
PROPOSED ACQUISITION

NAME OF PARK	COUNTY	ACREAGE PROPOSED LAND ACQUISITION	ACREAGE PROPOSED PRIMEVAL REDWOOD	ACREAGE EXISTING PRIMEVAL REDWOOD	ACREAGE EXISTING STATE PARK	TOTAL PRIMEVAL REDWOOD ACRES	TOTAL STATE PARK ACRES
JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS STATE PARK	DEL NORTE	7,400	1,650	9,450	9,539	11,100	16,939
DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS STATE PARK	DEL NORTE	3,000	150	2,600	5,932	2,750	8,932
PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS STATE PARK	DEL NORTE HUMBOLDT	3,855 12,745 16,600	612 2,588 3,200	90 9,450 9,540	193 10,137 10,330	702 12,038 12,740	4,048 22,882 26,930
HUMBOLDT REDWOODS STATE PARK	HUMBOLDT	18,000	1,500	20,333	38,246	21,800	56,246
SUMMARY BY COUNTIES	DEL NORTE HUMBOLDT	14,255 30,745	2,412 4,088	12,140 29,783	15,664 48,383	14,552 33,838	29,919 79,128
	TOTAL	45,000	6,500	41,923	64,047	48,390	109,040

ment of the Mill Creek drainage basin to protect downstream State Park Coast Redwood groves and the water quality of Mill Creek. A total of 1,800 acres of primeval Coast Redwood are included in the proposed acquisition.

Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park

Existing State park comprising 10,330 acres proposed to be increased to a total of 26,930 acres through acquisition of 16,600 acres. Within the proposed acquisition are 3,200 acres of primeval Coast Redwood.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park

Existing park ownership comprising 38,246 acres is proposed to be increased to a total of 56,246 acres through acquisition of 18,000 acres. 1,500 acres of primeval Coast Redwood will be included in the proposed acquisition. Acquisition aimed principally at completion of ownership of Bull Creek Basin for protection of the Rockefeller Forest, scenic parkway lands from Sylvandale to Stafford paralleling highway Route 101, and recreational lands along the Eel River.

Economic Implications of the Redwood Parks

Recent statewide and economic studies of the North Coastal Counties show a leveling or declining timber industry. Recreation on the other hand, is increasing rapidly, and therefore, it remains as the most likely industry to bolster the economy of these counties. Eighty percent of the auto travel is for recreation which is well above the 50% statewide. A special economic study of a proposed national park shows that in 15 years the new park would enhance the assessed valuation of the counties 376%. A strong inference is drawn that over the years, the existing State parks have had the same effect on the local tax base.

The terms Conservation, Preservation and Recreation are clarified and the conservation objective of the State Park System in the Redwoods is defined. Statewide studies are reviewed which show that the primary use of the Redwood parks is for recreation of a type known as Recreation Travel, Sight-seeing and Study. This accounts for approximately three times more recreation use of the parks than all other types of recreation combined. The virgin groves are the "showpieces" which preservation of large acreages in a near natural state is essential to meet future recreational needs.

Public Education Enhances Recreation in the Redwoods

A recommendation is made for development of a Master Plan for Interpretation of the Redwood Region. It emphasizes the value of public education to enhance enjoyment of the redwoods. The Master Plan calls for a major visitor center, expanded guide services, other exhibits, scenic roads and trails and publications. A major interpretive program will increase attendance for recreation travel, sight-seeing and study and greatly augment the local economy.

Planning Analysis

Planning contacts at the start of the field study were made with the National Park Service, and Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. Analysis revealed the best potential for additions of Coast Redwood groves lay largely in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties. The Master Plan study centers upon Jedediah Smith, Del Norte Coast, Prairie Creek, and Humboldt Redwoods State Parks.

Three basic elements of land use classifications are used: scenic, scientific, and recreational. Need to include land enclosures as: complete watershed, ocean headlands and beaches, and river frontages.

Master Plan designates land use classifications for State park land, proposed acquisition lands, and private lands directly influencing park values.

Land use classification of private lands based broadly as: parkway lands; river lands; rural residential and agriculture and woodlands; and watershed and forest lands.

Land use classification of State park lands and private lands proposed for State acquisition include: prime resource areas, natural areas, scenic environment areas, parkway areas, and developed areas.

(continued on the following page)

NORTH COAST REDWOOD MASTER PLAN (Continued from the following page)

Development proposals for the four park units in the study area reveal a potential capacity of 77,000 persons at any given time.

Conclusions and Recommendations

That the State of California acquire approximately 45,000 acres as additions to Jedediah Smith Redwoods, Del Norte Coast Redwoods, Prairie Creek Redwoods, and Humboldt Redwoods State Parks. Included within this proposed acquisition are about 6,500 acres of primeval Coast Redwoods.

That the existing State park lands and those lands proposed for acquisition be managed and developed for public use and enjoyment in accordance with the master plan drawings accompanying the text of this report.

That those privately-owned lands not proposed for State ownership and within the designated "zone of State park interest" be occupied and managed on a cooperative basis, not detrimental to the State park lands, between the State, the county, and the private owner. In the event that the development or management of these lands in the future create an intolerable situation in relation to the State park unit, then it will be in the best interest of the State to acquire the property.

That logging plans by the industry are dependent upon many variables and conclusive evidence of intent to log old growth redwood is not known until actual cutting takes place. Therefore, it is the position of the Division of Beaches and Parks that all of the approximately 6,500 acres of primeval Coast Redwood proposed for acquisition are in danger of being logged and should be acquired at the earliest possible time.

That the joint committee of the State Highway Commission and the State Park Commission give consideration to the proposals for route adoption of the freeway through Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park as shown on the Master Plan drawings relating to this text.

The State Park Commission plans to hold five hearings on the North Coast Redwood Master Plan. The first was held in July in San Francisco. The second and third hearings will be in Eureka and Crescent City in September. An October hearing is scheduled for San Diego. The fifth hearing will be in Los Angeles in November.

The Marine Safety Unit

By
Guy M. Ricksecker
Supervisor,
Marine Supervisor

In 1959 the Legislature enacted the California Boating Law, a set of boating safety regulations applicable to all waters of the State. The Legislature gave broad powers to the Small Craft Harbors Commission to implement the basic statutes and directed the Division of Small Craft Harbors to conduct the following boating safety programs: (1) Registration and numbering of boats, (2) Uniform marking of the state's waters, (3) Review of local boating ordinances, (4) Collection of Boating Accident Reports and research into causes of boating accidents, (5) dissemination of boating safety information to the public, (6) maintenance of a boating law violators file, (7) and the licensing of operators of vessels carrying passengers for hire.

Boating safety is a serious and growing problem in California as it is throughout the nation. In 1964, 91 Californians lost their lives in boating accidents and 270 suffered injuries of a serious nature.

Virtually all boating accidents are preventable. While the causes of accidents are grouped into many categories, ignorance and bad judgment are key factors in nearly each accident.

Operators licenses for pleasure boats are not required, and individuals totally ignorant of boating laws and seamanship may now operate boats on the state's waters. Legislation at national and state levels has been introduced to require that a boat operator is licensed and it is probable that ultimately licensing laws will be enacted.

One of the principal causes of boating accidents is improper loading. Assembly Bill 804 recently signed by the Governor will require that, after January 1, 1966, all power boats under 26' in length manufactured in or offered for sale in California, have permanently affixed a capacity plate showing the total weight of persons and gear the vessel is capable of carrying safely. Legislation such as AB 804 is a step forward, but there is no substitute for knowledge and the exercise of good judgment in the handling of boats.

Within the Division of Small Craft Harbors, the Marine Safety Unit is concerned solely with the promotion of all phases of boating safety. The eight Boating Representatives in the Unit, all of whom are knowledgeable in boating matters, spend much of their time traveling throughout the state indoctrinating local law enforcement agencies in the boating law, surveying waterways and collecting pertinent information on matters bearing on marine safety. Education of the boating public is accomplished by wide dissemination of the "California Boating Law", and the "ABC's of California Boating Law", safety pamphlets and posters, films and, above all, by encouraging and assisting the many private groups engaged in boating safety education, particularly the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadron, and the Red Cross.

Department Of Parks and Recreation

Information Hour

Francis Riddell, State Park Archeologist, presented a most interesting and informative 30-minute program at the Department's Information Hour for July, which drew a capacity audience of Sacramento and visiting personnel to the Resources Building auditorium.

Riddell explained how, as a Department of Parks and Recreation function, he works with the Department of Water Resources and the Division of Highways to salvage important traces of California's ancient history from the path of necessary water project and highway construction.

Using excellent color slides, Riddell showed the physical appearance and dress -- primarily stripes of paint -- and how ancient Indian village sites are being located, painstakingly unearthed and their contents preserved.

The slides showed how Indians assist the program, drawing on memory and legend to locate sites where their people once lived. The slides also showed how, working with this information, aerial observations and photographs are made to help delineate ancient and almost indescernable village sites soon to be destroyed by the construction of such projects as San Luis Reservoir and Los Banos Detention Dam.

Among the resulting archeological finds are traces of man believed to date back 10,000 years or more, and the remains of camels, and of mastodons dating back at least 46,000 years.

Riddell's presentation included slides showing archeological work being done around the California Aqueduct at Buena Vista Lake west of Bakersfield. He noted that the top 10 feet produced specimens of a relatively recent period of time, and the chips of stone and bits of charcoal found at a depth of 10 to 15 feet indicate a cultural deposit of considerable antiguity, possibly some six to eight thousand years.

The day after this Information Hour presentation an important development occurred -- a fragment of a stone blade was found, the first artifact to be recovered at this site. All of which should be good cause for a future presentation by Mr. Riddell, to keep us informed of the important work he is doing.

Information Hour

Virginia Fillinger received recognition for 25 years of service with the State. Director Jones remarked, "It is now my pleasure to join with you in honoring Virginia Fillinger for her 25 years of service as a State employee. I might say right now that it would be a great thing for our department and the public if all of us were as efficient, and as pleasant to work with, as Virginia. Before presenting Virginia with her certificate and the gold sweater guard she has chosen, I'd like to tell you a few things you might not know about her:

"Virginia started life as a Nebraska farm girl, and she worked for the Nebraska State Legislature before coming to Sacramento in 1929. She worked here with the Zellerbach Paper Company, and with a law firm, and then went to San Francisco with the federal government. In 1940 Virginia came back to the Department of Finance. Three years later she left State service for work with the Western Pacific Railroad Company, but just six weeks later she joined the Division of Beaches and Parks on January 17, 1944, as an Intermediate Stenographer.

"It is interesting to note that, at that time there were just eight people working in the Division's headquarters office. Virginia was secretary to the Division Chief, A. E. Henning, and also handled the personnel work. Within that year she was promoted to Senior Clerk. By 1957 the personnel work had become a full-time job and Virginia chose that assignment. Sarah Zimmerman took over then as secretary to the Chief. After two years up to her ears in personnel work, Virginia says she was mighty happy when Deputy Chief Hanson asked her to become his secretary. So the "Swenska" farm girl from Nebraska joined forces with Hanson -- and these two Scandinavians have shared their office ever since."

Edward F. Dolder, Park Bond Act Coordinator, and R. W. (Prof) Davis, President of the American White Waters Association and head of the River Touring Section of the Sierra Club, presented a spectacular program on "Running California White Water's.

"Prof" Davis' slides of a trip down the Salmon River were superb.

Mr. and Mrs. Dolder made a trip down the Stanislaus River in June. There were six rafts, each holding five passengers plus a professional oarsman, making the two-day trip. Dolder's slides captured the excitement of the 10-mile trip from the Stanislaus Power House to Parrotts Ferry Bridge.

"Prof" Davis concluded the program by showing a 16mm color film of rafting down the same Stanislaus River which brought oh's and ah's from the assemblage. Although this area is known as one of California's finest white waters, it will soon be submerged because of the construction of the Melones Dam by the federal government.

SHADES OF THE OLD WEST

COLUMBIA SHP...On Main Street today Ranger Bruce Mac Kinnon came face to face with an armed gang. Fearless, and in the tradition of Columbia, he ordered them to throw down their weapons and back up against the wall. He gathered up the weapons and ordered all the desperadoes to return with their parents if they wanted their water pistols back.
Neil Powers, Supervisor

DROP IN ANYTIME

EL CAPITAN SB...A most unusual camper dropped in on us to stay overnight. While ferrying a helicopter from Fort Ord to Long Beach, a captain and warrant officer landed at the park after it became too foggy to see. They occupied one of the new campsites for the night. No fees have been set up for helicopter camping so we did not try to collect.
William Flohr, Beach Supervisor

HO HUM, NOTHING UNUSUAL TO REPORT

SALTON SEA SRA...A busy weekend included a few minor incidents such as:

1. Trash truck (packer) caught fire at Corvina Beach and had to dump load... Local fire truck handled the situation.
2. A boat burned to waterline in the North Shore Marina. No one injured.
3. A near drowning at Mecca Beach...victim recovered...o.k.
4. Man fell overboard off Mecca Beach and lost...finally swam ashore.
5. Dozens of lost children recovered.
6. Chemical toilets hidden by conjestion of campers...many people frantically searching for them.
7. Sea Ranger and Coast Guard Auxiliary assisted over 30 boats to shore or port.
8. "Happy Wanderer" here Saturday taking shots of activity for T.V. program.
9. Sewer pump failure at boat basin area for short time Saturday night caused some concern until operation restored.
10. A very interesting weekend...???

Carl Whitefield, Supervisor

IMAGINATION COUNTS

LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP...A committee of three = Henry Becerra, my wife, Alice, and myself put together a flower arrangement titled "The Old and the New" and entered this for a table under the theme "McHails' Navy". The efforts were rewarded by a "Second Award" blue ribbon. The arrangement was put together with the following items: (1) A large flowering artichoke head. (2) A cluster of dried Teasel Heads (more thistles). (3) Two pieces of Mission period ceramic water pipe. (4) Assorted assembled joints and nipples of 2" galvanized water pipe.

There appears to have been great consternation among those who saw this "Still-live." We have received several remarks from visitors concerning this effort. Most are favorable.
J. C. McKenzie, Supervisor

A Survey:

Castle Crags State Park

BY: STANLEY NAPARST

Park managers and residents of communities near parks are vitally interested in how recreation areas affect local economies. There are several measures of a recreation area's effect on the economy of a region, such as the increase in value of surrounding lands, or the effect of park payrolls. This study concerns only one important measure: the amount of money spent by visitors in the local area. Various surveys have been made, but the one reported here, I believe, is an improvement in at least four respects.

1) It took a small random sample of days - rather than questioning all season long;
2) Forms were precoded for Automatic Data Processing, greatly simplifying analysis;
3) The "local" area was clearly defined as being within 50 miles of the park, so that visitors wouldn't include purchases made at home, etc.;
4) The reporting period was limited to 24 hours, thereby making it easier for visitors to remember small items.

This survey took place during the summer of 1964.

William Kaiser, superintendent at Castle Crags, directed the survey by distributing and collecting the questionnaires. Assistance in analysis and research design was given by the U.S. Forest Service Research Station in Berkeley.

The average daily expenditure within 50 miles of the park was $3.30 per person. This and subsequent figures do not include park admission fees. The term "average" refers to the arithmetical mean. Expenses were distributed roughly as diagramed on the following page.

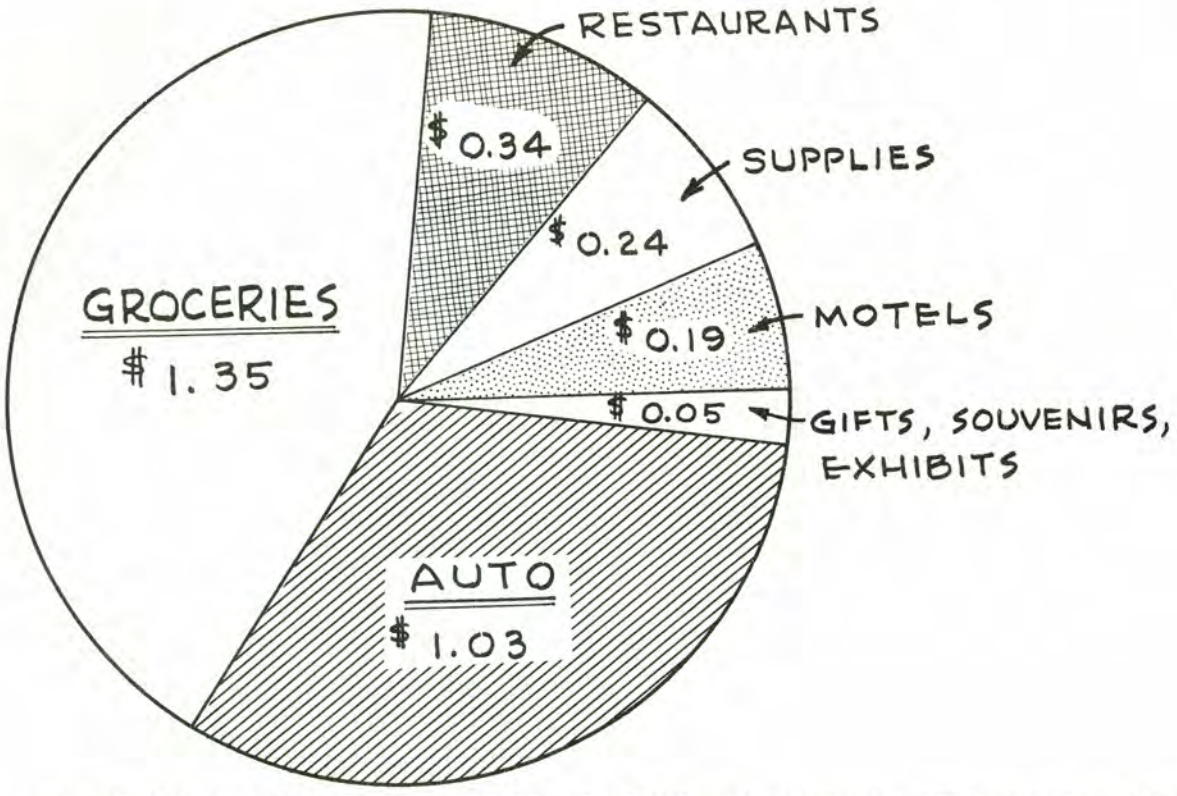
The average expenditure per party (as opposed to person) was $12.95. Most parties spent very little but a few spent a great deal.

Expenditures ranged from none to $83.00 per party, not including exceptional events such as one $240.00 expenditure for motor repairs. The average party size was 3.9 persons per party; 30 per cent of the visitors were under 12 years of age. The most common (modal) party was one with two children and two adults.

Slightly more than one-third of the parties sampled did not expect to stay overnight. The remainder of people who did stay overnight or longer tended to spend more money per day-users, $3.65 vs. $2.09. Table I illustrates that while most people intended to stay a short time, expenditures per person tended to rise as length of stay increased, with expenditures per person dropping off after four days.

Local residents visiting the park spent slightly more per party than did those who lived outside the local area (see Table II). However, about 90% of the park's visitors came from outside the local area more than 50 miles away.

About 20% of the visitors came from out of state. However, they accounted for only 13% of the expenditures, because Californians spent about $14.00 per day per party and (continued on the following page)



out-of-staters spent only about $8.30. Of Californian residents, 37% came from the Bay Area (San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara counties); 11% came from Southern California (Los Angeles, Ventura, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino); and the rest were distributed throughout the state.

Most people listed convenience to travel route as their primary reason for visiting the Park. Table III ranks primary reasons according to expenditure.

It should be noted, however, that of those who listed "convenient" or "no primary reason", many did list other secondary reasons for visiting -- such as local scenery or nature study. Also, of special interest to local planning and development groups is in finding that visitors who listed some definite site attribute or opportunity tended to spend more per person than those without a primary reason or those who were just traveling through. The information in Table IV might suggest that per capita expenditures could be increased if through-travelers could be drawn into participative activities.

As can be seen from the questionnaire, many other cross tabulations can be run (such as average expenditure x county of origin, or county of origin x reason for visiting Park). For the sake of brevity, only a few results have been presented here; but the full results are available on data processing cards.

The 1964 summer season was subdivided into three phases: early, middle, and late summer. Within each period, four days were chosen at random on which to administer the questionnaire. Upon entry to the Park, each party was given a form by the Park attendant and asked to fill it out as soon as possible. More than 85 per cent of the questionnaires were returned.

This method was chosen largely because it is easy and inexpensive to administer. Ideally a few more days would have been chosen to eliminate o
trends or periodicities, and to get more precise estimates. People might have been interviewed upon leaving as well as upon entering to see if any differences existed. Personal interviewing would be preferable to self-administered questionnaires -- to reduce error from lack of clarity in wording of questions and answers, to prove for overlooked expenses, and to help respondents complete for form correctly but after all the park visitors were on vacation.

TABLE I
Intended Length of Stay and Daily Expenditure Per Person

Expected Length of Stay	Percentage and Number of People Sampled		Average Expenditure Per Person
	%	#	
Day-users only	37	682	$ 2.70
One night	35	633	2.71
Two nights	10	192	3.88
Three nights	5	86	5.88
Four nights or longer	13	235	4.91
	100	1,828	

TABLE II
Comparison of Local and Non-Local Visitors' Expenditures

Type of Visitor	Percentage and Number of People Sampled		Average Expenditure Per Party
	%	#	
Visitors residing 50 miles or more from Park	89	415	$12.82
Visitors residing within 50 miles of Park	11	51	13.71
	100	466	

TABLE III
Primary Reasons for Visiting the Park, According to Proportion of Total Expenditure

Reason	Percentage of Total Expenditure	Amount Spent (to nearest $)
	%	
Convenient to travel route	24	$1,404
Park Facilities	19	1,138
Local Scenery	14	852
No Major Reason	14	822
Fishing	12	704
Camping	8	498
Inexpensive Place to Stay	4	254
Swimming	3	172
Nature Study	1	78
Hiking	1	53
Hunting (no game in season)	0	0
	100	$5,975

TABLE IV
Average Daily Expenditure Per Person, Ranked According to Primary Reason for Visit

Primary Reason	Average Per Capita Daily Expenditure	Percentage and Number of Persons in Sample	
		%	#
Nature Study/History	$7.07	0	11
Fishing	4.51	9	156
Local Scenery	4.41	11	193
Facilities	4.41	6	113
Swimming	4.30	2	40
Inexpensive place to stay	3.68	4	69
Camping	3.67	17	310
Hiking	3.53	1	15
No primary reason listed	2.45	18	336
Convenience to travel route	2.40	32	585
Hunting (no game in season)	0	0	0
		100	1,828

(Sample survey sheet on the following page)

FIGURE I. QUESTIONNAIRE

STATE DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

We need your help in a survey we're making of how much money our State Park visitors contribute to the local economy.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS NOW, AND LEAVE IT AT THE PARK OFFICE

1. Are you staying overnight? Yes ☐ No ☐
2. If yes, how many nights do you expect to stay? _____
3. How many persons 12 years and over are there in your group? _____
4. How many under 12 (including infants)? _____
5. In or near what city do you live?

City _____ County _____ State _____

6. Would you please estimate how much money you and your group spent during the last 24 hours - within 50 miles of here. Please list the amount spent for each of the items below:

$_____.____ Groceries
$_____.____ Supplies (camping equipment, etc.)
$_____.____ Auto (gas, oil ...)
$_____.____ Restaurants
$_____.____ Motel, hotel, trailer ct.
$_____.____ Campground charges
$_____.____ Gifts, novelties, curios, ...
$_____.____ Exhibits, tours, . . .
$_____.____ Services
Other expenses? (Please list.)
$_____.____ _____
$_____.____ _____.

7. What reasons attracted you to this State Park? Please check all that are important.

☐ Convenient to travel route.
☐ Local scenery.
☐ Inexpensive place to stay.
☐ Facilities.
☐ Just camping.
☐ Hiking.
☐ Swimming.
☐ Nature study or history.
☐ Fishing.
☐ Hunting.
Other important reasons. (Please list.)

_____
_____.

8. Which one reason above was the most important? Please circle one only above.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

Please do not write within this column.

1-4 _____
5 _____
6-7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10-11 _____
12-13 _____
14-15 _____
16-19 _____
20-22 _____
23-24 _____
25-28 _____
29-32 _____
33-36 _____
37-40 _____
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78 _____
79 _____
80/1 _____

National Conference on State Parks

The National Conference on State Parks needs a strong membership in each of its member States to further the Conference objectives of higher standards of operation and public use in State Parks wherever they are located. The National Conference has prepared a statement designed to encourage lay membership in the Conference. Those of you who are interested in furthering Conference objectives may find that statement quoted below, helpful in explaining to lay people what the Conference is and what it is trying to accomplish:

"The National Conference on State Parks is a national citizens membership organization consisting currently of about 1,000 members including the State Park Directors of all the states who themselves constitute a strong ' professional section' of the Conference.

"It is felt that this combination of citizens and professionals is a happy one indeed because it makes possible the closest kind of cooperation and communication in the State Park movement.

"Since the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act has become law Federal funds will be available to States on a matching basis for planning, acquisition and development of State Parks and Recreation Areas. This has already resulted in an enthusiastic response from State and local governments and in greatly expanded public knowledge and interest in more and better State, County, and local park and recreation areas and facilities.

"As provided by the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, each State will be the focal point for relationship with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Department of the Interior.

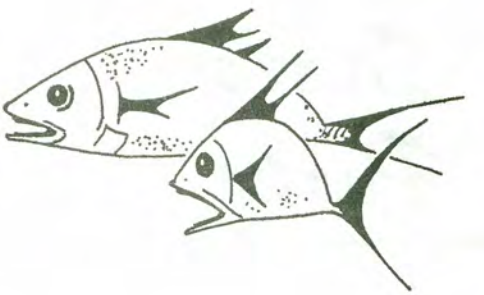
"On the basis of a comprehensive statewide plan of park acquisition and development approved by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allocate funds, as provided in the law, to the State government.

"To the extent that the approved comprehensive plan includes park and recreation projects of other political subdivisions such as counties, cities, towns, etc., the State may make some of these funds available to such county or local governments.

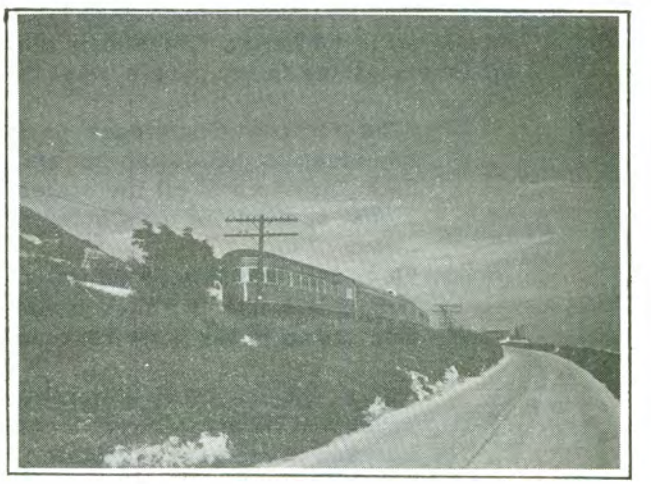
"In this context, <u>your</u> <u>membership</u> in the National Conference on State Parks will make you better able to:

"1. Become familiar with all phases of your state's park and recreation plans.

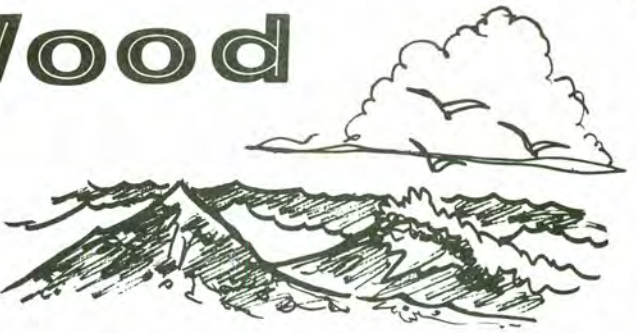
(continued on Page 18)



EMMA WOOD
state beach



Emma Wood state beach



2 MILES NORTH OF VENTURA ON U.S. 101

31.7 ACRES

456,135 ATTENDANCE

By Stanley R. Carson
Ranger I

There is a saying down Carpinteria way which greets the weary traveler-camper when he tries to find a campsite for his family: "Sorry sir, no vacancy, but a few miles south of here is Emma Wood State Beach where there is always room for one more." More truth than fallacy in this, for Emma Wood is one of those unique State units where the standards do not apply in regard to eight persons and a limit of one or two cars per campsite. There are no marked or designated campsites even though the State Park Folder shows a capacity of 200. But, in reality it is more like 200 plus on certain weekends. When using the number of campsites as a guide to compare with the State Park standards of four campsites per acre, this shows an amazing fifteen plus per acre at Emma Wood.

Situated along railroad tracks, adjacent to Highway 101, two miles west of Ventura, this two-and-one-half mile long strip of beach is as seasonally popular as any other State Beach. It is classed as a primitive campground with its portable chemical toilets and two water tanks with a capacity of 8,000 gallons. Water can be used only for cooking and drinking purposes as it has to be hauled in by park personnel with a tank truck.

Perhaps it is the sense of freedom from certain restrictions and living so close to the ocean as to be dashed by its spray at high tide, which inspires the visitor to overlook the lack of modern facilities. Complaints are non-existent along this abandoned stretch of old Highway 101 which comprises the 14-acre campground area. Its widest point is not more than 30 feet with the tooting, thundering trains on one side and the booming surf on the other side. Visitors have stated that a motor bike racing through the campground disturbs their sleep more than the trains or the surf!

The property was deeded to the State in 1957 as a gift by Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Wood of Santa Barbara in memory of Mr. Wood's mother, Emma K. Wood. In 1960, efforts were made by the Division of Beaches and Parks to make it into an organized and staffed unit. Since that time, the attendance has climbed steadily each year. According to the latest report, Emma Wood State Beach has reached that rarity of having paid its way and more.

The surf fishing is not too good in most of the area, possibly because of a rocky, seaweed laden beach. Very little surfing and bathing is done for the water temperature is lower than at some of the surrounding beaches. Possibly planted by the Division of Highways crews, or these may be the last stands of original native shrubs, there are Lemonade berry, prostrate ceanothus, angels trumpet and salt bush in some locations.

At the present, there are no funds for the improvement or development of Emma Wood State Beach.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON STATE PARKS (continued from Page 15)

"2. Learn from your State Park Director where specific public support is needed.

"3. Cooperate with his efforts to secure necessary State appropriations to match Federal funds available under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.

"4. Publicize the comprehensive plan and help in every way possible to secure its approval.

"WHY DO WE NEED YOU?

"1. The more members there are, the wider knowledge of State Park aims and objectives and activities can be disseminated.

"2. The more members there are, the more effective liaison can be maintained with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the Citizens Committee for the ORRRC Report.

"3. The more members there are, the stronger and more uniform will be the support of the State Park Movement throughout the country, before the Congress and your own State Legislature.

"WHY DO YOU NEED US?

"In addition to the reasons just mentioned, which are pretty much a two-way street, you can be better informed through our publications of what is taking place in the whole State Park field and thus participate more meaningfully in your own State Park Program."

If you know of any persons, either in the service or out, who are interested in joining the National Conference, please write to me, Division of Beaches and Parks, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, 95811 for membership information and application forms.

JAMES P. TRYNER
Services Supervisor

Gorden wades Durphy Creek during damage assessment

A Personal Glimpse

By
Gorden Hill

Gorden Hill has been working as Assistant Civil Engineer in District 1 of the Division of Beaches and Parks since November 16, 1964. He came to the Division from a Junior Civil Engineering position with the Marysville Office of the Division of Highways. His response to the problems he faced during his probation have proven him a valuable member of the District 1 crew. The following story of his initiation to Beaches and Parks provides a glimpse of a unique and demanding probation which we hope will never happen again.

A. D. Philbrook,
Superintendent, District 1

Driving north on Highway 101 in the rain during the early morning hours of December 21, 1964, I had no premonition, as I drove past Benbow Lake, that within six hours four feet of water would be flowing over the highway and that the "1,000-year" flood that followed would make headlines across the country. I had no way of knowing that this was the last day for a month before cars and trucks would travel south from Eureka in laborious stages.

I had accepted the position as Assistant Civil Engineer in District 1 a month previously and had preceded my family to Eureka to find suitable housing and to become acquainted with my job. Now, just four days before Christmas, my wife and two small daughters were to arrive. We planned to establish a home and put down some roots for the first time in my varied career.

The next two days were spent getting settled in our new home and listening to reports of high waters to the north and south of us. Until communications

(continued on the following page)

A PERSONAL GLIMPSE (continued from the previous page)

from our parks were cut off entirely, we were receiving messages telling of new highwater marks and of extensive damage and destruction to facilities and park values.

I don't recall Christmas day as a holiday in the usual sense. The waters were receding and the main concern at District Headquarters was to get to the parks to see just what faced us. Only the highlights stand out in my memory: The trip by Army helicopter south to Garberville and then by four-wheel drive around a slide to Richardson Grove State Park; the precarious ride along Highway 36 ending at a spot where the road departed into the Van Duzen River below (luckily an old logging road took us safely into Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park); the journey north via jet boat over the Klamath River to assess damages at Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park.

We were on a deadline to furnish an estimate of flood damage to the Governor by January 15. Much of this was in a field unfamiliar to me. I was acquainted with estimating damage to roads, but there was repair and replacement of structures and water systems, disposal of timber, and the removal of a tremendous amount of debris and silt piled everywhere. I worked in the field during the day and took my job home at night. The demands would have been superhuman but for the guidance and assistance given to me by the District Office and the cooperation and advice I received from the Park Supervisors and their assistants. With this help, the reports were finished and sent in on time.

Now, in the summer of 1965 I can look back and recall with equanimity these past hectic months. The parks are back to "business as usual". The wonderful spirit of park personnel and their ability to repair, clean up and make do with the small amount of funds available still amazes me. The privilege of participating in many aspects of park operation has broadened my perspective and aided in the solution of problems in my own field. The latitude given to me to make decisions has been an important aid in getting a job done. Taking stock of myself, there has been a change in my attitude and philosophy since becoming associated with park people. My viewpoint that a road is the shortest distance between two points with a cleared right-of-way has changed considerably. From the Landscape Architect, I learned we don't cable a footbridge to the nearest big trees, but sink concrete blocks into the ground and plant around them with native flora. I still have a lot to learn and I am looking forward to my continued association with the State Park System.

For those who may wonder how we feel about moving here -- my wife and I welcomed a baby boy in February, we are enjoying our new home and the friends we have made in the neighborhood, our work with the young people in our church, our relationship with our coworkers in District Headquarters.

During my interview with Superintendent Philbrook and Assistant Superintendent Anderson last fall I was fascinated by pictures of salmon caught in the ocean and nearby rivers and dazzled by stories of the big ones that were just waiting to be caught. I still have my first fishing trip ahead. It occurs to me that the Superintendent carries these pictures as propaganda when he interviews candidates for District Headquarters. (NOTE: Since writing this, Gorden made a successful contact with his first salmon and he is now firmly hooked. ADP)

With the recent appropriation by the Legislature, the next few months will see the completion of the big projects that remain to be done which will return the parks to something near their former condition. All that man can do will be done. Nature will have to assume her responsibility to return to us some of her handiwork which she so wilfully tore away in a few brief days. Of this I am certain, coping with the "1,000-year" flood and the events that followed has speeded up by period of orientation in the State Park System considerably. One shattering thought is the possibility of a repeat performance in another year. It could happen!

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Park Commission
September 16 Crescent City
September 17 Eureka

Recreation Commission
September 24
Place to be announced

Small Craft Harbors Commission
No meeting scheduled for September

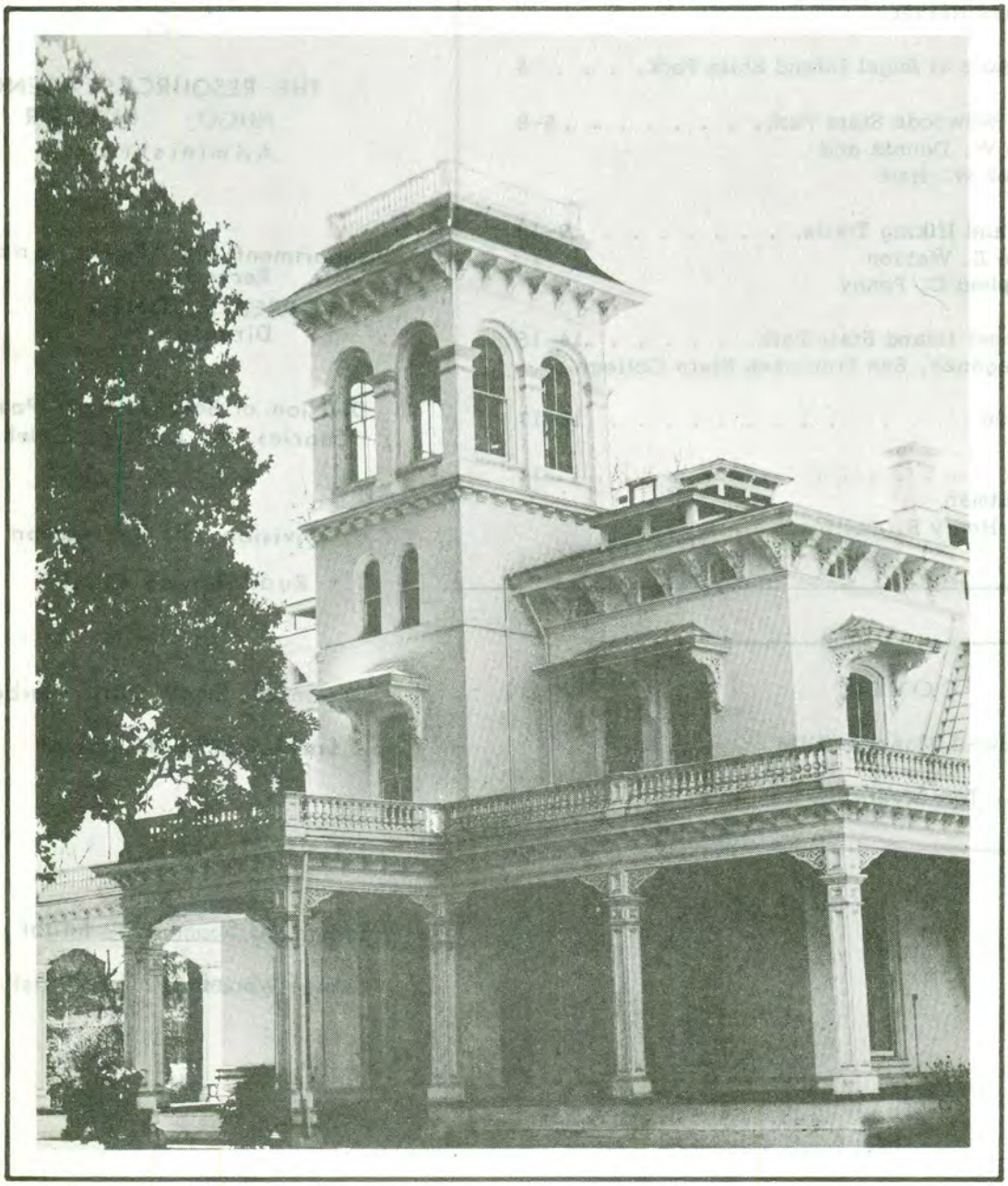
DEPARTMENT INFORMATION HOUR

September 23
Sacramento, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

NEWS and VIEWS

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

SEPTEMBER 1965



NEWS and VIEWS

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by Ranger Leo W. Dennis and
Ranger Frank W. Hart

District 6 Riding and Hiking Trails. 9-13
By Ranger Lyle E. Watson
Ranger Stephen C. Penny

Archaeology at Angel Island State Park. 14-15
by Adan E. Treganza, San Francisco State College

Yield from the Field 16-17

Retirements 18
Ranger Fred Oltman
Graphic Artist Henry B. Collins

COVER

Bidwell Mansion SHM
Photo by
Tom Myers

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

Department Of Parks and Recreation
FRED L. JONES
Director

Division of Beaches and Parks
Charles A. DeTurk, Chief

Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

Esther M. Seaman, Editor
George Woodhouse Artist

PHOTO CREDITS:
Pages 6-8 by
Park Aid Vern Anderson

ROSTER CHANGES September, 1965

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Astin, Marilyn S.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	8- 9-65
Avant, James R.	St Pk Rg II	District 5-Hdqtrs.	8- 2-65
Bell, John E.	St Pk Att	Prairie Creek Rwds SP	8-16-65
Bergh, Russell G.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-17-65
Biancalana, Joseph M.	St Pk Att	Seacliff SB	6- 1-65
Champ, Max A.	Civ Eng Assoc	B&P-Planning & Control	8-16-65
Coleman, Ruby O.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist.	8-16-65
Cooper, Gary D.	St Pk Att	Millerton Lake SRA	8-16-65
Cutshall, Leonard W.	St Pk Att	Monterey SHM	8- 1-65
Dong, George W.	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control	8- 9-65
Farrow, Lena I.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Marine Safety	7-21-65
Felt, Cherrille	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7- 1-65
Greene, Wilbur J.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB	8-16-65
Henderson, Lionel L.	Int Clk	SCH-Development	7-30-65
Hunter, Carol	Jr Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Acctg Serv	7- 2-65
Hurst, Noel O.	St Pk Att	Sonoma Coast SB	6-24-65
Israwi, Patricia B.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	8- 2-65
Jones, Jack W.	St Pk Att	Millerton Lake SRA	7-23-65
Marshall, Harold E.	Janitor	Sutter's Fort SHM	8-16-65
Mason, Freddie R.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-17-65
Miles, Raymond	Elect I	Angel Island SP	6- 9-65
Moeck, June	Int Clk	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8- 1-65
Muraki, Linda J.	Int Steno	SCH-Development	8-12-65
Norman, Ella N.	Int Clk	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7- 1-65
Palasik, Leon F.	St Pk Att	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	8-16-65
Patterson, Diana L.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	8-23-65
Phillips, Michael	St Pk Att	Pismo SB	7- 1-65
Pond, James W.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	8- 1-65
Schmidt, Frederick C.	St Pk Att	Pfeiffer-Big Sur SP	7- 1-65
Warren, Arthur R. Jr.	Lifeguard	San Diego Coast SB	8- 1-65
PROMOTIONS			
Blackburn, Owen	Rec Plan I to Rec Plan II	B&P-Planning & Control	8-11-65
Burgin, Jesse L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	San Diego Coast SB	8-16-65
Copleman, Clare W.	Asst Civ Eng to Civ Eng Assoc	B&P-Park Management	7- 6-65
Costello, Jack N.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Monterey SHM	7-15-65
Eggiman, Fred H.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7- 1-65
Heilbronn, William C.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Petaluma Adobe SHM	7- 1-65
Jackson, Howell Y. Jr.	Asst Adm Anal I Assoc Adm Anal	B&P-Park Projects	7- 1-65
King, Dorothy D.	Jr Steno to Int Steno	(from Sutter's Fort SHM to P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	8-23-65
Lokey, Dick C.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	San Buenaventura SB	8- 1-65
McCormick, Ralph B.	Rec Plan II to Rec Plan III	B&P-Planning & Control	7- 1-65
O'Donnell, Thomas R.	Jr Ldscp Arch to Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Park Management	4- 5-65

September, 1965

PROMOTIONS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Ramsdell, Gerald H.	Rec Plan I to Rec Plan II	B&P-Recreation Cont Serv	8- 1-65
Rawlings, Ronald D.	Rec Plan II to Rec Plan III	B&P-Recreation Cont Serv	8- 6-65

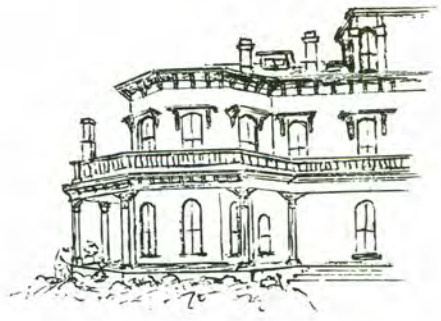
LOCATION CHANGES			
Cowden, Chester J.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA to Anza-Borrego Desert SP	7-16-65
Eldridge, Earle F.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Will Rogers SHP	8-21-65
Galli, Thomas J.	St Pk Rg I	Monterey SHM to Pt. Lobos SR	7-15-65
Hassler, Judith A.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel to San Buenaventura SB	8-23-65
Helm, George F.	St Pk Att	Prairie Creek Rwds SP to Fort Humboldt SHM	8- 1-65
Hood, Joe D.	St Pk Rg I	Prairie Creek Rwds SP to Columbia SHP	8- 1-65
Kafka, George E.	St Pk Rg II	Carpinteria Beach SP to Humboldt Rwds SP	8- 1-65
Schlotter, Jack W.	St Pk Rg II	District 5-Hdqtrs to Mt. Diablo SP	7-22-65
Sewell, Jessie B.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Monterey SHM	8- 1-65
Williams, Delbert W.	St Pk Rg I	Mt. Diablo SP to Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP	7- 1-65

RETIREMENT			
Collins, Henry B.	Graph Art	B&P-Park Management	8- 4-65
Luttrell, Gary J.	Guide, Hist Mon	Will Rogers SHM	7- 9-65
Snyder, Gladys	Park & Rec Consult	Division of Rec-Adm.	7-31-65

SEPARATIONS			
Amato, Frank	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	6-30-65
Beneto, Carolyn	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	8-20-65
Berkley, Rosemarie	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	8- 6-65
Calvert, Freeman P.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-22-65
Carver, Richard L.	St Pk Att	Folsom Lake SRA	7-31-65
Conci, David A.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	7- 1-65
DeMott, Bruce E.	Instrumentman	B&P-Park Management	8- 6-65
Dewey, Charles E., III	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control	7-30-65
Mattingly, Eugene M.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	7-14-65
Phelan, Betty J.	Int Steno	Seacliff SB	7- 9-65
Pittman, Brenda K.	Int Steno	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	8-18-65
Plimpton, John H.	St Pk Rg I	Big Basin Rwds SP	6-30-65
Pool, Elmer J.	St Pk Rg II	Shasta SHM	7-25-65
Simpson, Ray S.	St Pk Rg I	Pt. Lobos SR	6-20-65
Sotelo, Antonia A.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	8-13-65
White, Janellen	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Directors Staff-Personnel	7-30-65

NAME CHANGES			
Laughlin, June D. to Malek, June D.	Int Steno	Columbia SHP	8- 1-65

BIDWELL MANSION



STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT

BY
JAMES NEIDER RANGER I

In January 1964, General John Bidwell's home, located in the City of Chico, was formally turned over to the Division of Beaches and Parks, thus culminating an 11-year struggle by the dedicated people of Chico to preserve the building and the memory of "The Prince of California Pioneers".

The mansion, located almost in the heart of town, facing the Esplanade and backed by the beautiful campus of Chico State College, encompasses five acres of land. Exotic trees and native plants blend together to form a beautiful setting for the 26-room Victorian mansion. When restoration work is completed, about 1969, the monument will include the grounds; the mansion, looking as it would have prior to 1900; restroom facilities; park headquarters, and a small interpretive museum.

As of this date we are completing the first phase of restoration which includes a new roof, new porch decking, a fire alarm system, burglar alarm system, women's restroom facilities and an interpretive center. Though we are in the very preliminary stage of restoration, we have welcomed many visitors from all parts of the United States.

Like so many people you are probably wondering who was John Bidwell, "The Prince of California Pioneers", and why is preserving his mansion so important to understand our ever-increasing interpretation of California history? Let me tell part of the fascinating story and you judge for yourself.

John Bidwell was born August 5, 1819, in Ripley, New York. His early years were spent in gaining knowledge that would benefit him so much in his later life. Early in life Bidwell acquired his great love for the soil, for the plants that grow in it and for the animals that roam over it. In the spring of 1839, 20-year old Bidwell moved west to Kansas Territory and settled down to farm, but he was forced from his claim. In May of 1841, he joined the Bartleson Wagon train traveling to California. This was the first party to make the difficult trip through the desert and across the Sierra Nevada. Of interest is that Bidwell lays claim to being the first white man to see the giant Redwoods of what is now Calaveras
(continued on the following page)

(continued from the previous page)

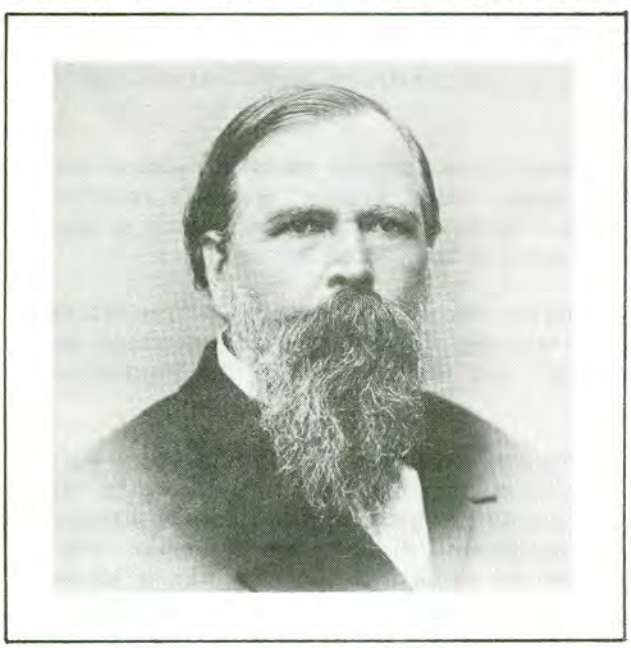
ANNIE ELLICOTT KENNEDY BIDWELL

Big Trees State Park. After a hazardous journey, the Wagon Train arrived at John Marsh's ranch November 4, 1841. By January of 1842, Bidwell had been hired as Secretary and General Advisor to John Sutter and remained his right-hand man and close companion for over six years.

As his first assignment, Bidwell was sent to Fort Ross to manage the removal of property that Sutter purchased from the Russians. The transaction was completed 14 months later. Upon Bidwell's return to Sutter's Fort, his horses were stolen and in the subsequent chase, which ended at Red Bluff, Bidwell and his good friend Peter Lassen, who accompanied him, passed through an area around the present site of Chico to which they both returned in later years. Bidwell, returned from Red Bluff and took the job of Superintendent of Sutter's Hock Farm, where he remained for a little over one year. In the spring and fall of 1844, Bidwell was engaged in various tasks for Sutter and for the American Consul in Monterey, Thomas Larkin. However, great forces were at work and in January, 1845, the Mexican Governor, Jose Michaeltorena was forced into a war with Jose Castro and Juan Alvarado. Michaeltorena was beaten and, though Sutter and Bidwell had actively supported him in the field, the new governor, Pio Pico, expressed a desire to be friendly and allowed them to return to Sutter's Fort with their arms, ammunition, horses, and equipment.

At the conclusion of the Michaeltorena War, Bidwell re-entered the service of John Sutter, as bookkeeper and general manager. His tasks were varied during the period between April, 1845 and June, 1846. For it was in June that Colonel Fremont seized some Mexican horses near Sonoma and California was once more at war, this time not between the Americans and the Californians. The "Bear Flag Revolt" had begun. Bidwell served with distinction, becoming a major, and with succession of hostility, he was appointed Magistrate of San Luis Rey District. However, insurrection by the Californians under Jose Maria Flores forced Bidwell to flee to San Diego and back once again to Sutter's employ. Bidwell was active during the next year surveying various grants of land, taking a census of the upper Sacramento Valley, and establishing himself on a small ranch on the Farwell Grant, three miles south of present-day Chico.

When James Marshall discovered gold at Coloma, it was John Bidwell who carried the first authentic news to San Francisco. Upon returning to his ranch, he stopped to test the sands of the Feather River with some degree of success, at least enough to encourage him to form a prospecting party and search for the bonanza which came his way at Bidwell Bar, now a State Historical Monument and soon to be flooded by the waters backing up behind Oroville Dam.



GENERAL JOHN BIDWELL

From the wealth he accumulated at the Bar, Bidwell bought 24,000 acres of land alongside Big Chico Creek, extending from the Sacramento River, east into the mountains for some 18 miles. It was called Rancho Arroyo Chico and became the most productive ranch in Northern California. All types of fruit bearing trees were raised, melons, garden and grain crops, as well as horses, mules, and cattle. Because so many people were to operate such a large Rancho, Bidwell set out to establish a town. Thus, in 1860, Chico was born, with John Bidwell donating a great deal of land and money to insure that the little community would live. With the success of the Rancho and the town of Chico, Bidwell's dreams finally came true.

Few people realize that John Bidwell was a politician. Though not overly successful, he strived throughout his life to promote good representative government both in the Nation's Capitol and in Sacramento. He was a State Senator in 1849, a Representative to the 39th Congress in 1865, and ran for President of the United States in 1892 on the Prohibition Ticket. In the years between, he ran for Governor of California five times, but failed to be elected. However, he was well-known at the State and Federal conventions as an outspoken advocate of a good government.

It was in Washington D. C., during his term as a Representative, that he met Annie E. Kennedy, whom he married in 1868. It was for her that he built the mansion. The building was started in 1865 and finished in 1868 at a cost of $60,000. It shares the distinction with the Carson House in Eureka of being one of the finest examples of Victorian architecture in Northern California.
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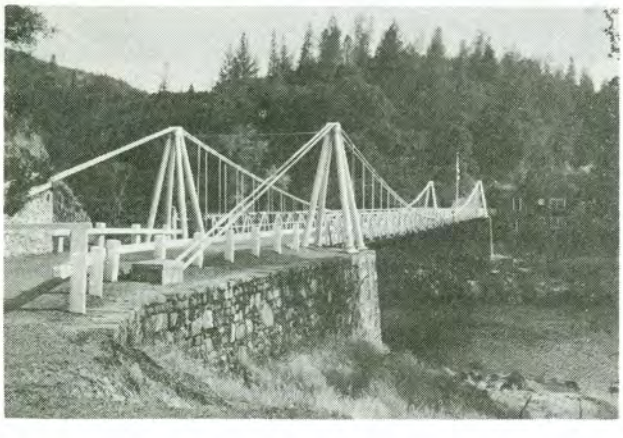
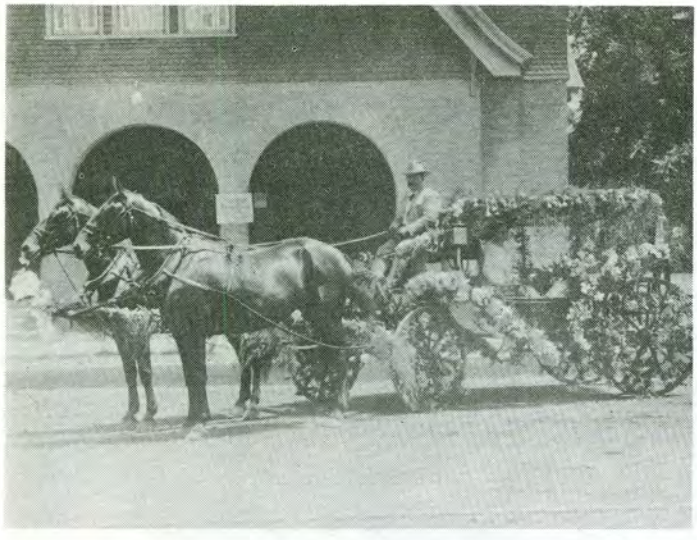
Bidwell Park, 1914



Suspension Bridge at Curry-Bidwell Bar SHM



It seems the Bidwells were thankful to God for their great fortune and never ceased to share that fortune with the people of Chico. The Bidwells donated land and money to build the city of Chico--they gave it Chico State College, the 2400-acre Bidwell Park (the second largest municipal park in the United States), the town square, most of its churches and schools, and furnished a shining example of morality in the community.

John Bidwell died in 1900. Annie survived her husband by 18 years, during which time she continued the beliefs that she and John had shared for so long.

Who was John Bidwell? He was truly "The Prince of California Pioneers" and it is indeed fitting that we of Beaches and Parks should have the privilege to tell the people of our State and Nation about this great personage.

FLAGPOLE MAINTENANCE

ANGEL ISLAND STATE PARK

The photographs above were taken of Steeplejack Clark while he was painting the park's flag pole. I believe Angel Island State Park has the tallest and largest flag pole in the State Park System and perhaps the entire State of California. The pole stands 94 feet high and measures 66 inches at its base circumference.

Any challengers?

John Biggio, Supervisor
Angel Island State Park

HENRY COWELL REDWOODS State Park

TEXT: Ranger Leo W. Dennis
Ranger Frank W. Hart
PHOTOS: Park Aid Vern Anderson

Located approximately seven miles north of the City of Santa Cruz on State Highway 9 is the entrance to Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park, the most outstanding growth of the Coast Redwoods, Sequoia sempervirens to be found in this area. This scenic wonderland attracts hundreds of thousands of visitors each year from all over the world.

Dating back to 1867, the stand was first known as Welch Grove and Fremont Big Trees, then the Grove later served for 30 years as "Santa Cruz County Big Trees" before being established as "Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park" in 1954. This Grove is a portion of the old Rancho Canada del Rincon, a Mexican grant of 1843, to Pierre Sainsevain and is a prime example of what a 100 years of protection and preservation can do.

A legend has grown that one of the first visitors to the site of the Big Trees was John C. Fremont. It is said that he and his men camped in the base of a hollow tree known now as the "Fremont Tree". In later years, the General again visited the "Big Trees", reads the legend and said, "It is a good story, let it ride." Other notables to visit the park later included three Presidents - Theodore Roosevelt, Benjamin Harrison, and William Howard Taft.

Out of the past comes the story of the narrow gauge railroad. It was on October 9, 1875, that the "Betsy Jane", a narrow gauge steam train, chugged along on its first run up the west bank of the San Lorenzo River between Santa Cruz and Big Trees. Located on the

way to Felton was the "Big Trees Station"; this early-day retreat consisted of the numerous saloons typical of the period, a dining hall, dance hall, Wells Fargo Station and sleeping accommodations. These, along with the suspension bridge and toll road, now exist only in the memory of the Old Timers.

Large deposits of limestone in the surrounding areas offered the pioneer industrialist a lucrative source of income. Henry Cowell Lime and Cement Company was one of the largest producers in the county. The location of the last operating Lime Kilns in the county now serves as a parking place for summer visitors who stop for a rest and the mass of wintertime fishermen who seek the famous steelhead.

It was at this park in 1900, that a photographer by the name of Andrew P. Hill, joined later by other farsighted individuals, determined that portions of the redwood groves in this area be set aside for the enjoyment of future generations. It could properly be said that Santa Cruz County was the birthplace of our present California State Park System.

Dedicated August 15, 1954, Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park includes the original 120-acre "Santa Cruz County Big Trees" Park, plus 1,615 acres donated by Samuel H. Cowell, in honor of his father, Henry Cowell.

If you were one of the 280,000 persons from all parts of the globe that visited the park in the year 1964, you undoubtedly enjoyed the hour's stroll around the .8 mile Redwood Grove Trail. You had to look twice to see the first living limb on the "Neck Breaker" tree, felt very insignificant in stature when you looked up the 286 feet of the "Giant Tree" or paced around its 51' (circumference) base. You were taken back over a hundred years when you thought about the history which surrounds the "Fremont Tree" (location of Big Trees Station). While resting at the halfway point on one of the many log seats, you could not help but look up and see the Giant's top; it is said that 75' of the top of this Giant Redwood was broken out years ago by high wind. At the time this tree was whole, it could have been the world's tallest. While lingering a moment under the towering branches of the McKinley Tree, you were welcomed as an out-of-doors person by the aroma from the California Laurel, the sassy remarks

(continued on the following page)

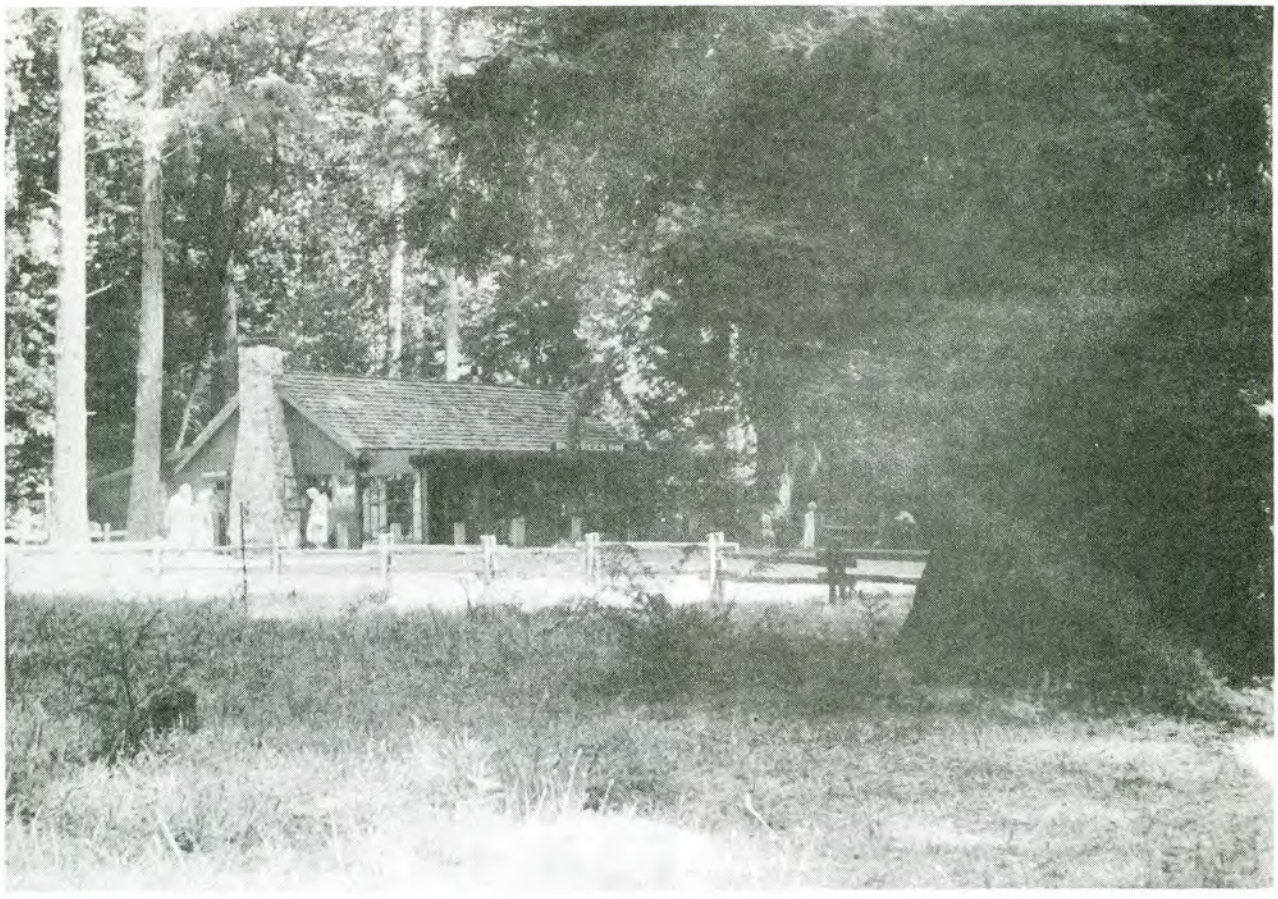
The Park Office

The Trail near the Giant Burl

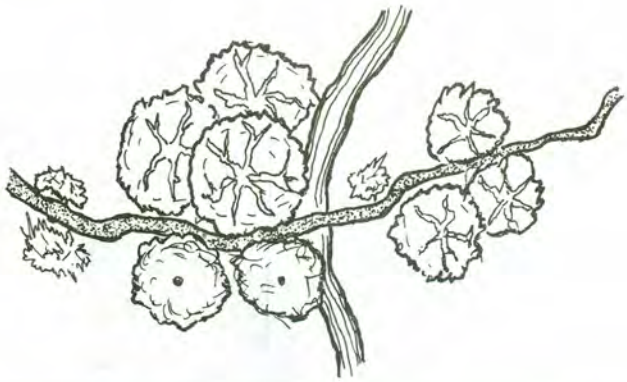
HENRY COWELL REDWOODS STATE PARK (continued from the previous page)
of the Steller Jay and possibly a quick look from a grey timber squirrel. Further along on the walk many more very tall redwoods were looked up to with amazement; there were also Big Leaf Maples, Western Sycamore, Box Elder and you may have touched the velvety leaves of the Hazelnut. Chances are you did not see that mother deer with the twins, they were there, but partly hidden among the beautiful undercover of wild ginger, Redwood Sorrel and Sword ferns. At the end of the trail you possibly sat down to drink a cup of coffee in the "Big Trees Inn" and reread the trail folder.

Up to the present time, Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park has always been a day use park, with a group picnic area that will accommodate 300-500 persons. This past season we have had over 60 group reservations ranging from 75 persons to 900. Besides this large group area, we have 220 single picnic units with tables and 90 stoves. Other recreation includes hiking and riding. During this past summer an average of 400 horsemen a week took advantage of the 3.5 mile horse trail through the park, many of whom were from the stables in Felton. During the winter steelhead season - December, January and February - more than 5,000 fishermen have been counted fishing within the bounds of the park.

Preliminary engineering is in progress on the 135 campsites which will be located on the Graham Hill Road. This area is 3.5 miles from headquarters and will offer camping to the park visitor five - ten minutes from the famous Santa Cruz Beaches, the new Yacht Harbor and other recreation areas.



The "Big Trees Inn" -- Coffee Shop and Redwood Grove Entrance



DISTRICT 6

Riding and Hiking Trails

By
Lyle E. Watson, Trail Supervisor
Stephen C. Penney, Ranger

As in most of the western states, trails and horses have played a dominant role in California's colorful history. In pioneer days the horse was the best means of travel and the trail, the route of travel. Through the years of mechanization trails have been replaced with super highways and freeways. In 1944, a number of interested individuals and conservation groups realized that unless something was done soon there would be no trails available for outdoor recreation. Through their efforts, a California Riding & Hiking Trails Project Committee was established to initiate development of a statewide trails system.

In 1945 the Legislature approved the California Riding & Hiking Trails Bill, Governor Earl Warren signed it, and became law under Chapter 1469, Statutes of 1945. Responsibility for the project was given to the California State Park Commission. Later this Commission appointed a Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee that worked with the counties and Division of Beaches and Parks staff for planning and development of the trail. The recommendation to the Legislature was for a 3,000-mile trail extending from the Mexican border in San Diego County north through the eastern mountain ranges and deserts to the Oregon line and southward through the Coast Range.

Right-of-way for the project was obtained by the Division of Beaches and Parks in the form of easements, gifts, use permits or purchases. The act specifically denied the right of eminent domain to acquire property. Without this right, it has been difficult in many instances to obtain easements and at times virtually impossible to provide trail continuity. Construction specifications call for a minimum tread width of 30" on a 20" right-of-way.

The District 6 Riding and Hiking Trail has 376 miles of well marked and maintained trail in San Diego, Riverside and San Bernardino counties. It covers a variety of breath-taking landscapes from almost sea level to over 8,000 feet elevation. Included are craggy and rolling mountains, lower and high desert country, forests of many types, lakes and colorful streams and interesting locations that are well known in California's great history.

The Riding and Hiking Trail commences east of Otay Reservoir, just above the Mexican border not far from Tijuana. The first five miles follows the county road and then crosses through Jamul Ranch, which is a large active, well-stocked cattle ranch and modern enterprise. After ascending the hills above the ranch, Lee Valley is approached with its picturesque oak groves. The trail continues down into Beaver Hollow wooded by sycamores, oaks and chaparral. A winding truck trail descends into Sloan Valley along the Sweetwater River where there is a good spring providing water for horses.

A climb is next, over road and trail to north of Loveland Reservoir and eventually crossing under Highway 80 near Alpine. The Viejas Indian Reservation, with its quaint church, is traversed and the old dirt Viejas highway is followed to Descanso where a nearby public campground is available for hikers only.

Rugged 6,515 ft. high Cuyamaca Peak is vivid from the trail enroute to the southern portion of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. About 12 miles of the Riding and Hiking Trail and over 40 more miles of other scenic trails are within its boundaries. The first camping area

(continued on the following page)

DISTRICT 6 Riding and Hiking Trails (continued from the previous page)

along the trail in the park is Arroyo Seco Trail Camp located in a beautiful mountain cienaga. Piped spring water, table and stove, corrals and hitch racks and pit-type toilets are provided at this camp, no charge, as it is approachable by trail only.

Traveling up across high mountain meadows and deep forests along the eastern slope of Cuyamaca Peak, down along the stream in delightful Azalea Glen and its nearby old Indian camps, the trail leads to Los Caballos Horsemen's Camp. This Class A 16-unit campground also provides corrals, hitch racks and watering troughs for the horses. The newer Horsemen's Group Camp, adjacent to Los Caballos, is for use by horsemen's groups by reservation only and has become a very popular retreat for riders from all over the Southwest.

On the trail north of Cuyamaca a spectacular view of Anza-Borrego Desert marks the entrance to the deep gorge of Chariot Canyon with its old gold mines, stamp mills and old structures which are reminders of the old boom of the Julian area in the late 1800's. Sprawling San Felipe Valley is then entered and the trail follows the old Butterfield Stage Route to the expanses of the also historically famous Warner Ranch and Warner Hot Springs country. Stables, overnight lodging, groceries and gasoline can be acquired here. The trail continues northward across rolling hills to Anza and the Pines-to-Palms Highway.

From this point, over Mt. San Jacinto mountain country to Twin Pines, the trail is under construction and not completely usable at this time. The trail begins again at Twin Pines above Banning to descend off the mountain and across San Gorgoino Pass to Whitewater Canyon and its cool trout farm desert oasis, providing picnicking and fishing.

San Gorgonio Wild Area is traversed for about 20 miles over steep mountain escarpments before coming to the headquarters of the Santa Ana River at Heart Bar Creek and alpine-like meadow areas. Onyx Summit, over 8,300' elevation is crossed, and is the intersection to 29 Palms R&H Feeder Trail, which description follows.

Big Bear Lake area is approached after descending from Onyx Summit to enter Big Bear City where a variety of accommodations are available. Historic Holcomb Valley is next encountered and many signs of its past gold mining fame are visible. A campground is located here and after passing through rolling forest country the Big Pine Flat campground and Ranger Station are available. Holcomb Creek, the largest stream along the entire trail in District 6, is followed. It abounds in trout and flows through grassy meadows along which may often be seen much wildlife. Deep Creek is also followed through cool, virgin forest to again approach civilization.

Lake Arrowhead, the jewel of the mountains, has the North Shore campground on the Trail that pro-

Campsite with corrals at Los Caballos Campground at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

vides facilities for horsemen, with its recently renovated camping areas, as the next stopping site. The R&H Trail encircles the northern shoreline of the lake with fabulous estates and on towards Lake Gregory and then swiftly descends to Miller Canyon and to the forest service camp.

High desert country is soon encountered in Summit Valley which follows the highway and across barren hills to Crowder Canyon where water has been provided in the form of a piped spring and watering trough.

The Trail goes under busy U.S. Highway 66 and the railroad in Cajon Pass and over wind carved sandstone ridges to Lone Pine Canyon. The mountain town of Wrightwood is entered with its picturesque alpine architecture with all types of services present. The trail then winds up into the higher mountains along Acorn Canyon into Los Angeles County and the District 5 Trail Sector.

29 Palms Feeder Trails

An excellent feeder trail was added to District 6 California Riding and Hiking Trail in 1961. The 29 Palms Feeder Trail originates in the San Bernardino National Forest intersecting the Riding and Hiking Trail at Onyx Summit, between Big Bear Lake and Barton Flats. This trail is 34 miles in length to Joshua Tree National Monument. It provides broad vistas of mountains and high desert country. The U.S. Forest Service maintains a campground in Pipes Canyon where riders and hikers may stop to rest or spend the night. Shortly after emerging from Pipes Canyon, Pioneertown is entered. This town was constructed for western movie sets, but is no longer used for this purpose. The desert scenery in this vicinity will be easily recognized by those who can recall some of the western movies of a few years ago.

The trail continues through an area of unusual rock formations and scattered desert ranches to skirt the eastern edge of the modern booming community of Yucca Valley. It then proceeds on to enter Joshua National Monument. The National Park Service maintains a campground a short distance from its boundary and provides a trail through the Monument to their headquarters near 29 Palms. This high desert country with its more agreeable climate makes the trail enjoyable most of the year.

Borrego Reroute of Riding and Hiking Trail

Because of the desire to cover a more scenic and historically interesting route across Anza-Borrego Desert than the infrequently used portion of the trail north of Warner Springs, the Borrego reroute has been instigated. The first phase of trail construction is expected to commence in the near future from Culp Valley to Borrego Valley to Salton Sea.

Riding and Hiking Trail Directional Post to indicate route of trail.

The entire reroute will be from the top of Oriflame Canyon and down it into Mason Valley in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Box Canyon, in which Colonel Cooke's Mormon Battalion in 1847 widened the canyon with hand axes to allow the passage of their wagons, will be traversed and thence to Blair Valley and its State Park primitive camp. The trail would continue along the eastern side of Earthquake Valley to Plum Canyon, across Highway 78 and up Grapevine Canyon with its flowing springs. Recently developed Jasper Trail would lead it to Culp Valley and Pena Spring. A campground is

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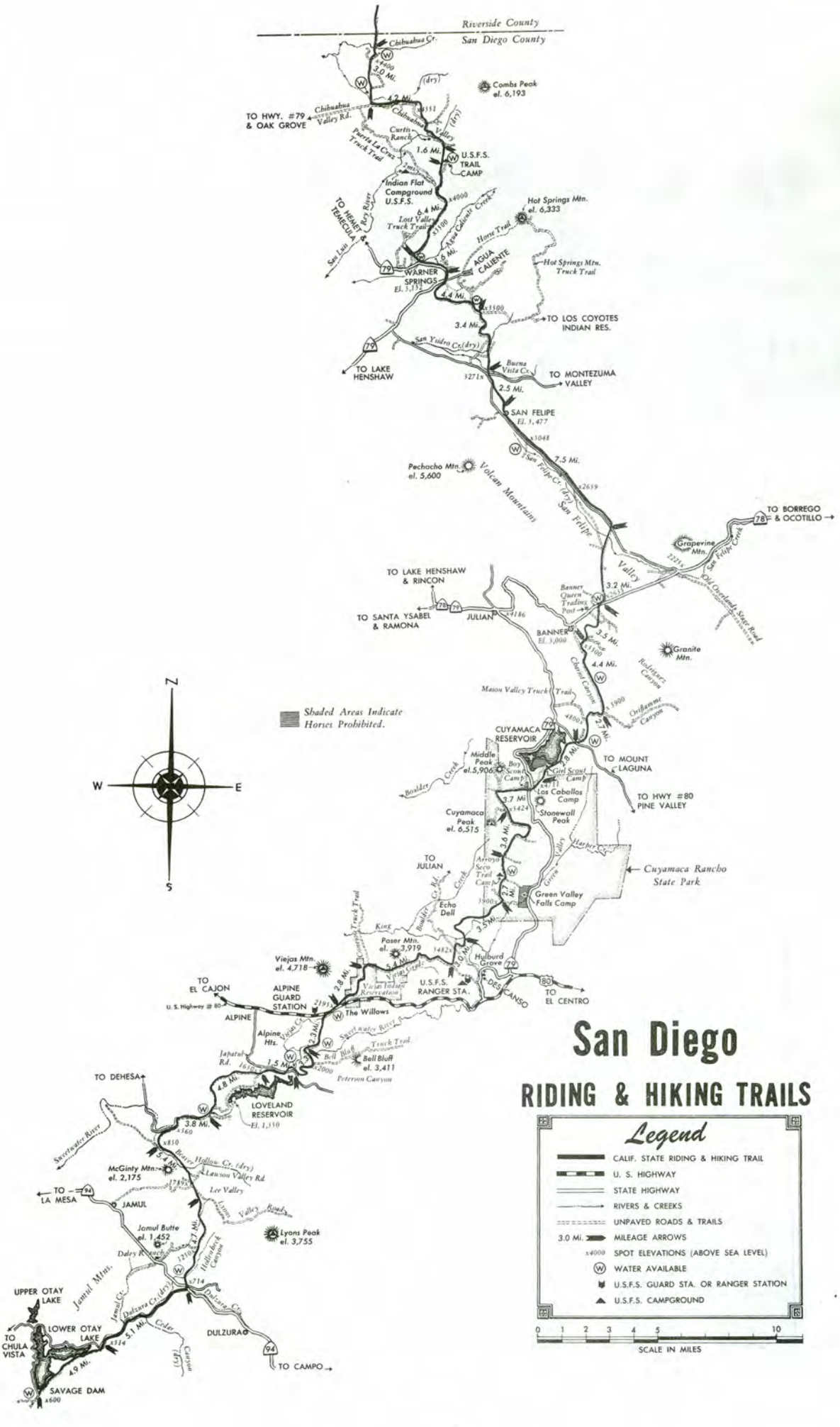


San Diego

RIDING & HIKING TRAILS

Legend

- CALIF. STATE RIDING & HIKING TRAIL
- U. S. HIGHWAY
- STATE HIGHWAY
- RIVERS & CREEKS
- UNPAVED ROADS & TRAILS
- 3.0 Mi. MILEAGE ARROWS
- x4000 SPOT ELEVATIONS (ABOVE SEA LEVEL)
- (W) WATER AVAILABLE
- U.S.F.S. GUARD STA. OR RANGER STATION
- U.S.F.S. CAMPGROUND

0 1 2 3 4 5 10
SCALE IN MILES

expected to be developed here soon. The trail then follows an old Indian and cattle trail down to the desert floor of Borrego Valley. The route then is expected to continue north around Borrego Springs and up Coyote Creek with year round flowing stream and its fame for the DeAnza Expedition of 1776. The colorful route continues up the canyon to reconnect with the existing Riding and Hiking Trail near Anza.

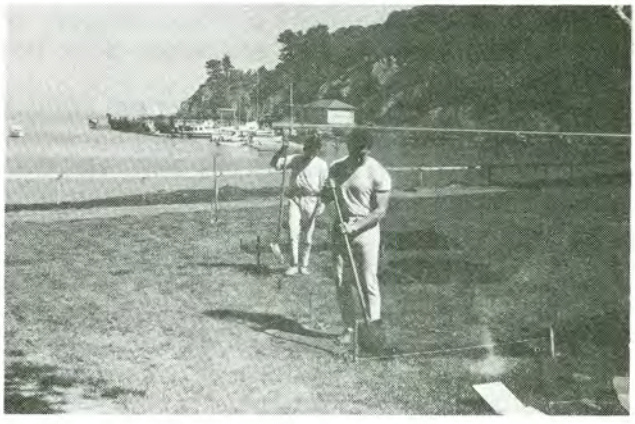
Other requests for future reroutes of the trail have been submitted, including relocating the trail from the Big Bear City on the east across nearby mountains on forest service lands. Another would be from Descanso to Alpine down the Sweetwater River canyon with its Oaks and Sycamores instead of following the old highway through open country. The lake to be formed at Cedar Springs, north of Lake Arrowhead by the Feather River project, will necessitate a relocation of the trail there also.

The maintenance of the 276 miles of Riding and Hiking Trail is undertaken in a two-fold manner. An Interagency Agreement with the U.S. Forest Service is entered into for all the work required on the trail from the northern San Bernardino County line near Wrightwood to Whitewater north of Palm Springs and the feeder trail down Pipes Canyon from Onyx Summit to the forest boundary above Pioneertown. They are also furnished the necessary materials for replacement of damaged posts and signs. The remaining State-maintained portion of the trail is covered by the Trail Supervisor at least once a month where possible and the more well used section much more often. It is a never-ending chore repairing the continuous vandalism, consisting primarily of the shooting of the directional posts and signs. Pruning of trees and undergrowth and restoring of the trail tread caused by erosion of the soil from the natural elements and heavy use by riders and hikers, requires constant maintenance with occasional additional assistance by personnel from the Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and the District 6 equipment operator.

The Riding and Hiking Trail has a special distinguishing feautre in that the top 12 inches of the directional posts are painted bright yellow with a brown arrow on either side to indicate the route of the trail. This type marking can be seen for a great distance to give confidence to the travelers enroute. This trail is used and enjoyed by many individuals and especially youth groups, such as Boy Scouts, who receive special awards for every 30 miles hiked on the Riding and Hiking Trail only. Numerous horsemen groups, such as the De Anza Riders and the International Trail Riders have scheduled rides on the trail every spring and many thousands of individuals ride and hike portions of the trail throughout the year.

Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park

Archaeological Report



by

Adan E. Treganza
Chairman, Dept of Anthropology
San Francisco State College

In 1907 Dr. N. C. Nelson made a survey of Angel Island as part of his original "walking" survey of the San Francisco Bay Area. Judging from Nelson's original records Angel Island was under military control and, at that time, his freedom of observation was somewhat restricted. However, despite the limitations he recorded four Indian village sites known as Marin (Mrn) 42, 43, 44, and 45, and in our recent more detailed survey we have found only two rather insignificant camp sites. Since Nelson's original survey the Island has undergone considerable modification by various governmental agencies and invariably such modifications have had a direct effect of disturbing the aboriginal village sites. Our present problem was to determine to what extent salvable archaeological remains were still recoverable and to make a reconstruction of aboriginal Miwok Indian life as it must have existed prior to the first Caucasian contact.

At Hospital Cove (Site Mrn-45) now called Alaya Cove, considerable deposit is still available for excavation. Although much of the area has been leveled and planted in grass and presently constitutes the only public recreation area, the aboriginal cultural deposit extends to a depth of over eight feet at which point fresh water restricted further digging.

At North Garrison near Simpton Point military installations have successfully destroyed a very large village site (Mrn-44). Salvage archaeology would be so sporadic it could not be justified.

Quarry Point on the east side of the Island still harbors an Indian village site (Mrn-43) which though disturbed, is still fairly well intact. This site so far has indicated a depth of about four feet but the area of cover appears to be quite extensive. The full extent of this site has not yet been determined but areas for further excavation look promising.

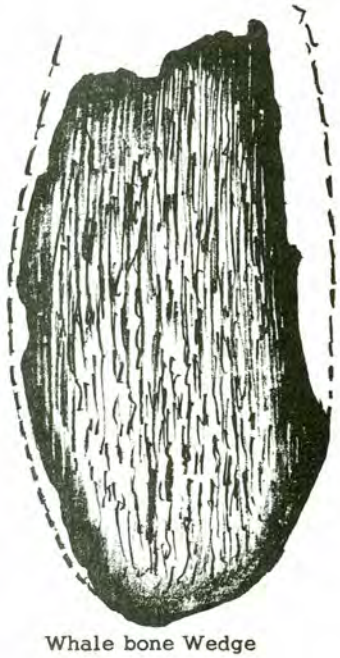
Site Mrn-42 back of Stuart Point was finally discovered under buildings and paved black-top. As judged from Nelson's original description this site is fairly extensive and even now looks not too disturbed. No excavations have been made at this site up to this time though plans are in readiness to run sample tests. Artifact returns so far from all the test excavations would indicate a typical San Francisco Bay Area Late Horizon culture, oriental toward marine resources. Various shell fish, seal, sea lion, sea otter, deer, and a variety of fish remains indicate the pattern of the food economy. Numerous sinker stones for net fishing and stone tools for dressing fish and mammals would support such a suggestion (see plate 1). Since excavations are yet far from complete no difinitive conclusions can be made at this time.

Archaeological Report CONT.

What appears unique for the aboriginal populating of Angel Island is that the original inhabitants had to cross Raccoon Straits in frail tule balsa boats and once they arrived they had to make adaptations to a limited ecological environment as both water and food resources differ in quantity and kind from the mainland. Further archaeological studies look promising and possess a real potential for ultimate display and education purposes in a small museum.

Sinker Stone

Notched Sinker Stone

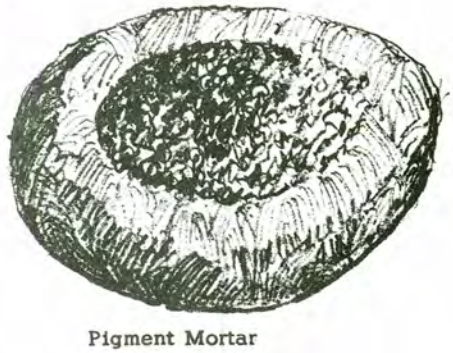


Whale bone Wedge

Obsidum Blade

Cannon Bone Awe

Small Pestle



Pigment Mortar

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP--Many people protest the attacks made by feral cats upon the quail population in our parks, and with some justification. However, Property Inspector Jack Hayhurst, District 5 Property Clerk Jack R. Vilbrandt, and I saw a of six to eight quail hens completely defeat a hungry and determined tomcat.

First we heard a series of very unquail-like screams and squawks eminating from a spot behind one of the houses at La Purisima Mission SHP. Then we saw a long-haired yellow tomcat in the center of a dirt road apparently intent upon catching a quail hen, which hobbled about quite evidently lame. We saw quail hens approaching from every side. Those in front of the cat hobbled about with dragging wings or crippled legs. Not so of those behind the cat. When the cat made a move one or more of those behind made a quick dash and pulled hair from the cat's tail or back and then took up a position scarcely more than two feet from the cat. The screaming, squawking, hens circled the cat--each seeming to take a turn at playing lame or plucking hair. After several frustrated attempts to catch a quail the cat tried to turn toward his tormentors, but without success. Soon in absolute confusion the cat dashed through an opening in the ring of quail and streaked toward a sheltering shed and disappeared in defeat. The quail ran into the nearby brush.

The following day I saw what may have been the same group of quail hens herding a compact covey of very small quail in the same vicinity. These were the usual California Valley Quail.

This was the first time I had ever seen quail cooperate in their efforts to defeat a predator. Walt Disney's Lucifer is not alone when it comes to hard luck.
John C. McKenzie, Supervisor

CARPINTERIA SB--You probably hear a lot of stories about wild life in the various park units throughout the State, but we feel that we have one that is worthy of mentioning. This is called the gopher story--it seems that one of our gophers in the park took a liking to the kids in the group area, and was allowing the youngsters to feed it, pet it, and just have a jolly good time with it. It was reported to the Ranger at the Contact Station by an adult camper who stated that perhaps we should investigate and try to catch the gopher before it bit one of the children. But the gopher immediately disappeared into his hole with the appearance of any adult, and stayed there until the adult left. Then it would come out of his hole and continue playing with the children. As it stands now, after many attempts by adults to capture the gopher, it finally gave up and has not been seen in the area. He probably decided to look elsewhere for children to play with.
G. W. Lynn, Supervisor

LAKE ELSINORE STATE RECREATION AREA--In 108° heat a man was seen running through the park and into one of the highest bushes. Park Attendant Stotz decided to investigate and Lifeguard Brickner approached the bush from the other side, while Park Attendant Al Schmitt brought up the rear. Not to be outdone I decided to find out what all the commotion was about. By the time I arrived on the scene, Stotz and Brickner had parted the bushes, pulled the man outside and were rendering first aid, only to learn that the man was trying to get away from his family. Was it the heat? No, too many beers!
Jewel N. Caughell, Supervisor

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP--When Park Aids, Judy Whitney and Bill Scott drove to Napa to get their marriage license, they were surprised when the clerk handed them a rather large gift. In it was a small jar of coffee, a box of soap powder, some after shave lotion, and a box of Bufferin.
D. Keith Caldwell, Supervisor

FOLSOM LAKE STATE RECREATION AREA--An afternoon coffee was held for James Soules, retiring Park Attendant. James Soules was associated by the local citizenry with the Old Folsom Powerhouse, and was affectionately known as "Mr. Powerhouse". He made many friends while conducting tours through the Powerhouse for many varied groups of visitors as well as families. Mr. Soules will be sorely missed by the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area staff.
Charles P. Lyden, Supervisor of Operations

WOODSON BRIDGE STATE RECREATION AREA--We found this note pinned on our office door: "Your very difficult task of rebuilding the Woodson Bridge State Recreation Area has been greatly appreciated by many people. The result of your work is certainly an astonishing success. We remember the damage caused by the high waters last December to this beautiful place. How did you accomplish all this repair in so short a time? Thank you."
Maurice Oller, Supervisor

PIO PICO SHM--SOME OLD RANCHOS AND ADOBES by Philip Rush is a recent publication. Featured are stories of Mexican land grants and their casas, including a brief chapter "The Pio Pico Mansion". Author Rush comments: "There are many tales of the old Rancho Paso de Bartolo, but many of them have been debunked by Martin Cole, Curator of the Pio Pico State Historical Monument". In further mention Mr. Rush says: "There have been reports that once Pico's home was badly damaged by floods of the San Gabriel River--to such an extent that many rooms were washed away, but Martin Cole's study indicated that it was another building..."
Martin Cole, Curator

Retirements

Ranger FRED OLTMAN
Jack London S.H.P.

Friedrich Oltman, Ranger II, retired September 10 after 20 years of service with the Division of Beaches and Parks. His career began in 1945 at Pfeiffer-Big Sur State Park as a skilled laborer.

Fred arrived in the United States from the European Continent in 1929, where he had earned his living as a wanderbusher (itinerant machinist apprentice). To become a naturalized citizen, he worked by day and attended school at night. Before his career with state parks began, he had worked as a dishwasher, coal miner, service station operator, highly skilled mechanic, and as inspector for the U.S. Maritime Commission during World War II.

At Pfeiffer-Big Sur, Fred soon became a park attendant and then a ranger. His assignments included duty at Columbia State Historic Park, Marshall Gold Discovery State Park, Petaluma Adobe State Historical Monument, Sonoma State Historic Park, and he was the one and only ranger to serve to date at the Jack London State Historic Park.

Friedrich Oltman, born in Holland the year that Jack London wrote "Call of the Wild", has become one of the most knowledgeable of all men on Jack London lore. He and his wife, Paula, will live at 840 Fifth Street West, Sonoma. Plans call for "some traveling and to catch up on a lot of reading".

Graphic Artist HENRY B. COLLINS
Interpretive Services, Sacramento

Henry B. Collins retired September 13th after almost 17 years with the Division of Beaches and Parks. Henry's retirement is necessary because of health. His present plans are to move to a desert location where he hopes to find the climate more beneficial.

Henry's park career began in November 1948 at the Monterey Monuments. His first assignment as Curator at the Stevenson House holds many pleasant memories. His park duties took him to Shasta, Sutter's Fort, and the State Indian Museum.

Before coming to work for Beaches and Parks he worked for several lithograph houses in San Francisco and was a letterman and artist with the National Park Service, Western Museum Lab in Berkeley.

From 1942 to 1945 during World War II he served with the 367th Engineers in the Pacific Theater, in Hawaii, the Gilberts, Saipan, Tinian, Okinawa, and the Phillipines. His outfit received two presidential citations.

A native son, Henry was born in Marin County and has always had a special interest in California history. His warm sense of humor will be missed by his Sacramento friends both in and out of the park system.

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Park Commission
September 16 Crescent City
September 17 Eureka

Recreation Commission
September 24
Place to be announced

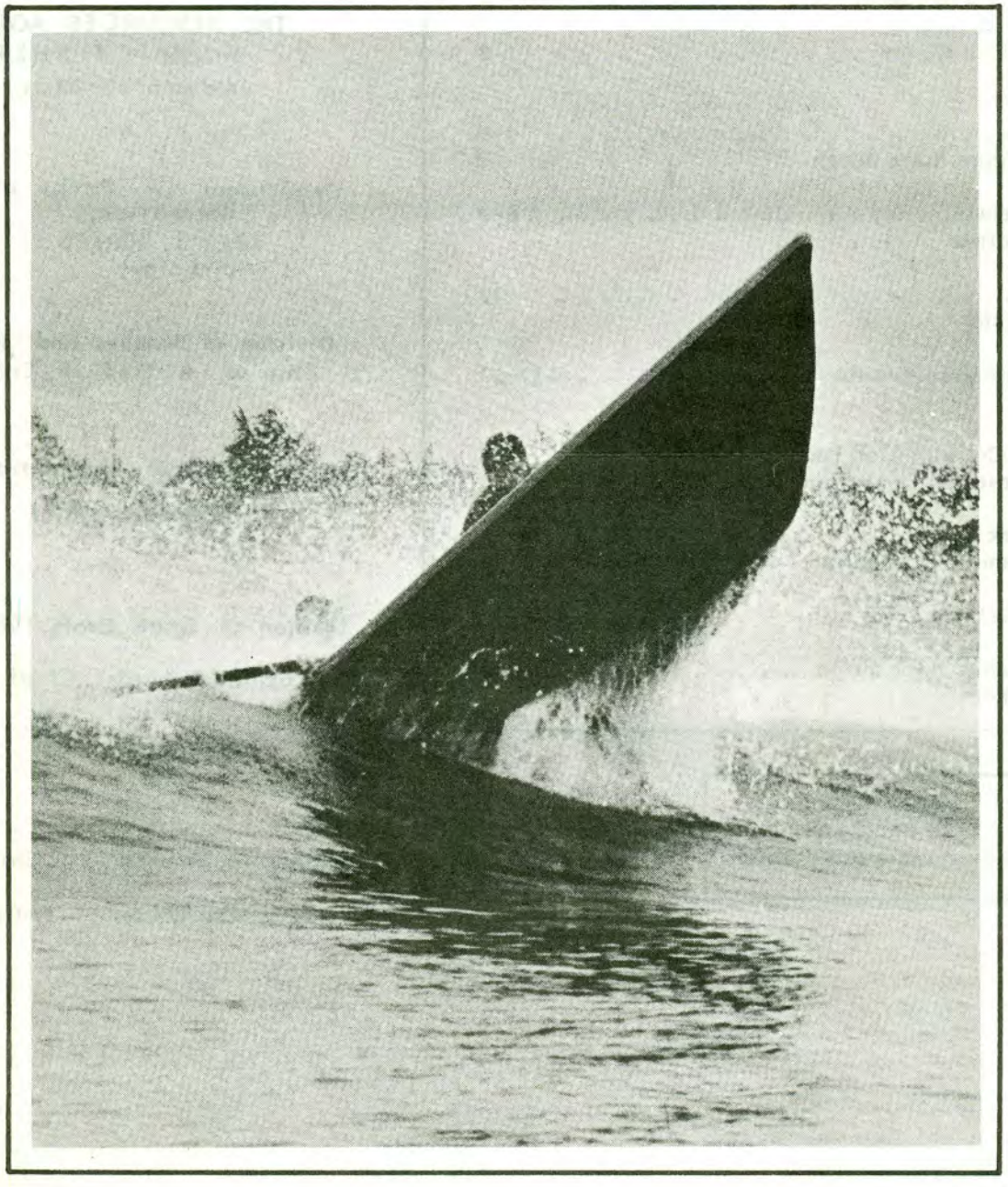
Small Craft Harbors Commission
No meeting scheduled for September

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION HOUR
September 23
Sacramento, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

NEWS and VIEWS

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

OCTOBER 1965



NEWS and VIEWS

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

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FRED L. JONES
Director

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Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

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George Woodhouse Artist

FRED L. JONES

A STATE PARK ADMINISTRATOR'S VIEWPOINT
OF THE PLACE OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
IN THE NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM

(Presentation made September 20, 1965 at the annual meeting of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners in Portland, Oregon.)

I doubt very much that my remarks to you will represent a consensus viewpoint of state park administrators. They will represent only my viewpoint, which is undoubtedly influenced by my background.

The first 13 years of my professional career with the State of California were spent in Game Management. I've been through it frontwards, backwards, and sideways.

I then served three years as Assistant to the Administrator of The Resources Agency of California, which includes both the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

I am now Director of California's Department of Parks and Recreation.

So I have plowed ground on both sides of the fence, and have viewed both sides from astraddle the fence. As the result, my viewpoint of the place of fish and wildlife in the national outdoor recreation program may not be the viewpoint of other state park administrators.

It should be understood that while nobody dictates my viewpoint, we have in California some statutes which do not recognize hunting in our units that are classified as "State Parks," but which permit hunting, under certain conditions, in certain of our units that are classified as "State Recreation Areas".

My department must operate within those statutes and within rules and policy guidelines established by the State Park Commission, which is as it should be.

I think the statutes and rules established by the Legislature and the State Park Commission generally reflect the beliefs of the public.

And I think the general public's wildlife interests within our state parks are primarily esthetic. Wildlife is a great attraction to people. They want to see it---to know it is there.

I think I have a greater interest in wildlife than most park visitors have, but I see the picture differently. I know and accept the biological facts of wildlife populations and

(continued on the following page)

wildlife management, and I think all park administrators should. I think it is time to trade in some stand-pat emotions as a down payment on an ecological conscience.

Over-populations of over-protected deer are today virtually destroying some state and national park areas in California. I am charged by law with the responsibility of of preserving the state park land as nearly as possible in its original or natural condition.

The only way to preserve these particular park lands is to kill the excess deer. State law and public opinion say it can't be done by hunting. In at least one area, public safety dictates that it not be done by hunting.

As a matter of personal viewpoint, I see nothing wrong with the hunting of surplus game in state or national parks if - - - and make that a BIG "if"- - - it does not threaten the safety of other park users.

I see no biological reason why controlled hunting should not be permitted in the remote areas of large parks when those areas are not being used by other park visitors. But this is not going to happen unless the public wants it that way. And they aren't going to want it that way until they understand and accept far more of the biological facts of wildlife than they understand and accept now.

While we can't generally use hunting as a management tool, or to provide more public recreation in our state parks, I think we have some advantages over most fish and game departments in our treatment of fish and wildlife.

For instance, within our state park system we have a number of Scientific Reserves. These are areas of pure preservation, where we keep biotic provinces intact for research purposes and for the public's enjoyment of the total natural scene.

There is a real and growing need for this kind of resource management. People will drive great distances just to see wildlife going about its daily living.

For instance, last Sunday at our Point Lobos State Reserve, which is a small but completely natural outdoor museum below Carmel Bay, we had to turn away 140 cars of visitors because the place was already full. There is nothing for them to do there but look at the natural scene--a rocky headland, the sea, the kelp beds, some sea lion rocks, water birds, shore birds, land birds, the last remaining natural grove of Monterey cypress and sea otters.

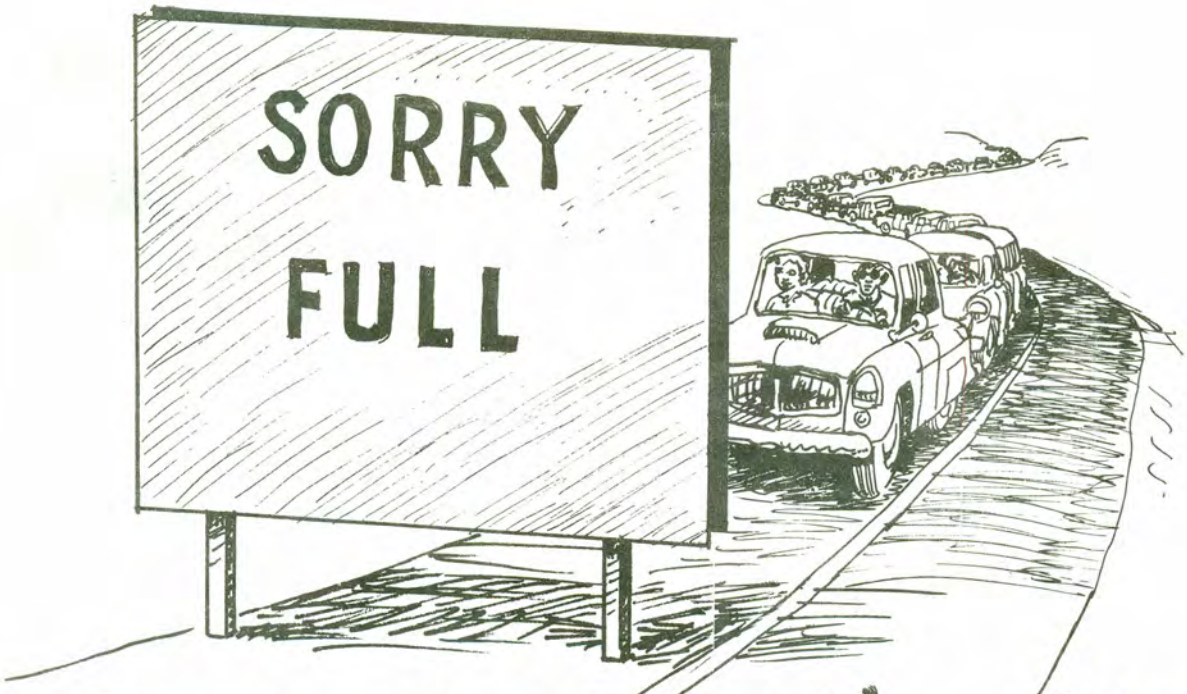
Fortunately, in our park work we can devote as much attention to song birds as we do to big game, and this is something departments of fish and game generally can't do. Captured by the sportsmen through special funding, it is difficult or impossible for them to give equal weight to the non-game species.

By and large, in my view, fish and game departments are not meeting the total public need for fish and wildlife management. And where they have dropped a good share of their responsibility by restricting themselves to serving a minority of the public, park people have picked it up.

While I'm being contentious, I might point out that there is a good deal of room for improvement in the inter-relationship of wildlife management and recreation management.

Park people are carrying the major load in providing outdoor recreation for the public -- we handled 31 million visitors in our state parks last year -- and park people are picking up the loose ends of wildlife management with their scientific and interpretive reserves.

I realize that wildlife people like to keep park people on the defensive with their "No Hunting" issue, but I think they might do a better service by helping provide for the



South Carlsbad's Story

Office and Lifeguard Tower

The South Carlsbad unit of the San Diego County State Beaches, formerly known as La Costa, used its new "SORRY FULL" sign within 90 minutes of opening.

At 8:00 a.m., August 21, 226 Class A campsites were available for beach campers. At 9:30 a.m. August 21, turnaways began. In spite of the fact that the "SORRY FULL" sign was in full view of motorists on the highway, over 2,000 cars were actually turned away on Sunday and nearly that many on Monday.

South Carlsbad is the only beach camping park in San Diego County.

La Costa, little more than a place to pull off the road, closed its gates for remodeling and construction. Eight months later, it was opened under a new name with a sparkling campground of individual campsite facilities and modern sanitation.

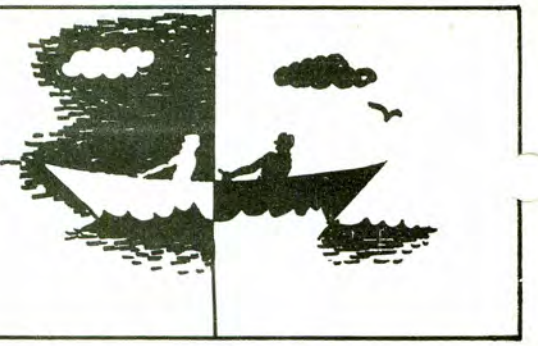
Stairs to the beach and lifeguard tower

Looking south

A combination building

The Dory Racers

From The STAR FREE PRESS..... VENTURA



Three dories owned by the San Buenaventura State Beach are probably three of the busiest boats around. Not only are they used for day to day maintenance and for rescues around the beach areas, but on weekends they are used for racing. Each weekend during the summer, lifeguard supervisor Jack Steinmann and his crew of lifeguards take their dories to places all along the California coast for racing. Then they race mostly with other beach lifeguards.

The races run are from one mile to about 20 miles. The big one took place out to Anacapa Island and back again a few weeks ago. Starting the dory for the run takes real team work. One man pushes from outside the boat while the other one sits in the boat and rows for all he is worth. When they are out as far as the man pushing can run, he jumps in over the side and starts rowing, too. "You have to do it just right," Steinmann says, "or it's all over." Going through the rough surf from the beach launching place is one of the most intricate parts of the dory racing procedures. You can win or lose the race there.

"It's a great way to keep physically fit," the lifeguard supervisor says. "You can be on the ocean without being in it and using plenty of the muscles used in other sports, too," he remarks. Steve Moore and Howard Henderson are lifeguards who join with Steinmann in practicing from 12 to 16 hours a week on their own time for the racing which they do on weekends. "Of course we get practice every day in using the dories since we use them for putting out surfing lines, for getting objects out of the water that might harm swimmers, and even once in a while for rescuing people who are too far out to make it practical to swim out to them," he said. The glamourous double life of the 22-foot boats is on the uprise according to Steinmann. The sport of dory racing has just become popular in the last two or three summers. They can go only three to five miles an hour, but when a person is rowing, that's a pretty good clip.

Ventura's racers belong to District 5 of California dory racers, which takes in the area from Los Angeles County's north boundary up through San Luis Obispo County. That's the champion district. Carpinteria Beach lifeguards, who are also in the district are the tops in the state. Though Ventura is not a champion team they are in the running and will be at the races all over the state.

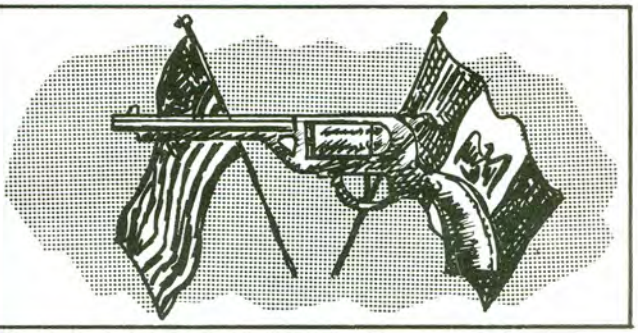
Lifeguard Supervisor Jack Steinman and lifeguard Steve Moore enter the surf

When the dory is out of the launch and into the surf, it's a two-man battle to keep it moving and to keep it right side up.

Once out in the smoother water, rowing the dory becomes easier. The lifeguards say rowing is very good exercise.

The Battle Of San Pasqual

By Ranger Bob Folmar...



One hundred and nineteen years ago, in the peaceful San Pasqual Valley in west central San Diego County, a bloody battle was fought. Under the command of Brigadier General Stephen W. Kearney, the U. S. 1st Mississippi Dragoons engaged in battle with the Mexican Lancers, under the leadership of General Andres Pico.

A plot of ground for a monument commemorating the battle was donated to the State by the late Colonel Ed. Fletcher and W. G. Henshaw in 1919. In 1920 the State Legislature appropriated $5,000 to build a museum, but an objection was raised that the State should not spend money on a community building. Reluctantly the plan was abandoned and the money was used for the development that is there now.

On May 1, 1922, the San Pasqual men-folk met and cleared the site of brush and rock. In the afternoon a patriotic program was presented. Speakers came from San Diego and Escondido.

Later a rock wall was built to enclose the plot and a large boulder was moved to the center of the park. The boulder bears a tablet that was erected and dedicated in 1925, with this inscription:

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA HONORS WITH THIS MONUMENT THE AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN W. KEARNEY, CAPT. ABRAHAM R. JOHNSTON, CAPT. BENJAMIN D. MOORE, EDWARD F. BEALE, U.S.N., AND KIT CARSON THE SCOUT, GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE BATTLE OF SAN PASQUAL BETWEEN THE AMERICANS AND MEXICANS DECEMBER 6 - 10, 1846.

CAPT. ABRAHAM R. JOHNSTON	PVT. JOS. B. KENNEDY
CAPT. BENJAMIN D. MOORE	1ST. SGT. OTIS L. MOORE
LT. THOMAS C. HAMMOND	SGT. WM. WHITNESS
SGT. JOHN COX	CORP. GEO. LANDALE
CORP. WM. C. WEST	PVT. DAVID W. JOHNSTON
PVT. GEO. ASMEAD	PVT. WM. C. GHOLSTON
PVT. JOS. T. CAMPBELL	PVT. WM. H. FIEL
PVT. JOHN DUNLAP	PVT. ROBERT S. GREGORY
PVT. WM. DALTON	PVT. HENRY BAKER
PVT. SAMUEL T. RAPOLE	PVT. FRANCIS MENARD

THIS MONUMENT ERECTED AND DEDICATED IN THE YEAR 1925

In June of 1846, the United States War Department ordered General Stephen W. Kearney from Fort Leavenworth, Missouri, through New Mexico, to California. He was to capture any settlements along the route. The 1st. Mississippi Dragoons started from Leavenworth the latter part of June.

Early in October, the Army of the West (1st. Mississippi Dragoons), met Kit Carson and 16 men who were enroute to Washington with messages to the President from Stockton and Fremont to report that California was already in the possession of the Americans. With this news, Gen. Kearney sent 200 hundred dragoons back to Santa Fe to build a fort. He ordered Kit Carson to return to California to guide the remaining 100 hundred officers and men.

On November 23rd, the Army captured a Mexican bearing letters which told of a revolt in California; the Americans had been expelled from Santa Barbara, Los Angeles and other places. With this discouraging news, Gen. Kearney and his men crossed the Colorado River and the desert. The men and animals were in a weakened condition because of lack of food that had not been furnished to them as promised by the Indians along the route.

After crossing the sandy waste, camp was made at Carriso Creek. The line of march took them through San Felipe, and the next camp was made at Agua Caliente (Warners Hot Springs), where they learned that all of California, except San Francisco, was in the hands of the enemy.

Warner's Ranch, 60 miles northeast of San Diego, was reached December 2nd. The man in charge at the ranch, an American named Marshall, told the General that the Mexicans held all the country except parts of San Diego, Monterey, and San Francisco. The Army of the West was now squarely astride the pass where communications were maintained with Mexico.

Because food and medical supplies were getting low, Mr. Stokes, a resident of Santa Ysabel, was asked for assistance.

On December 3rd the Army rested at Warners, and obtained fresh unbroken horses. It rained December 4th as they moved to Santa Ysabel, where they were well fed at the Stokes Rancho. On December 5th they journeyed to Santa Maria (Ramona). It was another rainy day. There they met Captain Gillespi, Lt. Beale, Midshipman Duncan and 35 men who had come from San Diego in answer to a letter sent by Mr. Stokes.

The group brought word that the enemy was camped nine miles distant at San Pasqual. A scouting party was sent out that night. When it reached San Pasqual Indian (continued on the following page)

village, the Californians challenged the scouts and in their haste to escape, a blanket stamped "U.S." was dropped. So, the enemy was alerted.

The ill-fed, poorly-clad Army of the West, in their weakened condition, was a poor match for the Californians who were mounted on spirited horses and were expert riders and ropers. What chance was there for the Americans?

On December 6th, the American expedition was on the move at 2 a.m. to surprise the enemy. The Army of the West came over the hills on the south side of the valley and the Dragoons descended the curved ridge, now named Carson Heights in honor of Kit Carson. This is where the Americans met the Californians.

After breaking camp in the early morning, the Army was on the road in the following order:

> First rode an advance guard of 12 men, on the best horses, under Capt. Johnston. After them came General Kearney with Lt. Emory and Lt. Warner of the Engineers, and four or five of their men. Capt. Moore and Lt. Hammond with about 50 mounted Dragoons; Capt. Gillespi and Capt. Gibson with 20 volunteers; Lt. John W. Davidson in charge of artillery, with a few dragoons. The balance of the force, some 50 or 60 men, brought up the rear under Major Swords.

The rain stopped at dawn, but it was very cold, and the men were very stiff and sore. The powder was wet and the arms had not been recharged, a sad state of affairs indeed.

General Andres Pico and his men, estimated to have been between 80 and 150, were camped in the Indian village in San Pasqual Valley. Camp fires were clearly visible as the Americans descended the hill.

Near the site of the present bridge, the Americans crossed the dry river bed and found the Californians lined up to meet them. Captain Johnston and 12 Dragoons were the first to make contact with the Californians, soon out-distancing General Kearney on the poorer mounts. The Californians took advantage of this situation and attacked the smaller group, shooting Johnston and injuring others. The muzzle-loading guns, made useless by the previous night's rain, left the Americans with only short sabers for defense against the long sharp lances of the enemy.

General Kearney was injured in action in the first charge, but ordered Dr. Griffin to attend to other wounded men. While treating the others Griffin saw the General fall over from the loss of blood. Immediately the surgeon ran to assist him, propped him up, stopped the bleeding and dressed the wounds.

Upon arrival of the remainder of the Army which had been left behind after the first charge led by Capt. Johnston, the Californians fled and took a stand farther down the valley west of where the monument now stands. The Californians' retreat gave the Americans a chance to count their losses. General Kearney, Capt. Gillespi, Gibson, Lt. Warner, and 13 men were injured. Eighteen valiant men, including Captains Johnston and Moore, Lt. Hammond, sergeants, corporals and privates were dead.

Lt. Beale, Kit Carson and an Indian were sent to San Diego for help. The task was not easy. To penetrate the enemy line, Beale, Carson and the Indian removed their shoes and crawled on their stomachs to get through. The men, bleeding, exhausted and scarcely recognizable, arrived in San Diego the following morning and were taken to see Stockton. With their arrival, the urgent need for assistance was apparent. It was now important that relief be sent at once; so an effort to send artillery was abandoned, and 215 marines and sailors under the command of Lt. Andrew F. V. Gray were sent to join Kearney's forces. They marched at night and remained hidden during the day. By these tactics, Lt. Gray and his men avoided the Californians and arrived at General Kearney's camp about 2 a.m. on the 11th of December. With the arrival of fresh, well-equipped American reinforcements the Californians retired and by morning not one was in sight.

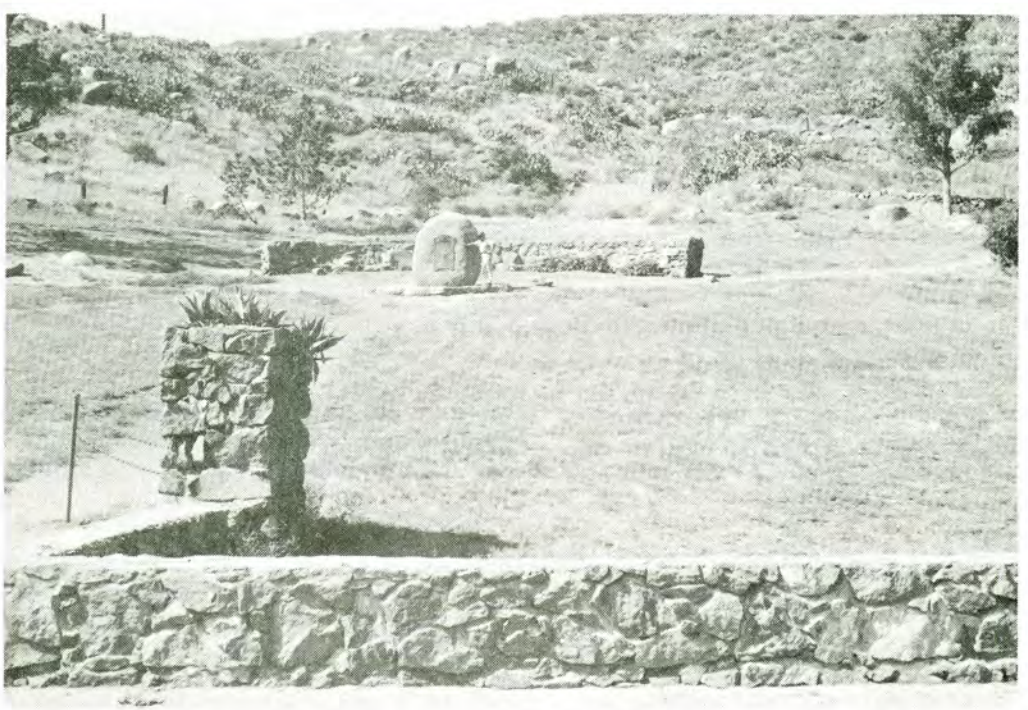
The Hill behind the monument

The 18 brave men who lost their lives were buried that cold December night, 1846, under a willow across the river from the camp. The campsite after the battle, is where the monument now stands. As nearly as can be ascertained, the 18 bodies were removed in 1850 to an Old Town plot set aside by the city of San Diego for burial of the soldiers killed at San Pasqual. Later their remains seem to have been reinterred at Hill #80 on Point Loma near the San Diego river dike. Years later, about 1889, the bodies were again moved and lie in the National Cemetery on Point Loma. An unconfirmed report is that the body of Captain Johnston was sent back to his native state Ohio for burial in the family plot.

It is interesting to note that one of the pioneers of the California State Park System, Louie Juch, Ranger II, recently retired from Cuyamaca Rancho State Park is a descendant of one of Kearney's soldiers, Pvt. Joseph T. Yancey, a cannon-tender. The report is that Pvt. Yancey fired the only cannon shot during the battle.

The Battle at San Pasqual was one of the decisive battles which gained possession of California for the United States. The war in California ended one month later, January 9, 1847, with the battle of San Gabriel. The treaty was signed a few days later by John C. Fremont for the United States and Andres Pico for Mexico.

The maintenance and protection of the San Pasqual State Historical Monument is accomplished by personnel from the San Diego Coast State Beaches area.



The Monument

Department Of Parks and Recreation

Information Hour

The third Information Hour was held Thursday, September 23. Director Jones reminded the audience that it was United Crusade time. He said, "No one is telling you what to give or whether to give. That is strictly up to you. I do hope you will find it possible to support this necessary program, and that we, as a Department, can reach our goal of 100% participation."

Mrs. Violet Walsh, Intermediate Clerk, Division of Small Craft Harbors, was commended for her merit award suggestion. With over 351,000 boats now registered in California, the job of keeping track of the numbered boat license stickers issued to some 400 boat registration agents throughout the state is enormous. And most important is to make certain all the money and accountable items are recorded.

On her own initiative, Mrs. Walsh devised a single form and cross-reference system that gives the Division far better control and also provides better service to the public than before. Also it gives a quick method of identifying boats by sticker number in cases of theft or loss.

Mrs. Walsh received $50 for this suggestion. It is estimated that the suggestion will save the Division some $650 a year to provide this better service.

* *

An unusual movie was shown--a Department of Fish and Game color film on grunion. Since the scene of the movie is laid on our state beaches in Southern California, Jim Whitehead, Superintendent of District 6 introduced the film.

California Department of Fish and Game 16 mm, color and sound motion pictures are loaned to schools, colleges, youth organizations, conservation and sportsmen's clubs, church groups, etc. in California with the understanding there will be no fees charged for admission. Films may be borrowed from the Regional Offices in Redding, Sacramento, San Francisco, Fresno and Los Angeles.

* *

Ranger Chuck Cline from Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument gave an excellent presentation on the Castle.

Cline showed slides and described how each day during the peak season 2,770 persons tour the grounds and buildings.

He described some of these visitors. One little old lady with a camera, trying to get the Castle towers in focus, backed up, backed up some more and splash - into the Neptune Pool. The guide jumped in to pull her out. Needless to say the tour was delayed a few minutes.

An unusual cataloguing system is maintained at the Castle. The gardners have a card file on all the plants and trees and a record is kept of the date of pruning and other pertinent data.

Reprint:
"LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE" July, 1965

A REPLY

To The Editor:

Arthur H. Carhart's well-stated thoughts on "The Input-Output Approach to Disaster," (LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE--October, 1964, pp. 41-42) reveal the monumental task ahead of landscape architects and economists if their respective skills are to be jointly productive in the large and important task of planning wisely for America's outdoor recreation in the coming decades. This able and respected conservationist not only grossly misrepresents the application of economics to recreation-planning problems; he also commits what one may hope is a misrepresentation of the landscape architect's approach by implying that the tastes of users of recreation areas cannot be trusted: that only landscape architects can distinguish the useful and good from the perverse and inferior. We can hope that some landscape architects will now come forth with a more detailed accounting of how they weigh recreationists' tastes against their own professional tastes in planning recreation areas. For my part, I can only attempt to outline the role of the economist in recreation planning.

There can be little doubt, as one reflects in the merciless glare of Mr. Carhart's searchlight, that economists have recently arrived upon the recreation-planning scene in a new and different role. Before elaborating upon what that role is, we must first deal with some widely held misconceptions about the uses and misuses of economic analysis in outdoor recreation. Misconceptions which exist among economists as well as others, and not alone in Mr. Carhart's statements, will serve as convenient models for the discussion.

The first misconception is that aesthetic enjoyment must be ignored by economic analysis. This is either totally false or else involves a problem in semantics, for what pleasures are not aesthetic in part? The limits of economic analysis are of a different sort from those found at the fuzzy boundary between the aesthetic and nonaesthetic. First, there is the limit of the extent of the market. When a market does not exist for a good, then conventional economics cannot describe the value of the good to society. There are a host of useful things in our society which exist beyond the pale of the market. Only an unconventional form of market economics measures the value of such things. Outdoor recreation in most of its forms is such an extra-market good and for this reason its evaluation presents some unconventional problems of economic measurement. A number of us believe we are on the verge of solving this measurement problem.

Let us not overemphasize the aesthetic uniqueness of outdoor recreation. Some kinds of outdoor recreation undoubtedly have less of the aesthetic in them than does dining in a restaurant or watching a baseball game. What is it then that puts the "inspirational, humbling and soul-healing" outdoor experience beyond the reach even of unconventional market economics? There is one condition alone which can do this. It is that most of the public does not know what is good for it in this area of aesthetic experience and would not vote and would not pay for what is socially desirable. It then follows that such good experiences must be chosen by an anointed few and furnished for society wholly at public expense. In other words, this view holds that the Grand Canyon has merits which are not generally appreciated. We ought to carry out a long and careful examination of this proposition before accepting its profound implications. Surely there are forms of outdoor recreation to which it applies. Just as surely, there are forms of recreation for which the preferences and tastes of the public are valid guides for production and management. The value of these latter types can almost certainly be measured by the tools of unconventional market economics, and public preferences can be proper data for planning.

The second misconception is that the majority taste rules the market to the exclusion of minority tastes. On the contrary, the perfectly functioning market ferrets out each

set of minority preferences and satisfies them to the extent that it is economic to do so. If satisfying minority preferences to a greater extent is socially desirable a perfectly functioning public choice-making process will step in to pick up the remaining costs by direct subsidy, free provision of services, tax breaks, etc. The market, of course, is not perfect; neither is the functioning of government. The question, then, is not between perfection and imperfection but is whether the public or the private market does a better job of satisfying a range of minority preferences. On this score the trends in public recreation planning do not come off well. There is a disquieting tendency toward the big, black-topped campground and the high-speed road through scenic parks which surely ignores a minority who do not wish to be herded and speedily conveyed and who wish to escape the "look but don't touch" posture of the nature protectionist for a more intimate and leisurely experience with nature. Were we to study public preferences as suggested by the economic or quasi-market approach to recreation planning, we might very well do a better job of satisfying a range of recreation tastes than does our present organization for recreation planning with its all too often monolithic results.

A related misconception involves a misunderstanding of what constitutes economic efficiency. The economic solution is not the solution that satisfies the greatest "demand" per dollar invested. As I have argued in a recent article, having information on the relative value of alternate courses of action saves one from falling back on professional-administrative criteria or on spurious quantitative criteria such as numbers served. The economic solution is always the one which maximizes the value of the investment. The role of the economist in recreation planning is to collect information which will indicate to the planner the relative values to society of his choices. We need a healthy dose of this kind of information if we are to avoid committing acts of folly in the expenditure of the hundreds of millions of dollars of revenue forthcoming from the new Land and Water Conservation Fund.

There is a distinction I would draw between recreation planning as an economic problem and recreation planning as traditionally approached. The economist favors a people-oriented approach which attempts to find out in a scientific way what preferences exist for recreation and then attempts to satisfy those preferences with the aid of a carefully measured criterion of social value. In practice the new method necessarily uses expert judgment such as the planner possesses but it tests and questions the planner's judgment at all points in the planning process. The solution to a planning problem in this new world is never indicated solely by an expert judgment.

There are several questions about the traditional approach to recreation planning which need to be better understood by those who work with the recreation professionals. The first is whether it is appropriate to characterize the profession as traditionally resource-oriented rather than people-oriented. That is, have we been oversolicitous in our concern for the welfare of the resource and insufficiently concerned with the welfare of the people using the resource? This question is particularly appropriate for that burgeoning class of recreation areas which do not possess unique natural values.

The second question derives from the present prospect of investing prodigously in user-oriented recreation areas in the next decade. Are the traditional tools of recreation planning capable of delivering a reasonably good planning job in this greatly stepped-up program? I suspect that the profession is as severely overtaxed by the recent proliferation of a large and complex demand for outdoor recreation as are the traditional recreation areas. In this circumstance it would seem recreation planners should not be manning the professional fort against intruders, but should be actively seeking all the outside talent available.

Although it is necessary to define our categories before entering into a specific discussion, the economist in recreation planning today believes that market stimulation and other tools of the trade are not only applicable to large segments of outdoor recreation but also offer more promise of delivering useful information and criteria for planning than any alternative method in sight.

Mr. Carhart's reaction is useful in that it recognizes that economists and landscape architects are not talking the same language. Perhaps we can overcome this deficiency by spending more time talking to each other.

Robert K. Davis
Resources for the Future, Inc.

THE LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND PROGRAM

BY EVERET GALE, PARK AND RECREATION SPECIALIST

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Program, authorized by Congress under Public Law 88-578 on September 3, 1964, establishes a land and water conservation fund to assist the states and federal agencies in meeting present and future outdoor recreation demands and needs for the American people. States may allocate portions of the money they receive to local public agencies. The program became effective January 1, 1965, and will continue for 25 years.

Governor Brown assigned Hugo Fisher, Administrator of the Resources Agency, the responsibility of serving as State Liaison Officer for the land and water conservation program, with the authority to represent and act for the state. The state Division of Recreation has been directed by Mr. Fisher to act in a staff capacity to him for purposes of administering this program.

Following four public hearings the State Recreation Commission recommended approval of criteria for qualifying projects to the Resources Administrator through the Director of Parks and Recreation. The final form of the preliminary procedures and criteria has been approved and is now being incorporated into an "Outdoor Recreation Local Grant Program Manual" as a guide for making applications. The manual will also include a fact sheet on the program and application forms on acquisition and development prepared by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. The manual and application forms will be available October 15, 1965.

Criteria to determine eligibility of local projects for Land and Water Conservation Fund grants include the following:

1. The project should be regional in significance.
2. The project should include a minimum of 50 acres or cost a minimum of $50,000.
3. The project should appear on the recreation element of the general plan of the local jurisdiction making the application.
4. Grant money shall be matched by local funds for the same project.

California's apportionment from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for the 1965-66 fiscal year is $4,296,894 plus additional funds based on out-of-state visitor use of recreation areas and other funds to meet unforeseen needs. These funds are allocated only after a statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan is approved by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

California was the first state in the nation to have its outdoor recreation plan approved. September 27, 1965 was the official date.

Portola State Park

BY RANGER WILLIAM P. DOUGHERTY

Swimming area from the Iverson Trail

Picnic Site in Point Area

Twenty miles west of Palo Alto at the end of seven miles of narrow winding road, and a 2,000-foot descent from Highway 35 to the base of the Butano Ridge, lies Portola State Park.

The Park was named in honor of the explorer, Gaspar de Portola, whose expedition in 1769 discovered and named San Francisco Bay.

Portola State Park is predominantly a redwood park with some good stands of Douglas Fir. There are a few groves of virgin redwoods, but much of the area had been cut before the turn of the century. The State acquired the park from the Islam Redwood Shrine at half its appraised value of $225,000 in 1945. Since that time an additional 80-acre inholding was acquired when the owner proposed to log the land within 200 yards of the park office and campgrounds.

With an average rainfall of 42 inches, the winters at the park are extremely damp and soggy. But, the weather in summer and fall by contrast is usually very pleasant. High fog does come in late at night during the summer although it usually retreats the next morning before 9:00 a.m. The nights when the high fog does come in are usually quite warm, evidently holding down the evaporative rate which cools the land rapidly on clear nights.

The elevation at park headquarters is 430 feet above sea level. The surrounding terrain is extremely steep even though heavily forested, with the largest and only natural flat in the park consisting of about three acres. The park is extremely well endowed in the natural scene with varied flora and fauna, and yet lacking extremely large trees and extensive stands of timber. The entire natural scene of inter-relationships is the main feature with the display of colorful and odd-shaped fungi during the wet season a main attraction.

Coyote Ridge Trail

Scenic trails give the visitor an opportunity to leave the developed camp area and enjoy a natural scene as it must have been before the coming of man. The "Summit" and 'Coyote Ridge" trails wind from the redwoods through the varying life zones into the chaparral and although an afternoon walk can be quite warm, it is most pleasant during the early morning. Other trails such as the "Iverson" trail parallel the creeks through deep cool redwood groves among azaleas and fern banks. As a word of caution, we ask visitors to "please stay on the marked trails" for, aside from the damage done to the natural scene by wanderers, the local terrain is rugged and confusing. A visitor unfamiliar with the park can become lost quite easily.

During the summer, naturalist services provide guided walks and evening campfire programs, and lifeguards are on duty at the swimming area in Pescadero Creek.

Stream fishing for native and stocked Rainbow trout is a highly popular activity. Landlocked Steelhead trout up to eight pounds are caught at the start of the season.

Being close to highly populated urban areas, Portola State Park enjoys a heavy attendance during the summer from June through August. Visitors for the 1964-65 fiscal year totalled 130,000 persons, most of whom were tallied during the three summer months.

Pescadero Creek
Near Point Area

Yield from THE FIELD

Busy, busy, busy

STINSON STATE BEACH---Monday, "Routine Operations"; Tuesday, same; Wednesday, same; Thursday, same; Friday, same; Saturday, same with an added notation, "WOW, 781 paid cars"; Sunday began, "Routine Operations", and continued, "Routine Nothing!, 1,580 paid cars for a park with a capacity of from 400-900 cars. We had to close the gate and let a car in only as a car left. To top this day off, we took a survey."

Following are some of the questions frequently asked, "Is there some other way back to civilization?" "Where's the water?" "Where's the sun?" "Is this the beach?" Sometimes the urge is strong to give such answers as: Well, if you swim straight out a few thousand miles, you will reach one of the oldest of our civilizations. There's a faucet directly to your right. Several thousand miles above us in space. No, this is the Kiosk.
Robert G. Carlson, Supervisor

Rescue Training

SAN CLEMENTE STATE BEACH---Lifeguard Knut Skjonberg has completed the first phases of cliff rescue training here at San Clemente State Beach for a nucleus of permanent personnel and seasonal lifeguards. This type of activity is hair-raising, but not particularly dangerous if proper training is received.

The 90-foot cliffs at this unit make inviting play areas for the subteen group and we usually pull at least one each week from the face of the precipice. In order to perform the rescues with speed and safety, Knut has developed the harness and technique necessary for our operation.

Since San Clemente State Beach hires seasonal lifeguards for lifesaving, this activity is normally handled by them. Rangers take over at night or in the off season when no guards are on duty.

Training should fit the need, we feel Knut's initiative and interest has certainly filled a training need here at San Clemente State Beach.
David L. Neasham, Ass't Beach Supervisor

Help, almost

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH---While in San Diego for supplies and stopped at a traffic light, I noticed a large U.S. Mail Truck directly behind me. All at once the burly driver jumped out and was at my side standing by my pickup. At the first "Hey, Bud," I didn't know whether or not to roll up the window or to run. The "Hey, Bud" was followed with -- "When will La Costa open up?" Whew!
Jack P. Stowe, Supervisor

Keys -- no hub caps

DOHENY STATE BEACH---When one of our "Found" items is readily identifiable, such as a billfold with a driver's license still inside, we usually send a card notifying the owner, and request that he remit a few cents postage in order that we can restore his property to him. One such notifyee, overjoyed at the prospect of regaining his lost items, replied: Enclosed is 25¢ in coin for mailing the lost items. At the park last month I lost a set of keys and two hub caps from our car." Apparently inflation has made no impression on this visitor! At any rate, we had only the keys, which were returned promptly.

Dear Rangers

ARMSTRONG REDWOODS STATE RESERVE---The crew at Armstrong, their families and friends held a barbeque in the picnic area and a good time was had by all! The seasonal fellows had a little song for us which they sang very well and it was enjoyed. We are passing it along for other Rangers to enjoy. (To the tune of "The Twelfth Day of Christmas")

ON THE FIRST DAY OF SUMMER THE RANGERS GAVE TO ME

1. A hose for the Armstrong Tree
2. Two lost kids
3. Three garbage cans
4. Four miles to climb
5. Five cold latrines
6. Six tents to pitch
7. Seven trails to hike
8. Eighty stoves to clean
9. Ninety cars to park
10. Ten trees to trim
11. Eleven working hours
12. My pay check.

W. A. Savage, Supervisor

A custodian I am not

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME STATE HISTORIC PARK---I guess all parks have their share of visitors with unusual pets. Today while doing relief in the ticket office three young boys asked me to babysit with their pets so they could tour the ships. The three-inch flounder in the tin can was difficult to see on its background of sand and in trying to get the right sunlight on the flounder I accidently knocked over the paper cup which contained a dead perch and a one-inch crab. The man I was relieving came back in time to see me catch the crab and help me soak up the water and clean up the wet sand. He said tomorrow he would work straight through without a coffee break. The crab, flounder and dead perch were returned to their owners without further trouble.
Bud Getty, Ass't Park Supervisor

P. A. -- People Announcements

DOHENY STATE BEACH---Our public address system is quite a time saver in the campground. We do, of course, get some unusual requests for announcements --- "Birthday Greetings", "Please call junior for lunch", "Tell my husband to get back to camp now!" And then there was the day that someone almost drove an illegal dog to distraction by whistling.
O. G. Short, Supervisor

FRED L. JONES (continued from page 2)

public's general outdoor recreation needs.

Fish and wildlife people have tended to avoid this, under the license fee setup, by looking at their function only as the management of the game resource. On their larger wildlife management areas there are excellent opportunities to provide more recreation for the public through camping and picnicking. But where fish and game departments are willing to empty garbage cans filled by duck hunters, they are not willing to do so for campers.

Fish and game departments have become strong advocates of hunting and fishing on closed public lands such as military bases, in getting private land open to the public for hunting and fishing, in obtaining concessions for fish and wildlife from the dam builders and so forth.

Fish and wildlife resources and the hunters and fishermen have benefited greatly by this. Also, by chance, posy pluckers and other types of recreationists have benefited somewhat as a side effect. However, there is another effect. In scrounging along on hunting and fishing license fees, fish and game departments have become expert at getting their work done on someone else's land with someone else's money. At the same time, they have developed the same single-purpose management philosophy for their own land that they deplore so deeply in others and castigate so loudly.

I say recognize that you are in the recreation business. Loosen up traditional ties and join the rest of us who are trying to serve the broad recreational needs of the citizenry. Do so and you will grow with the rest of government. Fail to and you will stand still, impoverished in the midst of plenty.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE INFORMATION

A hearty welcome to those of you who have recently joined the National Conference on State Parks, and a sincere hope that your membership does not mean merely the addition of your name to a roster. Lend your strength of ideas and comments to the National Conference. In this way not only you, but the National Conference will benefit from your membership.

Here are the people who have joined:

Franklyn Brown, Beach Supervisor, Alameda Memorial State Beach
Wayne Colwell, Historic Park Supervisor, Fort Ross State Historic Park
James G. Davis, Park Supervisor, Heady Woods State Park
Wendell K. Davis, Historic Park Supervisor, Will Rogers State Historical Park
Roy A. Gholson, Park Supervisor, Tomales Bay State Park
Robert W. Hewitt, Park Supervisor, Patrick's Point State Park
Walter R. Johnston, Recreation Area Supervisor, Squaw Valley State Recreation Area
Glen N. Jones, Park Supervisor, Calaveras Big Trees State Park
Lyle B. Keith, Park Supervisor, Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park
Floyd A. Lemley, Reserve Supervisor, Torrey Pines State Reserve
Lloyd W. Lively, Superintendent, District 5
Auburn W. Rose, Historic Park Supervisor, William B. Ide Adobe State Historical Monument
Orville G. Short, Beach Supervisor, Dohey State Beach
Jack P. Welch, Assistant Superintendent, District 6
James Whitehead, Superintendent, District 6
Alvin F. Whittington, Recreation Area Supervisor, Tahoe State Recreation Area

If you wish to join the National Conference on State Parks, and need applications, or information, please write to me--I'll send the materials out at once.

JAMES P. TRYNER
State Membership Chairman
The National Conference on State Parks

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Park Commission
October 14-15
County Administration Center
San Diego

Recreation Commission
November 12
Los Angeles
Meeting place to be announced

Small Craft Harbors Commission
October 11
Banning House
Santa Catalina Island

INFORMATION HOUR

October 29 3-4 p.m.

HOW ARE WE DOING?
August, 1965

DEPARTMENT	CURRENT MONTH # of Sugg.	Per 1000 Emp.	# Sugg. Adopted	Savings	YEAR TO DATE # of Sugg.	Per 1000 Emp.	# Sugg. Adopted	Savings
Agriculture	6	3.2		$	34	18.3	6	$ 1,216
ABC	1	2.2	1		6	13.5	2	
Comp. Insurance	1	0.7	1	272	9	6.5	2	567
Conservation	13	4.8			59	21.7	3	
Controller					6	10.3	2	507
Corrections	18	2.9	2	81	106	17.0	14	4,753
Education	1	0.6	1	900	26	16.2	6	2,957
SERS	1	3.9			3	11.8		
Employment	64	7.1	11	1,500	487	52.8	51	3,133
Equalization	5	2.2	1	430	54	23.8	14	11,096
Finance					2	4.2		
Fire Marshal					1	12.6	1	455
Fish & Game					24	20.3	4	2,647
Franchise Tax	4	3.0	2	1,075	22	16.8	8	2,612
General Services	6	1.4			58	13.5	11	6,210
Highway Patrol	12	2.9	2		102	24.2	12	6,333
Industrial Relations	1	0.6	1	450	22	14.2	1	450
Insurance	2	7.0			8	28.1	4	1,482
Investment:								
Corporations	6	15.9			9	23.9		
Real Estate					13	50.9	1	140
Savings & Loan					1	7.0		
Justice	2	1.7			9	7.6	2	1,752
Mental Hygiene	24	1.1	6	1,100	146	6.6	35	5,278
Motor Vehicles	10	1.6	1		120	19.4	20	4,631
Parks & Recreation	3	2.4			31	24.8	1	
Personnel Board	1	1.8			2	6.5		
P & V Standards	2	3.0			5	7.3	1	860
Public Health	1	0.6			11	6.5	2	
Public Utilities					9	12.7	1	
Public Works	3	2.4			16	13.0	1	
Highways	37	2.2	1		294	17.6	18	7,492
Rehabilitation	3	3.5	1	250	8	9.3	4	250
S.F. Port Authority					10	20.9	1	2,972
Secretary of State					1	12.5		
Social Welfare	2	2.1	2	103	18	19.4	5	627
State Colleges	10	0.7	2	667	45	3.5	12	2,390
Veterans Affairs	1	1.0			4	4.0		
Water Resources	6	1.8	1		52	15.8	8	2,600
Youth Authority	6	2.0	2	1,790	33	11.0	8	4,568
Miscellaneous					12	20.1	6	950
TOTAL	252	2.2	38	$8,618	1,878	16.0	267	$78,928

STATE MERIT AWARD BOARD
MONTHLY REPORT OF EMPLOYEE SUGGESTIONS
August 31, 1965

AWARDS and SAVINGS:	AUGUST	1965 TO DATE
CERTIFICATES OF COMMENDATION	19	125
CASH AWARDS	19	142
CASH PAID	$ 949	$22,288
FIRST YEAR SAVINGS REPORTED	$8,618	$78,928

ACTIVITY:		
Suggestions outstanding beginning of period	1,208	1,192
NEW SUGGESTIONS received	252	1,878
REOPENED	6	41
APPEALED	12	76
Total requiring action during period	1,478	3,187
Closed by AWARD ACTION	38	267
Closed by NON-AWARD ACTION	208	1,688
Suggestions outstanding end of period	1,232	1,232

STATUS OF OUTSTANDING SUGGESTIONS:	* (DEFERRED CONSIDERATION)	TOTAL
Over 60 days	199	892
30 - 60 days	7	126
Less than 30 days	1	214
	207	
Total outstanding suggestions		1,232

* Requires extended study; completion of tests; awaiting budgetary consideration or Legislative action.

SEPTEMBER 1965

LOCATION CHANGES	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Bishop, William B.	St Pk Rg I	Fort Ross SHP to Armstrong Redwoods SP	9-10-65
Caldwell, James L.	St Pk Rg I	Salton Sea SRA to Big Basin Redwoods SP	8-25-65
Carpenter, Keith N.	St Pk Rg III	D. L. Bliss SP to Turlock Lake SRA	9- 1-65
Dixon, John E.	St Pk Rg II	Marshall Gold Discovery SHP to Shasta SHM	9- 1-65
Hanson, John K.	St Pk Att	San Clemente SB to San Diego Coast SB	8-23-65
Henry, Ross T.	St Pk Rg I	Bolsa Chica SB to Torrey Pines SR	8-16-65
Johnston, Walter R.	St Pk Rg IV	San Diego Coast SB to Squaw Valley SRA	9- 1-65
Leffingwell, Eric H.	St Pk Rg II	Franks Tract SRA to Malakoff Diggins SHP	9- 1-65
McCullough, Ronald C.	St Pk Rg IV	Calaveras Big Trees SP to Cuyamaca Rancho SP	9- 1-65
McMurry, David P.	St Pk Att	Morro Bay SP to Atascadero SB	8-21-65
Michael, Russell H.	St Pk Rg I	Torrey Pines SR to San Diego Coast SB	8-16-65
Morgan, Maurice C.	St Pk Rg IV	Cuyamaca Rancho SP to San Diego Coast SB	9- 1-65
Perkins, Robert L.	St Pk Rg II	Natural Bridges Beach to Santa Cruz Coast SB	7- 1-65
Twight, Ben M.	St Pk Rg III	Turlock Lake SRA to D. L. Bliss SP	9- 1-65

SEPARATIONS

Brooks, Don K.	Gdmn	Monterey SHM	8-31-65
Crane, Richard E.	St Pk Rg I	San Jacinto Wilderness SP	8- 4-65
Lem, William A. L.	Delin	SCH-Development	9-17-65
Lujan, Manuel F.	St Pk Att	Millerton Lake SRA	9-10-65
Merkel, Dalton,E.	St Pk Nat II	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	9-15-65
Nakahara, Mary N.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9-26-65
Parrish, David N.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9-10-65
Schrunk, John L.	St Pk Rg I	Salton Sea SRA	9-12-65

NAME CHANGES

Arino, Barbara D. to Ferrel, Barbara D.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9- 1-65
Inouye, Mary M. to Nakahara, Mary M.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9-20-65

RETIREMENTS

Hanselman, Willard G.	St Pk Rg I	Mt. Tamalpais SP	8-31-65
Maddox, Norbert P.	St Pk Rg I	Benbow Lake SRA	9-14-65
Oltman, Friedrich	St Pk Rg II	Jack London SHP	9- 9-65

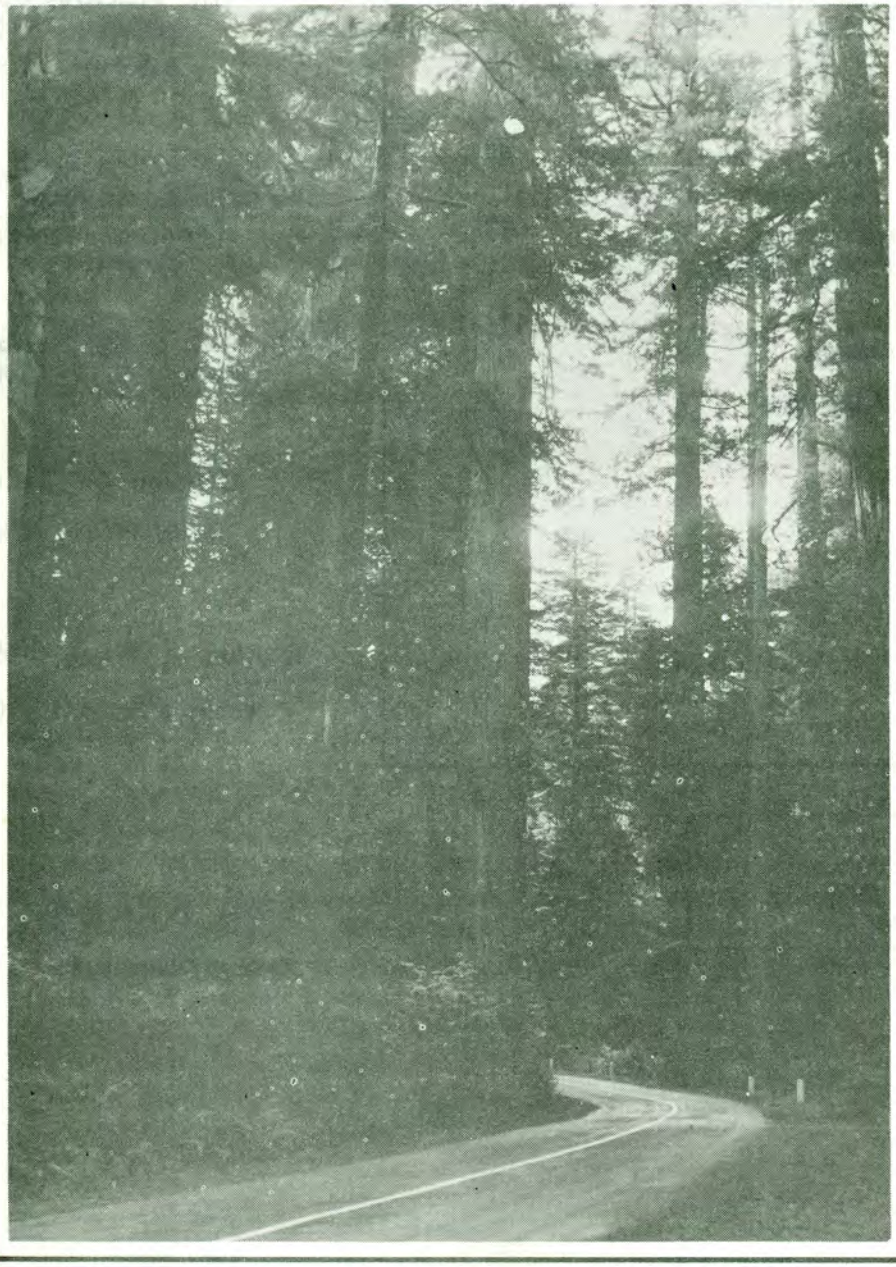
ROSTER CHANGES SEPTEMBER 1965

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Barker, George E.	St Pk Att	Leo Carrillo SB	9-20-65
Baylor, Jacquelynn A.	Jr Steno	Sutter's Fort SHM	9- 1-65
Buckner, Madge P.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	9- 1-65
Burson, Emil	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	7-23-65
Cody, Myrta A.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9-22-65
Crandall, Robert K.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	9- 1-65
Daleiden, Dennis J.	Asst Civ Eng	B&P-Reservoir Development	9- 1-65
Dickerson, Roy E.	St Pk Att	Morro Bay SP	8-23-65
Dolder, Edward F.	Deputy Director	P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	9-16-65
Grimm, Louis L.	St Pk Att	San Buenaventura SB	9-16-65
Huntress, Robert D.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Regist	9-17-65
Knight, John H.	Deputy Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks	B&P-Park Management	9-16-65
Kolster, Alan K.	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control	9- 7-65
Laursen, Richard V.	Rec Planner I	B&P-Recreation Cont Serv	9- 1-65
Leach, Karl D.	Tab Mch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Processing	9-27-65
Means, Robert G.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	9- 8-65
Moist, Robert E.	Boat Reg Rep	SCH-Boating Regulation	9- 1-65
Orth, Peter B.	Lfgd Supvr	Emma Wood SB	9- 1-65
Paraspolo, William H.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	SF Maritime SHP	8- 1-65
Richards, Ellen C.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Bus Serv	9- 7-65
Salzgeber, Russell H.	St Pk Att	San Buenaventura SB	9- 1-65
Tharratt, Robert C.	Rec Planner II	B&P-Planning & Control	9-21-65
Thompson, Eleanor W.	Sr Acct Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Acctg Serv	9-20-65
Underhill, Reese A.	St Pk Att	Emerald Bay SP	8-23-65
Warren, James E.	Special Consultant	P&R-Director's Staff-Bond Act Coordination	9-16-65
Waters, Arthur D.	Eng Aid I	B&P-Development	9-22-65
Wells, Bradford H.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9- 1-65
White, Darryl R.	St Pk Rg I	Mt. Diablo SP	9- 1-65
Wyatt, Gerald E.	Acct I	P&R-Director's Staff-Acctg Serv	9-13-65
Zempel, Richard E.	St Pk Att	San Buenaventura SB	9-20-65
PROMOTIONS			
Bryce, Douglas R.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Marshall Gold Discovery SHP	9- 1-65
Cater, Wesley E.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg IV	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	9- 1-65
Griffin, Herman H.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Prairie Creek Redwoods SP	8-16-65
Jones, Glen M.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg IV	Calaveras Big Trees SP	9- 1-65
Mitchell, Curtis B.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Huntington SB	9- 1-65
Morgan, Kirby R.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Carpinteria SP	8-20-65
Pugh, Robert W.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Prairie Creek Redwoods SP	9- 1-65

NEWS and VIEWS

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NOVEMBER 1965



NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME 22 NO. 11 1965

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Professional Systems Course

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. 13-15
Ranger W. Stahlberg

Yield from the Field 16

COVER
Highway 199 through
Jedediah Smith Redwoods
State Park

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* *

Department Of Parks and Recreation
FRED L. JONES
Director

Division of Beaches and Parks
Charles A. DeTurk, Chief

Division of Recreation
Rudd Brown, Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors
Lachlan Richards, Chief

* *

Esther M. Seaman, Editor
George Woodhouse Artist

A Commendation

It was my pleasure to write the following letter to John H. Michael, Supervisor of Interpretive Services, Division of Beaches and Parks.

October 25, 1965

"You are commended for good judgment and a job well done in handling a potentially emotion - charged public reaction to your proposal to solve the surplus deer population at Angel Island State Park. Your performance brings great credit to your Division and the Department of Parks and Recreation.

"I have read with real satisfaction the October 7, 1965, editorial headlined: 'Cards-On-Table Technique Rewards Public Agencies' in the San Rafael Daily Independent Journal, a copy of which is attached.

"You well deserve the praise accorded you in this editorial because you did frankly inform the press and concerned segments of the public of the problem and what had to be done about it. Other public officials will do well to follow your example."

Fred L Jones

Director

Today's Editorial

CARDS-ON-TABLE TECHNIQUE
REWARDS PUBLIC AGENCIES

We have often contended that public agencies make more headway by open and frank discussions with the public concerned than by trying to conceal or distort. The value of leveling with the public has been proved by the manner in which state park officials are handling the problem of overpopulation of deer on Angel Island State Park. State park officials realized that vegetation on the scenic island was being jeopardized by hungry deer, which were chewing up everything in sight. The animals themselves were gradually suffering from disease caused by malnutrition.

They pointed these problems out to representatives of various conservation and nature groups in Marin and the Bay Area. John H. Michael, Chief of Interpretive Services, State Division of Beaches and Parks, gave newsmen a frank appraisal of what he deemed was necessary. He pulled no punches. In short, some of the deer would have to be shot.

Citizens' representatives were given an on-the-spot tour to study the problem. In general, they agreed that the herd would have to be reduced immediately and controlled in the future. Most public officials will find, as in this case, that the public, if given the facts and the benefit of background studies on various alternatives, react with reasonable calm.

Occasionally, we find outbursts of opposition. But it is far better to hear the opposition, if any, on a proposed program beforehand rather than after the program has been accomplished. Resentment develops when the public is presented with a fait accompli and told: "Take it and like it". Imagine the outcry that might have been stirred up if the state had started killing deer on Angel Island without advance notice. The reverse was true in the handling of the deer problem here. Park officials laid the cards on the table, made their recommendations, gave reasons for their conclusions, and then proceeded.

The state had considered other alternatives, such as trapping and transporting deer to other areas. This proved unfeasible, since no organization or agency wanted the deer badly enough to capture and take them away. How about releasing mountain lions on the island and letting nature take its course? This, too, had been brought up and immediately discarded because of the danger the lions might pose to visitors. These and other alternatives were publicly discussed beforehand. The result should be an orderly program of park improvement.

A Giant Falls

BY RANGER GLEN. N. JONES

A roaring, crackling, crashing thud resounded through Calaveras Big Trees State Park at approximately 4:30 a.m. Tuesday, September 21, 1965.

The mighty Giant Sequoia (sequoiadendron giganteum) known as Uncle Tom's Cabin fell to the ground. As measured by Evans in 1924, the tree was 270 feet tall and 170 inches in circumference, B. H.

An interesting fact is that this is one of the first trees to break off above ground rather than being uprooted. There was no wind that night, but the tree had been goose penned (a term applied to a tree with a base hollowed out by fire) and it had a lean of approximately 10 degrees which developed through the years. The weakened base, the excessive lean and high velocity winds on September 16th were, we believe, the factors which caused the tree to break and fall.

The last big fire which contributed to burning out the base of this tree occurred between 1908 and 1910.

The previous Giant Sequoia to fall in the North Grove was recorded in 1921 when the "La Fayette", tallest tree in the Calaveras North Grove fell with a crash. This great tree measured 300 feet high and 30 feet in diameter.

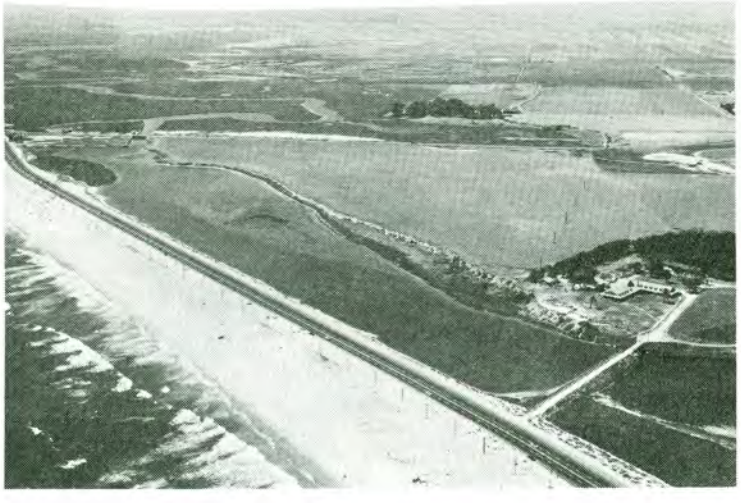
Trees about the size of Uncle Tom's Cabin

Uncle Tom's Cabin

Part of the base

Bolsa Chica state beach

BY: ROSS T. HENRY, RANGER



Located in Orange County, two miles northwest of Huntington Beach

In 1960 the state began the fourth period of change of what is now called Bolsa Chica State Beach.

The first or natural period began with the light of the first dawn which continued until the turn of the century. We will begin at the time of the Spanish land grants. The Bolsa Chica property was a part of the Rancho de la Bolsa Chica and was an inlet bay with a channel emptying into the sea at the present northwestern boundary of the state beach. The Spanish name Bolsa Chica, meaning Little Pocket, in this instance a little pocket of water or small bay, was in every sense a fitting name. The bay emptied and filled with water as did larger bays in the area. It was truly the little bay or harbor of the old Spanish land grants of this section, although the bay and its entrance were never used for shipping purposes as were the other larger bays.

Tom Talbert, in his My Sixty Years in California, recounts earlier days at Bolsa Chica: "This section of the country along the coast between Long Beach and Newport Beach was one of the greatest natural habitats for wild life and game birds in the world. Wild ducks, geese, jack-snipe, egrets, land birds and waterfowl of every description varied their flights from ocean to swamp, from swamp to grain fields, from grain fields to ocean again to feast on seafood, grain, and the like. I have seen birds by the thousands, so thick in flight as to almost eclipse the sun. The hours long flight of ducks patterned against a blazing sky was most amazingly spectacular and beautiful. It was not difficult for a person to knock down fifty ducks within a couple of hours."

The second period of change came about during the years 1890 - 1900 when sportsmen and hunters became familiar with this bountiful game refuge and organized clubs to buy land.

The Bolsa Chica Gun Club was one of the first gun clubs to operate on the coast of Southern California. The standard value of land was at this
(continued on the following page)

Beach during cleanup

time about $20 per acre. At time of purchase the 45 acres cost the State $976,000, somewhere over $21,000 per acre. In 1895, after purchasing the land, the gun club applied to the state for permission to reclaim the salt water marshlands of the bay. By closing the channel the land could be reclaimed for agricultural purposes. The club at once set about the task of draining and reclaiming the salty tidelands. The natural tide channel to the ocean was filled and connected Bolsa Chica bay with Anaheim bay to the northwest. The upper bay was cut off by a tide gate which allowed the fresh water coming in from above to flow through at low tide and spill out into the lower bay. This same tide gate prevented the flow of salt water from the lower bay to the upper bay. The lower bay, across State Highway 1 from Bolsa Chica State Beach, is dependent upon the prevailing tide for its depth. The entire area has developed into a large slough and is still a fine bird refuge, although the birds are not as numerous as in earlier days.

During the construction of the Bolsa Chica Gun Clubhouse on the bluff area behind the slough, a water well was drilled which showed so much gas that it could not be used for water. This was an early indication of the immense wealth of oil discovered later in this district.

Shortly after this and prior to the discovery of oil, an encyclopedia company purchased 35 acres of undesirable land some two and one half miles behind Bolsa Chica. This land was divided into 420 lots and each lot was given away with a set of encyclopedias. When oil was discovered, this added bonus became a valuable asset. One group of 33 such lots has paid over a quarter of a million dollars in oil royalties since that time.

In 1929, the beach at Bolsa Chica had such white and clean sand that it was used as the set in the filming of the movie "Desert Song". But things took a radical change after the war and thus began the third period of growth. Suddenly Bolsa Chica found itself popular as a camping beach. It was privately owned and outside the limits of nearby cities. There were no restrictions, no sanitation facilities, and no clean up. This "no man's land" of the west became the home of the transient and the land of those brave enough to wade through knee high debris to get into knee deep water. The situation became more deplorable as the litter got deeper, the reputation worse, and as the restrictions on other local beaches became stricter. Anyone traversing State Highway 1 at that time recalls this eyesore. In those days it was called "Tin Can Beach".

It soon became a regular "filler item" in all the local papers as they mirrored public opinion with editorials of indignant tirades. And yet nothing was done.

The situation can best be described by quoting some of the epithets and news items used in local journals.

"Tin Can Beach, the scourge of the Orange County coastline and the undisputed haven of the itinerant beachcomber who left his mark in the form of thousands of rusting beer cans, . . . "

"Tin Can Beach, the landscape horror . . . "

"Tin Can Beach, the summer mecca for a vast horde of itinerant tent dwellers, . . . "

"Tin Can Beach, an outstanding example of the tremendous rubbish-producing capacity of beach frolicking humans, . . . "

Some of the recreational activities of the beach at that time were reported as follows:

"Four persons were hurt Friday night and their automobile almost torn apart when they were attacked by a gang of 60 persons on Tin Can Beach. . . . about a half hour before the attack on the car, a 16 year-old boy was beaten by five youths on the same beach."
(continued on the following page)

BOLSA CHICA STATE BEACH
continued from previous page

"A scheduled revenge gang fight between teenage car clubs . . . failed to materialize Friday night on Orange County's secluded Tin Can Beach."

To this depressing scene came the State and our Division. And then started the fourth and present period of change.

The momentous task turned out to be acquisition rather than the clean up. Forty families made up the original Bolsa Chica Gun Club. At the time of acquisition, the land was divided among 224 persons representing the original owners, heirs, agents, and assigns. Unfortunately the property was acquired through condemnation by Right of Eminent Domain. One can visualize the problems to be overcome from the fact that the interests in the property included such fractions as 1/7 of 33/4000, 1/3 of 4-1/16/4000, and 33.3334/4000; the largest fractional interest was 143.75/4000. In other words, with the purchase price of Bolsa Chica State Beach, a small portion of the property owned by the Bolsa Chica Gun Club, set at 976,000 dollars, each fractional interest of 1/4000 would have received $244. Of course, each claim had to be verified and each title had to be cleared, changed and recorded.

The complexities of creating a State Park are often greater than appear on the surface.

During initial clean up some 300 tons of debris were removed. The cans and debris deposited over the years were buried as deep as five feet.

At present Bolsa Chica is undeveloped. Chemical toilets are provided and the condition of the beach resembles its motion picture days. During the summer months, the beach is patrolled from 8 A.M. to 2 A.M.; the beach has a 12 P.M. closing time. It has become a safe and clean place for family recreation. From a few hundred vagabond visitors per year, prior to acquisition, attendance has increased to the point where we had over 270,000 visitors last year.

Surfers are by far the largest group to use the beach. During our heavy use season, from May through October, approximately one third of the beach is set aside for use by surfers. The balance of the beach is used primarily by family groups. Surf fishing is especially popular at night during the summer, with corbina and barred perch dominating the catch. Clamming produces satisfactory results during the minus tides of winter.

Our biggest problem in past years has been sand erosion. The prevailing west swell during the winter has swept away large portions of our beach. In the past four years, the usable part of our beach has been shortened at the southeast end by some 2,000 feet. The overall loss due to erosion last year was in the neighborhood of 15 feet of frontage for the entire three mile strip.

The Surfside-Sunset Beach area to the northwest of our beach has also suffered heavily in the past years from winter storms and heavy surf. In 1963 the Surfside-Sunset Beach area underwent a sand replenishment program, under the direction of the Army Corps of Engineers, which was started to protect the homes along the beach front. Under the replenishment program, sand was dredged from Anaheim Bay and deposited southeastward along Surfside-Sunset Beach to the northwest boundary of our beach. 3,000,000 cubic yards of sand were required to increase the beach frontage by 500 feet the entire 9,200 feet from Anaheim Bay to our boundary. This sand replenishment program includes the construction of a finger jetty at the Santa Ana river which is at the southeast boundary of Huntington State Beach, to catch and hold the eroding sand which will be moved southward by the prevailing winter currents. The sand will then be dredged and returned through a pipeline to the Surfside-Sunset Beach area as natural erosion occurs. It is felt that the beaches of Bolsa Chica State Beach, Huntington City Beach, and Huntington State Beach will gain additional beach frontage as the sand is moved southward.

Park personnel of Bolsa Chica work out of Huntington State Beach, under the supervision of Wes Cater, who is presently supervisor for both parks. This arrangement allows the personnel of both parks an opportunity for experience in confronting the problems and
(continued on Page 12)

A REPRINT: concessions & vending summer 1965

Behind The Expansion

Concessions in the California State Park System are operated by private enterprise, controlled by the terms and conditions of concession contracts as administered by park management.

In 1959, the Organization and Cost Control Division of the Department of Finance prepared a report suggesting some of the following actions: (1) The state should encourage private concessioner capital for the development of needed facilities in some state parks; (2) It should furnish all primary facilities such as roads, water plants, sewage plants, other basic utilities, etc.; (3) The state should construct and operate all parking lots, except those that are an integral part of another concession; (4) The state should provide strict control of prices; (5) Return to the state should be based upon a certain percentage of the gross income of the concessioner; (6) The concessioner should be given a possessory interest in the facilities which he constructs; (7) Long-term contracts should be awarded to concessioners who construct facilities on state park lands.

These recommendations were made because of an urgent need to develop more facilities in state parks. Heading in this direction, in July, 1963, the state Senate passed a bill permitting the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into contracts to maintain and operate such concessions. The department, with the approval of the State Park Commission, was given the responsibility of establishing a uniform procedure for soliciting offers of concession contracts and in making awards.

Let's look at one example of how the Department operated in finding the right concessioner by examining a couple of standard points included in the notice sent to prospective concessioners. In addition to the sample agreement, which included the usual contract clauses as to the responsibilities of each party, applicants were required to accompany their bid with one thousand dollars as a guarantee that if the bid was accepted, the bidder would execute the agreement. The applicant was also to include a completed and verified financial statement, and answer a complete questionnaire concerning his qualifications and references. These general items are included in all such notices used in California.

With this general background in mind, let's examine specifically three phases of that state's concession operations and the requirements placed upon the concessioner by the State Park System.

NEEDED: Lodge and Campers Supply Units

The prospectus for a lodge-camper supply concession at Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park in Monterey County, California, which was published by The Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Beaches and Parks included the usual general provisions, notice to bidders, a proposal, and a sample contract.

The publication described the area in question, and stated that during one fiscal year, the park attendance had been well over four hundred thousand visitors. It announced to prospective bidders where sealed proposals should be sent: Upon what basis bids would be accepted or rejected: And that five thousand dollars should accompany the bid as a guarantee that if the bid was accepted, the bidder would carry through on the contract.

Outline specifications for the concession facilities in mind were made available to bidders, and these plans were to be a part of the contract agreement. This included a

(continued on the following page)

progress schedule as to dates various phases of the development were to be completed. The specifications were most detailed, and a few examples which might be generally applied seem well worth relating. For instance, landscape sprinklers were to be provided in all new planting areas, and sites were to be graded to provide drainage away from buildings. In regard to materials, concrete paving was to have hair broom finish except when shown to be exposed aggregate. Termite shields were to be provided at all foundations supporting wood floor systems. Structural metals above grade or not to be encased in concrete or masonry, were to be hot dip galvanized before erection. As to carpentry, Douglas fir construction grade or better, was to be used for structural framing, while trim, fences, etc., were to be clear, all heart redwood. Specific brand names also were listed as to the plywood to be used.

For moisture protection, certigrade No. 2 cedar shingles or thick butt cedar shakes were to be used for roofing; #26 ga. galvanized sheet metal for gutters and downspouts was required; and caulking of all openings between adjoining framing and trim materials was demanded.

Specific recommendations were also listed for doors and windows, plumbing fixtures, heating and ventilation units as well as some equipment. As for resilient flooring, 1/8-inch vinyl asbestos was required in the lodge dining room and coffee shop.

Equipment brochures were to be approved by the state before installation, as were drawings for job constructed refrigerators and freezers. Electrical and telephone service to all facilities in conduit were to be underground.

The concession contract itself included all of the standard paragraphs as to insurance; liability, termination, the "hold harmless" clause; as well as sections on sanitary standards and quality of service; all of which have been discussed in other articles in Park Maintenance magazine. Thus, this article will try to hit on only the clauses of general interest which may be different from others, or those that apply specifically to lodge and camper supply units.

This agreement granted to the concessioner the right to remodel existing facilities, construct new facilities, maintain the units, and to operate a lodge, camp-grocery store, restaurant, coffee shop and gift shop in the park. The contract term was ten years.

The concession design and construction was to conform to the specifications attached, and the concessioner was to use a licensed architect and contractor for all construction. Copies of the contracts between these two parties were to be sent to the state before construction. Working drawings, detailed specifications and cost estimates were to be submitted to the state for approval within three months after execution of the contract. The architect was also to submit periodic reports during the construction.

The concessioner was permitted to sell wine and beer with food in the lodge proper, but no alcoholic beverages were to be sold outside this building. The concessions were to be open daily from May 1 through September 30, with hours set to fully satisfy public needs. If the state should decide these hours were not adequate, it could require the concessioner to adjust them. The state also could require the concessioner to operate the lodge on a limited basis during the off-season.

A concession representative was required to be on the premises at all times, all year, to provide adequate maintenance and protection.

The concessioner contracted to pay the state a minimum annual rental of ten thousand dollars, or a percentage of annual gross receipts, whichever sum was bigger. The concessioner's records were to include an account of all business transactions within 20 days of the close of each month.

Also included in the contract was a non-discrimination clause. It stated: 'The Concessioner and his employees shall not discriminate because of race, religion, color or

(continued on the following page)

national origin against any person by refusing to furnish such person any accommodation, facility, service or privilege offered to or enjoyed by the general public. Nor shall the Concessioner of his employees publicize the accommodations, facilities, services or privileges in any manner that would directly or inferentially reflect upon or question the acceptability of the patronage of any one person because of race, religion, color or natural origin, all subject to reasonable orders of the Director of General Services." This clause was included in the other contracts discussed in this article.

In addition to the contract, a procedure of plan approval was also outlined. This specified that four sets of preliminary drawings on 24 by 36-inch sheets be submitted to the state for approval; and that these should include the site plan, the plan of each floor, two true elevations, and one elevation and a perspective; plus an outline of materials and equipment proposed. Specifications were to include a complete description of materials, quality and methods of application, and finishes, expected in the completed project.

FOR SALE: Snacks and Souvenirs

California's Department of Parks and Recreation published a very similar prospectus for a snack bar (or lunch counter type restaurant) and souvenir shop concession -- this to be located in the Henry Cowell State Park, Santa Cruz County. Because of similarities, this section will try to point out only the clauses which differ from those before mentioned.

For this concession, the proposal required the concessioner to pay a minimum annual rental of forty-eight hundred dollars, or the cumulative total of a certain percentage of annual gross receipts, whichever sum was greater. In this case, the sum of one thousand dollars was to accompany the bid as a guarantee of follow-through. This contract was to run for five years.

The concession services were to include the sale of paintings, drawings, photographs, post cards, brochures, books, ferns, trees, and other plants, curios and suitable souvenirs typical of the region, as well as food and beverages. The concessioner was also to provide the usual dining facilities associated with a counter-type snack shop. Beverages allowed included beer, to be sold and consumed only in the snack shop with the purchase of food. All parts of the concession were to be open from 9:00 a.m. 'til 6:00 p.m. from May 30 through September 30. The concessioner could stay open daily at its discretion with the approval of the state park supervisor.

The state could inspect the schedule of prices and rates for goods sold or services rendered, and menus, portion and price schedules. If the concessioner was asked to justify any price or portion, and the state still determined it to be unreasonable, it was to be modified as directed by the state.

The contract required that all food and beverages be sold in disposable paper containers.

In another clause, the concessioner agreed to pay all charges for public utility services. Dry refuse and wet garbage was to be placed in appropriate containers as directed by the park staff, and was to be disposed of by the maintenance personnel of the park at no cost to the concessioner. If, during the contract term, the state arranged for garbage collection service by private contractor, the concessioner would have to arrange, at his expense, for disposal of all garbage and refuse from concession operations. The state agreed to be responsible for maintenance and operation of the sewage disposal and water systems.

The state also agreed to be responsible for the maintenance of the exterior structures; while the concessioner agreed to maintain the interiors. The concessioner was made responsible for maintaining the grounds in the immediate vicinity of the concession building.

A concession contract for a beach refreshment concession at Silver Strand State Beach in San Diego County was also reviewed for this article. The concession was to be used for the vending of sandwiches, soft drinks, coffee, ice cream, tobacco items, candy, gum, suntan lotions, film, sunglasses; and for the rental of such items of beach equipment
(continued on the following page)

as back rests, umbrellas, surf riders, carts for transporting equipment; and for the sale of rental of similar items usually sold or rented at a beach concession. The concessioner could also sell firewood, but the price and quality was to be the same as that charged by the state; and the state agreed not to sell wood during the periods it was being offered by the concessioner.

The concessioner could provide not more than three mobile units to be used in connection with the rental of beach equipment. Such units, if provided, must have state approval as to type and size, and be located as designed by the state.

The beach supervisor was given the right to prohibit surf rider rentals when he felt such use was hazardous due to weather or other conditions.

The concessioner must prohibit parking of any vehicles except service and delivery vehicles, at the structures under his jurisdiction. Private vehicles owned by employees or others must be parked in general public parking areas. No truck larger than a one and one-half ton was to be allowed to make deliveries to the building on the bay side.

For this particular concession, the minimum annual rental was set at twenty-four hundred dollars, or a percentage of the annual gross receipts, whichever sum was larger.

This concessioner agreed to pay all public utility service charges, and dispose of all rubbish and garbage at his expense, outside the confines of the beach.

These, then, briefly are points of interest included in California's proposed contracts for refreshment, snack bar and souvenir shop concessions. Standard clauses, of course, were also included.

And by the Sea---A Marina Concession

If a marina concession is on your mind, it might be wise to consider some of the points as brought out in California's prospectus for such a concession at Folsom Lake in the Sierra Foothills. A man-made lake, it attracts over two million visitors a year. The existing marina had been in operation five years; and last year a new, modern marina was designed to serve the boating public.

The Department of Parks and Recreation made available to prospective bidders outline specifications and design plans for the facilities contemplated which were to be part of the contract. The concessioner was required to use licensed civil engineers for the construction of the facilities and for preparation of working drawings, estimates, detailed specifications and job supervision. Upon completion of each phase of construction, the concessioner must file a notice of such completion with the state.

Services specified included the sale of light lunches, beverages (non-alcoholic), tobaccos, sundries, bait and fishing tackle, gasoline and oils, boat berthing, mooring, dockage, boating and camping supplies; the rental of boats, motors, water sports equipment, fishing equipment, and a boat taxi service.

The annual rental in this case was set at two thousand four hundred dollars or the aggregate of certain percentages of gross receipts whichever sum was greater. $1,000 was to accompany the proposal as a guarantee of good faith.

The contract granted the concessioner the one-exclusive right to construct, maintain and operate a marina concession for a period of 20 years. The state reserved the right from the beginning of the 15th year of the contract, giving three months notice, to pay the concessioner the then value of the facilities erected or developed on the premises.

Conclusion

Hopefully, this article has set forth some of the many stipulations, requirements, fees, forms and other methods used in California's highly successful move to encourage the investment of private capital in the construction and management of concessions in state parks. From California's methods, perhaps you can pick out the ones that can best be applied to your state's situation.

Special Request Page

People should contribute to the development of a system, but that doesn't mean that they should dictate what the system should be. THEY SHOULD NOT.

Wherever you find an organized group of people, there is a tendency for the organization to disintegrate . . . to fly apart. Men and women . . . at the same time that they want to work together . . . also don't want to work together. They'd like to be complete in themselves. Department A thinks it should be a company, or at least a division or plant, in itself.

If you let this individual section of the organization go its own way . . . it will build a complete "company-within-a-company". The people will have their own purchasing, their own accounting, their own financial control, their own services, and their own staff work.

Systems push in the opposite direction.

The system ties the work of the parts of the organization into one coordinated job. Therefore the system counteracts the fly-apart tendency of the organization.

Systems work is one of many "forces" in an organization.

Systems work develops "pressure" on the parts of the organization to work together.

As you survey, you'll hear these statements from people, just as I have:

> Now here's the way you should do it . . . when I want a form, I want it, and I don't want anybody telling me NO . . . your system hog-ties me . . . all I want to do is get the job done . . . your procedures are too long . . . your procedures are too short . . . you make too many changes . . . you don't make enough changes . . . I don't want any efficiency experts in my department.

To all that, the systems man can only smile and go about his work. The point is this:

> We aim to get along with people. We must secure their acceptance, but we have no intention of coddling them. Staff work . . . systems work . . . is a part of the activity we call COMMAND. The systems planning function is a MANAGEMENT PREROGATIVE!

Here are a few facts about systems that executives and their staff people must recognize:

1. The system ties together the work of the organization.

2. The system provides control, reasonably rapid action, and at a low cost.

3. To insure coordination of team members, the system itself must restrict the complete freedom of organization units.

4. Any technique that controls people cannot be expected to get a "popular" vote.

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SPECIAL REQUEST PAGE
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5. It is management's job to see that systems improvement is a way of life in the organization and that people go along with it.

6. You can only judge the value of systems work by its real results . . . tangible and INtangible.

The systems man is ready to listen to any suggestions or any complaints. He will try to make the total system palatable to most of the people.

But he cannot compromise. He must integrate. He cannot always give everybody what they want, and yet come up with a system that is straight moving and directly aimed at the objective.

Reprinted from the Professional Systems Course, published by Systemation, Incorporated, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74101. (requested by Director Jones)

BOLSA CHICA STATE BEACH (continued from Page 6)

exploring the differences of a developed and an undeveloped park, both with essentially the same recreational offering.

A unique feature of Bolsa Chica is that on a clear day you can see four Channel Islands; San Clemente, Santa Catalina, Emma, and Eva. The last two are oil drilling platforms which are set out a mile at sea. Each is designed to accommodate the operation of 30 wells. Another feature of the beach is a cement well casing jutting up along the tideline. This is the remnant of an exploratory oil well which was started in the early 1930's. It was unsuccessful and abandoned; and now the caisson remains as a monument to an early attempt to mine the wealth of natural resources below the sea.

The first hint of development took place this summer at Bolsa with the construction of a main lifeguard tower and the installation of four portable towers. Construction of a parking lot is planned for the early part of 1965.

Developed or undeveloped the Division has rendered a great service to the local community and the people of California by restoring this beach to its earlier, grander condition and by providing another area for healthy and safe recreation.

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park

BY: RANGER W. STAHLBERG

Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park is the northern most redwood park in the state and is located on U.S. Highway 199, ten miles northeast of Crescent City and 20 miles from the Oregon Border. At the confluence of Mill Creek and the Smith River is the 104-unit campground and a 40-unit picnic area with a beautiful sandy swimming beach. In contrast to the summer fog along the coast a few miles west, the park is generally free of fog during the day, and on nice days sun bathers turn out in large numbers for swimming and picnicking. Lifeguard services are not provided.

In addition to the swimming, picnicking and camping there is a naturalist program five nights a week at the campfire center and a conducted nature walk five days a week during the summer. There are three and one-half miles of trails which provide for a leisurely stroll along the river to a steep switch-back trail up Wellman Hill where a lush growth of rhododendrons bloom profusely during spring and early summer. The Nickerson Ranch Trail with its abundant growth of fern, huckleberry, redwood sorrel and the majestic redwood is about three-fourths of a mile long. Another, the Stout Grove Trail, crosses the river at the upper end of the campground over a picturesque foot bridge into Stout Grove. This grove contains the tallest known tree in the park. the Stout Tree, 20 feet in diameter and 340 feet high.

There is trout fishing during the summer months and good salmon and steelhead fishing during the winter months. Catches of 35-pound salmon and 20-pound steelhead are not uncommon. Salmon as large as 60 pounds were caught on the Smith River during the 1963 season. Fly fishing for trout is usually good from August until the rains start. One hundred inches of rain is not unusual for a year, and the river may rise over 20 feet in less than 24 hours during winter storms.

One of the most beautiful drives in California is on the Howland Hill Road which runs through the heart of the park. Here is a cross section of the plant and animal life of the area. The forest is heavy with undergrowth and moss is abundant. During spring, flowering rhododendron, dogwood and azalea bring a colorful cheerfulness to the area.

Howland Hill Road is not only picturesque but it has an historical background. It is an old toll road and stage coach route between Crescent City and Jacksonville, Oregon, and was built in 1887. Part of the road was a corduroy or plank road, the planks were made of

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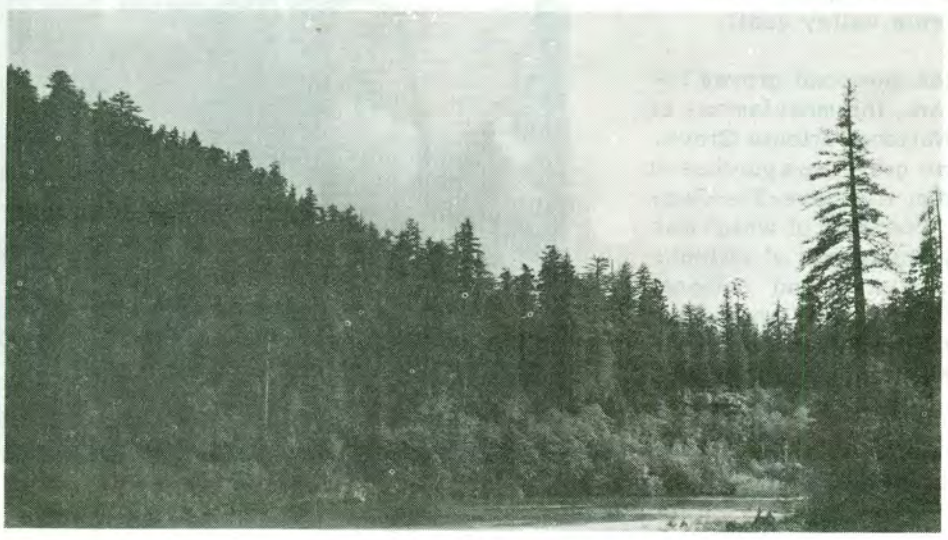


The Smith River

JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS STATE PARK (continued from the previous page)

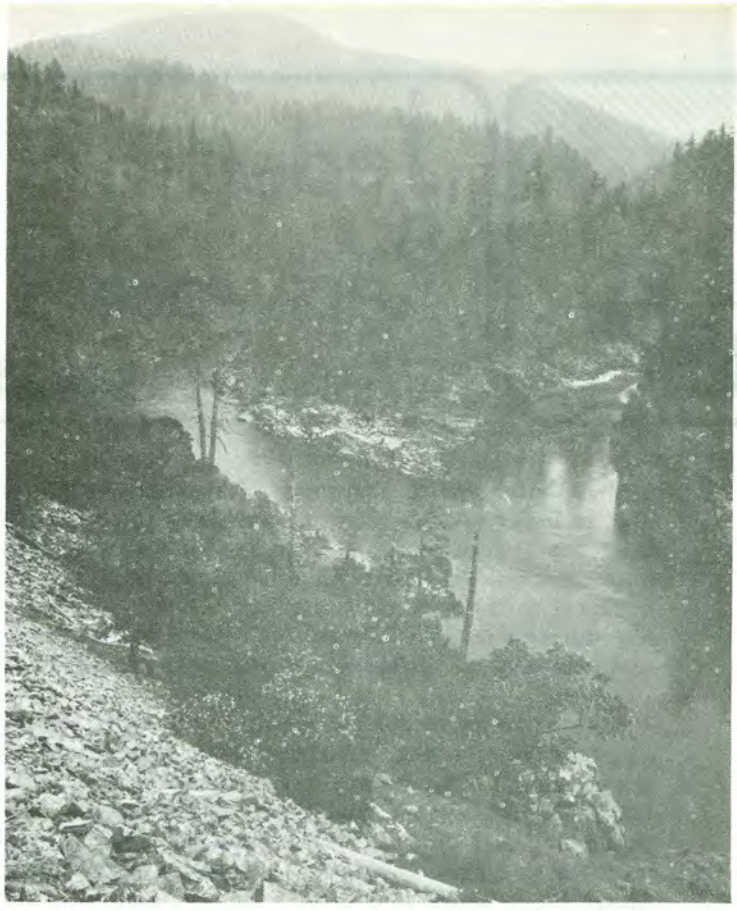
split redwood. Some of the remains of this old planking can be seen today where the Nickerson Ranch Trail begins. Along this road are many varieties of ferns, such as the sword, five finger, maiden hair and deer, to name a few.

Being located in the northeast part of the redwood belt, the park has a large variety of trees, some of which are conifers normally found further inland at a higher elevation. These include ponderosa pine, jeffery pine, sugar pine, lodgepole pine and incense cedar, in addition to douglas fir, hemlock, tan oak, madrone and several types of maples.

Bears are seen occasionally, as are deer, grey squirrel, douglas squirrel, redwood chipmunk, raccoons and other small mammals. Some evenings river otter play in the riffles of the Smith River, a fascinating sight for those fortunate enough to be present.

Some of the more common birds found in the park are the stellar jay, raven, Oregon junco and the great blue heron. Others that have been sighted and classified are the dipper, townsend warbler, white-crowned sparrow, russet-backed thrush, varied thrush, western robin, brown creeper, pileated woodpecker, downy woodpecker, belted kingfisher, band-tailed pigeon, dotwitcher, chestnut-backed chickadee, barn swallow, cliff swallow, American merganser, western flycatcher, western crow, spotted sandpiper, California brown pelican, vaux's swift, violet-green swallow and the California valley quail.

There are ten memorial groves located in the park, the most famous of which is the National Tribute Grove. This 5,000-acre grove was purchased with funds from the Save-The-Redwoods League, one-half of which was contributed by thousands of citizens of the United States and national organizations such as the Garden Club of America and the Daughters of the American Revolution. The National Tribute Grove is dedicated to those



Forks of the Smith River near the park

The Stout Tree

who served in the Armed Forces of the United States. This grove of magnificent virgin redwoods, combined with hemlock, fir, cedar, tan oak and madrone stands majestically in silent tribute to those who served the cause of freedom during World War II.

The first unit of this park consisting of 44 acres was donated to the Division in 1929 by Frank D. Stout. In 1931, 22 acres were purchased and in 1932 the Musick Track of 75 acres was added. These three units made up the Hiouchi Redwoods State Park, named for the local Indian tribes of the area. The widely acclaimed Mill Creek Redwoods were purchased in 1944 through the Save-The-Redwoods League. With this large addition of 6,708 acres the park's name was changed to Mill Creek Redwoods State Park. After the park was expanded to about its present acreage of 9,539 acres it was named in honor of the first American to see the river and these forests, the intrepid pioneer-explorer Jedediah Strong Smith. Although not too well known, Jedediah Strong Smith is credited with these firsts:

(1) He was the first man to discover the South Pass, through which all subsequent overland immigration to Oregon and most of the California immigration, was to follow.

(2) He was the first to reach California overland.

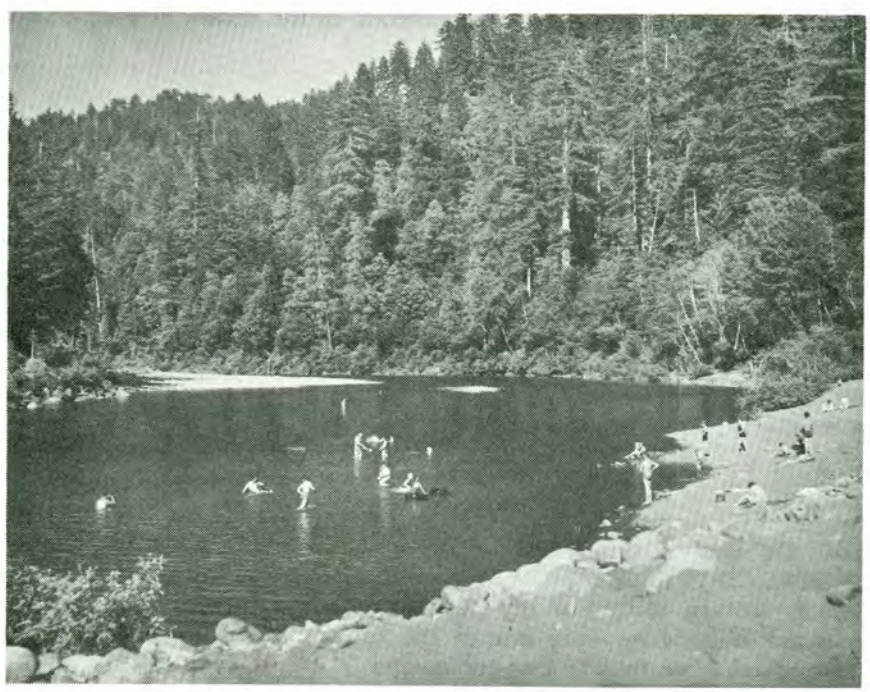
(3) He was the first to cross the Sierras.

(4) The first to traverse the West Coast by land from San Diego to the Columbia River and almost to the Canadian border.

(5) The first to traverse the Utah-Nevada Desert.

(6) He gave the U. S. Government data which enabled reasonably good maps of the west to be made.

It was on his overland trip from San Diego north that Jedediah Smith found and crossed the Smith River on about June 17, 1828. This discovery, however, did not bring an immediate influx of settlers. It was not until gold was discovered on the Klamath River in 1850, that the area started to be developed. Jedediah Smith was a religious man and was often referred to as the "Bible Toter". He did much to further religion among the Indians but ironically he was killed by Comanche Indians at the age of 32, while on an exploration trip in the Southwest Territory.



Yield from THE FIELD

a long way from home

SEACLIFF STATE BEACH---We received the following letter relative to a band recovered from a sooty shearwater that washed ashore here on August 26: "Dear Sir: Thank you for the return of band Z-230 from a Sooty Shearwater picked up by you at Seacliff Beach. This bird was banded at TITI Island 40° 53'S-174° 10'E as an adult on 1-10-63 by Mr. B. D. Bell of our Wildlife Department. We are very grateful for this most important recovery, being the first for this species on the American coast." Letter signed by C.J.R. Robertson, Banding Officer, Dominion Museum, Wellington C.3, New Zealand.
Evon G. Till, Jr., Beach Supervisor

teachers enjoy park

ARMSTRONG REDWOODS STATE RESERVE---On October 1, 1965, a group of 34 Foreign Language Teachers from 22 different countries visited this unit. Mrs. Barbra Mee, Coordinator, International Teachers Development Program of San Francisco State College made prior arrangements for their visit. I took the group on a guided tour of the Pioneer Trail and Forest Theater Area. The Foreign Teachers all spoke excellent English and seemed to enjoy the walk almost as much as I enjoyed meeting them.
Ken Huddleston, Assistant Supervisor

name change in order

BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY STATE PARK---Being a Ranger for many years, I have often been referred to as "Smokey", but recently when a car pulled away from the entrance station, I heard a small boy in the back seat of his parent's car ask his mother if that wasn't the BEAR man. It may be in order, to change the sign in front of the office to read "Smokey's Den" rather than "Park Office".
Keith Caldwell, Supervisor

an old skill

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME STATE HISTORIC PARK---Mr. Dick Turpin, St. Johns Combe Martin, N. Devon, England was visiting the unit and wrote "I have recorded (sound) and photographed two men using an adze. The adze is no longer used in our corner of Devon and it is fascinating to me to cross the Atlantic and then journey from New York to San Francisco to find two men using this old tool with great skill. Folks back in Devon will be delighted at this story.
Maurice H. Getty, Asst. Supervisor

a new crew member

LAKE ELSINORE STATE RECREATION AREA---Upon coming to work this morning we found a young Turkey Vulture sitting on the curb next to the office. Traffic nor visitors bothered him and he acted as if he were one of the crew. We've never felt that our crew could be considered motley, but this is just too much!
Jewel N. Caughell, Supervisor

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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COMMISSION MEETINGS SCHEDULED

Park Commission
November 17
California State Building Auditorium
Los Angeles
November 18 and 19
Los Angeles State Office Building
Los Angeles

Small Craft Harbors Commission
November 15
Monterey City Hall
Monterey

Recreation Commission
November 12
International Hotel
Los Angeles

INFORMATION HOUR

November 26 3-4 p.m.
Resources Bldg. Auditorium

ROSTER CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Carsley, Artie L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	10-18-65
Cermak, Lawrence A.	St Pk Rg I	Fort Ross SHP	9-10-65
Christensen, Carl A.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10- 1-65
Christman, Ronald L.	Jr. Ldscp Arch	B&P-Reservior Development	9-13-65
DeCutler, Ellamae	Int Acct Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Bus. Services	9- 1-65
Duncan, David L.	St Pk Rg I	Bolsa Chica SB	10- 1-65
Hill, Leroy G.	Snow Sfty Spec	Squaw Valley SRA	10-20-65
Larson, Max E.	Delin	B&P-Park Management-Development	9- 1-65
Lewis, Aura E.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	10-25-65
Maxwell, Patricia A.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Bus. Services	9- 1-65
Mollring, Susan	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	10- 7-65
Moore, Mildred R.	Jr Steno	Oroville Reservior SRA	10-14-65
Ontiveros, Fred	Graphic Art	B&P-Park Management-Interp. Services	9-13-65
Payne, Arthur J.	Gdmn	Monterey SHM	10- 1-65
Perry, Fred A.	St Pk Att	San Clemente SB	10- 1-65
Pratt, Albert E.	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Park Management-Reservior Develop.	10-20-65
Schneider, Rudolph	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control-Recreation Cont Serv	9- 7-65
Thomas, Maurice C.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-17-65
Thompson, Richard L.	Jr Staff Anal	P&R-Director's Staff-Budgets	9-24-65
Turmaine, Arthur R.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	8-18-65
Williams, Stanley J. Jr.	Gdmn	La Purisima Mission SHP	10-11-65
PROMOTIONS			
Getty, Maurice H.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Nat II	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	10-15-65
Hanshew, Marion	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Sugarloaf Ridge SP	10-18-65
McCall, Joseph R.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Folsom Lake SRA	8-15-65
Menefee, Richard L.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk II	Doheny SB	10-18-65
Taggart, N. Valene	Int Typ Clk to Sr Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	10- 1-65
LOCATION CHANGES			
Brown, Ernest H.	St Pk Rg I	Cuyamaca Rancho SP to Anza-Borrego Desert SP	9-16-65
Mattle, Shirley E.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Gen Services to B&P-Park Management-Steno Services	9- 7-65
Powers, Richard C.	St Pk Rg II	Russian Gulch SP to Calaveras Big Trees SP	10- 1-65
SEPARATIONS			
Beaman, Kathleen M.	Int Typ Clk	Hungtington SB	9-30-65
Coleman, Ruby O.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	9-30-65
Hawkins, James E., Jr.	Tab Mch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Processing	9-24-65
Henretty, Lorraine	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Gen. Services	8-31-65
Hutchinson, Sheila	Int Typ Clk	B&P-Park Management-Steno Services	8-31-65
Palasik, Leon F.	St Pk Att	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	9-30-65
Pearson, Terrance L.	St Pk Att	Richardson Grove SP	10-11-65
Raab, Betty J.	Sr Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	10- 1-65
Saling, Robert F.	Civ Eng Tech I	B&P-Park Management-Development	8-31-65
Tufts, Karen V.	Jr. Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	8-31-65
Underdahl, John J.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	9-30-65
NAME CHANGES			
Burden, Roberta V. to McPeak, Roberta V.	Acct I	P&R-Director's Staff-Acc't Services	10- 4-65

NEWS and VIEWS

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

december 1965

ROSTER CHANGES

December 1965

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Bolduc, Raymond A.	Asst Civ Eng	District VI-Headquarters	11- 8-65
Carpenter, Richard D.	St Pk Rg I	Salton Sea State Recreation Area	10-18-65
Gamble, Robert W.	St Pk Att	Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park	10-18-65
Garcia, Senovio, Jr.	Civ Eng Tech I	B&P-Park Management-Development	11- 8-65
Hill, Leroy G.	Snow Sfty Spec	Squaw Valley State Recreation Area	10-20-65
Magaletti, Madeline	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	10-25-65
Pohl, Mary A.	Int Typ Clk	Huntington State Beach	10-18-65
Porter, Russell W.	P&R Spec-St Grant Prgm	Division of Recreation-Local Grant	10-13-65
Shepard, Irving H.	St Pk Att	Sugarloaf Ridge State Park	10-18-65
Treese, Samuel L.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park	10-18-65
Tryon, Robert S.	St Pk Rg I	Millerton Lake State Recreation Area	10-19-65
PROMOTIONS			
Conner, James L.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Richardson Grove State Park	11- 2-65
Greene, James H.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Jack London State Historic Park	11- 2-65
Hartwell, Kent	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Montana de Oro State Park	11- 1-65
Hibsch, Allan E.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	McGrath State Beach	11- 1-65
McManus, John C.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Silver Strand State Beach	11- 1-65
Stokes, Roy L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Salton Sea State Recreation Area	11- 1-65
Welch, John P.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Fort Tejon State Historic Park	11- 1-65
LOCATION CHANGES			
Ashabranner, Cas D.	St Pk Rg I	Leo Carrillo State Beach to San Buenaventura SB	11-15-65
Bergman, Nils W.	St Pk Rg I	Forest of Nisene Marks to Santa Cruz Coast SB	11- 2-65
Fischer, Robert A.	St Pk Rg II	Silver Strand State Beach to Forest of Nisene Marks	11- 1-65
Griffith, Lewis P.	St Pk Rg IV	Squaw Valley to Santa Cruz Coast State Beaches	9- 1-65
Johns, John D., Sr.	St Pk Rg I	Santa Cruz Coast State Beaches to Mt Tamalpais	11- 2-65
Mowrey, Donald W.	St Pk Rg I	Van Damme State Park to Benbow Lake State Rec Area	10-19-65
Parson, Frederick A.	St Pk Rg I	Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park to Bothe-Napa Valley	11- 2-65
Rushing, Daniel E.	St Pk Rg I	San Clemente State Beach to Plumas Eureka	10- 1-65
Vaught, Luke	St Pk Rg I	Cuyamaca Rancho to San Clemente State Beach	11-15-65
Vestal, Alson F.	St Pk Rg I	Stinson State Beach to MacKerricher State Park	11- 2-65
Wilson, Malcolm C.	St Pk Rg I	MacKerricher State Park to Millerton Lake	11- 2-65
Wilson, Theodore A.	St Pk Rg IV	Santa Cruz Coast State Beaches to Oroville Reservoir	9- 1-65
SEPARATIONS			
Berri, Elmer V.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument	11- 2-65
Champ, Max A.	Civ Eng Assoc	B&P-Park Management-Development	11-14-65
Fillinger, Melita A,	Bkp Mch Opr I	P&R-Director's Staff-Acc't Services	11- 1-65
Galbraith, Stephen T.	Dspr Clk	Anza-Borrego Desert State Park	11- 6-65
Jackson, Howell Y., Jr.	Assoc Adm Anal	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	10-11-65
McMahan, John W.	St Pk Att	Squaw Valley State Recreation Area	11- 1-65
Niemi, Darryl J.	Delin	District V-Headquarters	11- 8-65
Plesha, Michael L.	Carp Frmn	District V-Headquarters	10-31-65
Pollock, Michael W.	Jr Clk (1/2 time)	Small Craft Harbors-Boating Registration	11-15-65
NAME CHANGES			
Malek, June D. to Laughlin, June D.	Int Steno	Columbia State Historic Park	11- 2-65
DECEASED			
Ransom, Lester M.	St Pk Rg IV	Russian Gulch State Park	11-14-65

SEASONS GREETINGS

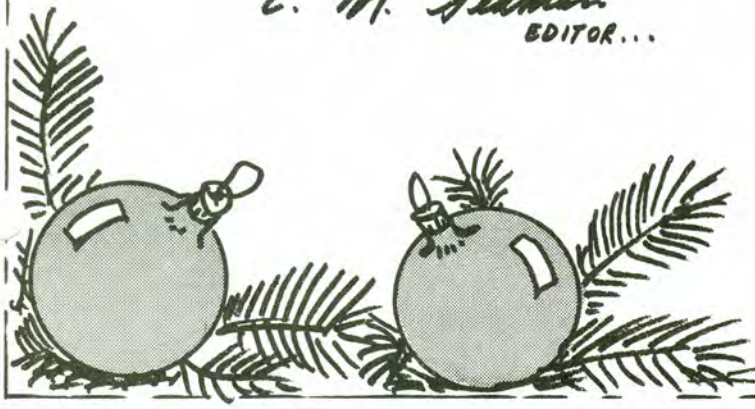
from the staff of

NEWS and VIEWS

E. M. Seaman EDITOR...

George D. Woodhouse ARTIST...

Barbara Boone TYPIST...



"People-Ology"
A MAJOR CONCERN

An Address By
Ralph A. MacMillan, Director
Department of Conservation, Michigan

You folks are concerned, and rightly so, with the essential need to achieve public understanding and support. You want to sell your ideas and your objectives. You want those ideas and objectives incorporated into legal and programmatic action. You have devoted most of your time at this conference to exploring ways and means of going about this. We share your concern. So does every other natural resources management agency doing business in the United States today. We all recognize that we can manage our fish, our wildlife, and our other resources only as well as the public will let us. Good as our biology may be, we will be continually thwarted in our efforts to apply it unless it is understood and supported by the people.

The Michigan Department of Conservation has incorporated as a cornerstone of its approach to resources management the need to establish better rapport with the public -- the mass of people who hire us, who pay our salaries, who underwrite the costs of our programs will share with you the thinking we have applied to this problem and some of the solutions that we have devised. In the process, perhaps I may be able to suggest how you, as members of a citizens organization dedicated to certain specific conservation objectives, may likewise be able to make progress toward your goals.

Older and wiser conservation administrators than I have said that modern natural resources management is primarily a process of managing people. If we could eliminate people from the management equation, our job would be a simple one, because the resources have demonstrated again and again that they can pretty much take care of themselves if left alone. It is only when man, with all his follies and foolishness, intrudes upon resources that so-called resources problems arise. Obviously, then, what we really need to consider is not the resources problems but people problems -- not biology but people-ology. In our dealings with people, we must recognize that we have certain tides running with us and certain other tides running against us. Let's look for a minute or two at the world of conservation as it is today from the viewpoint of a state conservation agency director. Going for us is a tremendous new ground-swell of interest in and awareness of conservation and its importance to the well-being of humanity. We are riding the crest of what is coming to be recognized as the "third wave" of modern conservation in America. The "first wave" dates back to the time of Teddy Roosevelt and was made famous by such names as those of Gifford Pinchot, John Muir, Stephen Mather, and "TR" himself. The "second wave" developed in the era of another Roosevelt, Franklin Delano, and is perhaps better known for alphabetical abbreviations than individuals -- the CCC, TVA, AAA, SCA, and yes, FDR. Today's third wave bears new trademarks and also the connotations of such phrases as "population explosion," "recreation boom," and "water crisis." One needs only to page through the newspapers delivered at his doorstep to discern the new conservation consciousness. There is another tide running against us -- some obstacles we need to overcome. Most of these are associated with the fact that professional conservation is a new science -- one that has yet to come of age.

When you come right down to it, modern fish and wildlife management is only about 30 years old. Before then, conservation was pretty much a matter of "plant and protect," because that was all we knew how to do. Only in the last three decades have we begun to penetrate the fundamental mysteries of the relationships between living things and their environments, and to apply what we have learned. Unfortunately, ours is a science in which the gaps in our knowledge still loom large. The more we learn, the more we recognize what we do not know. The more we realize what we don't know, the more urgent becomes getting the answers before we can do the totally effective job of resource management that the public expects. Until we have those answers, we must at all costs beware of convincing the public that we do, in fact, know all there is to know. We should quit selling ideas and concepts that we know -- or are at least are pretty sure -- are going to change. We should, instead, sell ourselves as people of professional integrity who are continually looking

(continued on Page 18)

A REPRIEVE

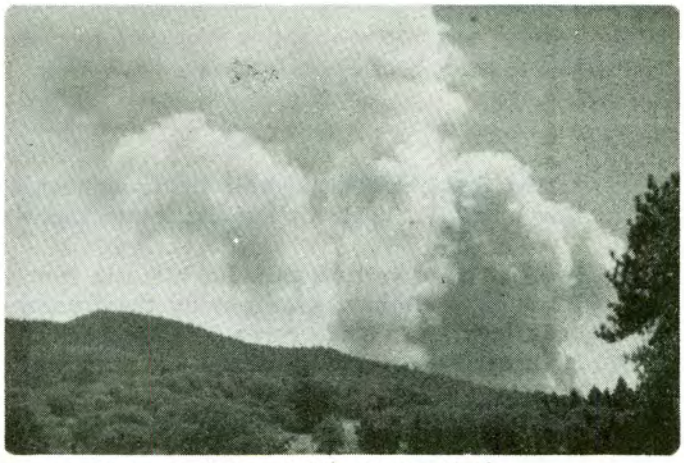
Action that has been acclaimed throughout California and the nation was taken on November 17, 1965, by the California Highway Commission.

In what may well become an historic resolution, the Commission requested the Division of Highways to restudy the freeway routes at Prairie Creek and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Parks. In the case of Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, the Division is requested to find a route outside the boundaries of the park.

The resolution:

> WHEREAS, the California Highway Commission recognizes the desirability of conserving the beauty of the State's natural resources as well as the need to provide safe, modern transportation and the economic development that accompanies it; and
>
> WHEREAS, to accomplish this end of conservation it may be necessary, where economically proper, to natural attractions they shelter; and
>
> WHEREAS, in other state parks adopted routes may be susceptible of modification or special construction treatment to preserve natural beauty; and
>
> WHEREAS, the California Legislature at its last general session removed the legal requirement that freeways be adopted along the most direct and practicable routes; and
>
> WHEREAS, the 1966-67 Budget provides no construction either for the routes studied near Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park or for the route adopted through Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park; and
>
> WHEREAS, additional studies at these places should not cause undue delay in getting needed transportation facilities into operation;
>
> NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that before presenting any route recommendation to the California Highway Commission at Prairie Creek, the Division of Highways be, and it hereby is, requested to find and study a route that would avoid the boundaries of that park entirely; that with respect to the adopted route at Jedediah Smith, the Division of Highways be, and it hereby is, requested to study alternate routes.

The Fire between Cuyamaca Peak and Middle Peak.



Northwest slope of Cuyamaca Peak

I believe the following article will be of keen interest to people in the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Department, particularly those who remember the Conejos-Cuyamaca Burn. For those not familar with this area, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park is in the south central portion of San Diego County on State Route 79, halfway between Descanso and Julian.

J. Whitehead
Superintendent, District 6

Reforestation above Cherry Flats

Cherry Flats, Pine Reforestation

Conejos - Cuyamaca Burn, THEN and .. NOW

BY RANGER DONALD H. POHL...

No man saw the fire set, for it was an act committed in secret. In fact the first puffs of smoke, originating from Conejos Creek, within Capitan Grande Indian Reservation, were not spotted by the lookout on Cuyamaca Peak until 9:00 a.m. on Wednesday, August 16, 1950. The premeditation of man, high daytime temperatures and periods of dangerously low humidity set the stage for the disaster. Before that week ended and control of the fire was achieved at 6:30 p.m. on the 22 of August, the conflagration was to lay waste to 64,000 acres of brush and timber, of which approximately 10,000 acres included lands within Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. In all, the final control of the fire required the services of some 1,300 men on the fire lines from state and federal agencies. It resulted in an eventual economic loss of $3.5 million of valuable watershed and private homes.

By the morning of August 17, pushed along by fresh westerly winds, the brush fire had eaten into 14,000 acres of Indian and U.S. Forest Service lands and was advancing toward the west boundary of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park. However, there was an air of optimism, for situated in the path of the advancing blaze lay Boulder Creek road. Here was a good opportunity to corral and control the oncoming fire. Men were put to work using hand tools and bulldozers to widen and clear the dirt road. Now supposedly harnessed, the fire lay smoldering in the draws and along the hillsides. Shortly after mid-day, fed by strengthening winds, the blaze moved with renewed vigor up from the ravines and draws. Leaping over the fire road, the wall of flame spread with unbelievable speed in a southeasterly direction toward Echo Dell. Reaching this point, it turned to race up King Creek Canyon through heavy brush. Soon, very soon, the raging fire crossed the southwest boundary of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park and roared into heavy fuel on the slopes above the Arroyo Seco Area. This was no ordinary brush fire, having reached full maturity, it had become a catastrophe of major proportion, manifesting itself at night by lighting the skies with dancing flames, and by day filling the air with columns of black smoke and falling ash.

Precautions were taken to evacuate families from park residences and campers from the two major campgrounds threatened with imminent destruction. Even highway 79, the main traffic artery through the park, was closed to unauthorized travelers.

In the pre-dawn hours of Friday, August 18, the fire was moving out of the Arroyo Seco region down toward Green Valley Campground and one of the most picturesque camping areas in the park was about to be consumed in flame and smoke, and with the return of daylight, men would look upon a bare fireswept landscape shorn of natural cover. Man-made structures throughout the campground were saved through determined action by park personnel and firefighters. In an effort to stop the advancing holocaust already sweeping the camp area, forestry and park personnel set up defense lines. Backfiring was begun near the campground and later along the edge of highway 79, but the efforts were unsuccessful. Pushed along by the inflow of canyon winds, the forest fire burned with continued fury. The flames reached into the tops of the trees "crowning." The fire slopped over the highway and up the opposite slopes toward East Mesa. Aided by changing directional winds and daylight hours of diminishing humidity, the fire front fanned out in three main directions closing the park's eastern boundary. Again standard methods were employed to halt the fire. Tired and weary fire crews worked the perimeter, smothering it, denying it the necessary fuel needed to keep it going. Even though the burn had not been brought under control, it had been slowed on the hillsides and in the meadows comprising East Mesa.

At the same time, attention was focused on a new fire front which had sprung to life along the western slope of Cuyamaca Peak. If the fire was not controlled, it would eventually reach the ridge of heavy timber on Cherry Flat, just below and north of the peak, then there would be no way to stop it. Crews struggled up rugged terrain in an effort to contain the "blowup." Again, for the second time, the fire front crossed into the Park, this time over the northwest boundary. The flames sped into a stand of fine old growth timber on the ridge and rolled down the northeast face of Cuyamaca Peak. Unchecked, it threatened to destroy woodlands covering Middle Peak, Paso Picacho Campground, and private residences around Cuyamaca Lake. Hastily, fire

(continued on the following page)

crews were transported from various areas around the burned perimeter to man the fire lines from the Milk Ranch area southward toward the West Mesa truck trail. Bulldozers and felling crews were brought into the area between the oncoming fire and Paso Picacho Campground and throughout the night they felled trees and widened fire breaks. To the anxious observers in the valley below the downward movement of the fire presented an awesome spectacle as it enveloped brush and woodland. However, fortune was on the side of the crews laboring up and down the newly constructed break. The wind velocity diminished at the appropriate time, backfiring was begun, the threat was averted, and eventually the tasks of mop up and fire watch were assigned and carried out.

By the end of the fourth day, the unsuppressed conflagration had consumed upwards of some 55,000 acres of priceless watershed. The fire front had previously mushroomed into areas within the confines of East Mesa. Shifting winds pushed the flames through acres of pine and oak under State management, now the ground cover, being destroyed, was thick chaparral clinging to the land, The raging inferno burgeoned forth, first to the north, up Harper Creek (Lucky 5 Ranch) and toward Sunrise Highway. To the east, it moved to the upper end of pine creek and the western approaches of the Laguna Mountains. To the south it extended out and approached the small town of Guatay and U.S. Highway 80. Definite containment of the fire perimeter looked promising in these three remaining areas. Both Sunrise Highway and Highway 80 presented satisfactory man-made barriers favorable toward harnessing the fire. Also the area between the two highways, west of the Laguna Mountains, included reasonably good truck trails and roads. The last phase for containment was taking shape, fresh crews were transported from fire camps or moved from other sectors into these final divisional areas. Fire trucks, dozers, and nurse tankers were funneled in and stationed along the two major highways and up the dangerous truck trails and roads. Hundreds of men continued working side by side to halt the oncoming fire and the thick acrid smoke made their job even more difficult.

Thus by sweat, toil, and determination, the burning front was slowed and decisively stopped along the edge of fire breaks, fire roads and highways. By continued watchfulness, "hot spots" were squelched without delay as soon as they were discovered. Final and complete control was achieved after six frustrating days. Mop up and fire watch continued until September 6, 1950. The Conejos burn is somber statistical history. Now man and nature began restoration of the scarred and blackened landscape.

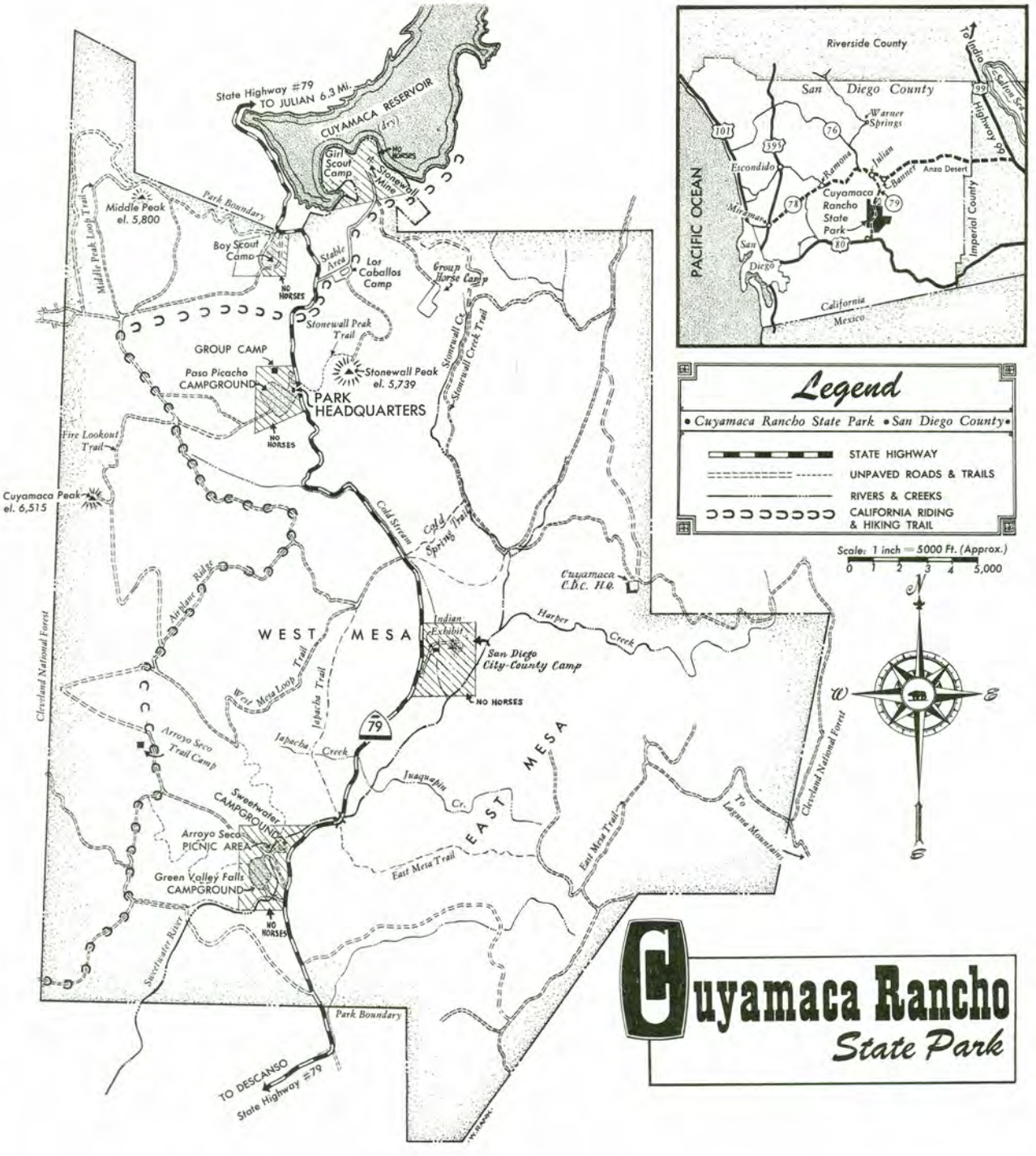
Even before the ashes of the Conejos fire had cooled, plans were formulated with the idea in mind of logging off the remaining blackened snags and reforesting the most severely burned over acreage within the Park. Consideration towards outside interests ultimately required the Division of Beaches and Parks to issue a logging contract. However contract limitations, restrictions on the movement of heavy equipment over terrain in which young trees were struggling to gain a foothold, plus the speedup of erosion on slopes made it apparent that any logging plan would have to be abandoned. This was a wise decision, as viewed in later years. Snags that were either cut down or had fallen, provided needed moisture and shelter for young seedlings, added humus to the soil, and kept the top soil in place.

It should be noted that in burned over areas below Cuyamaca Peak, such as Cherry Flat, the fire was so intense that it consumed all vegetation and natural reproduction could not take place. Areas like this required full reforestation by man. An experimental planting program was instituted by the State Division of Forestry from 1951 to 1954. The major program was continued from 1955 to 1961, under the direct control of the Division of Beaches and Parks. However, the Division of Forestry continued to play an important part by providing the necessary C.D.C. manpower and valuable technical assistance. By mid 1961, an on the ground survey of all reforested areas indicated that natural reproduction along with the 200,000 seedlings set out by C.D.C. crews were successful so the reforestation programs were discontinued. Even the lower slopes that were covered with chaparral prior to the fire displayed rapid recovery.

In the dryer lower elevations along the slopes above Green Valley, where various species of seedling pines had been planted, a total loss occurred. The planting program in this area was drastically changed. Coulter and Jeffrey seed were gathered from within the park and from other regions of California and were broadcast along the slopes. A very favorable seedling growth sprang up, especially noticeable were the dominant clumps of hardy Coulter pine. Also observed in this area were the appearance of young pine trees growing, pushing their way up through the dense cover

of chapparal. Astonishingly, even the rare Cuyamaca Cypress groves found along the western park boundary, and razed by fire, showed promise of recovery.

In retrospect, the results of the ten year planting program left us with an unimpressive survival rate of about ten per cent. It is nature, not man, that made the major contribution towards park reforestation, and time will be the proof of her handiwork. We cannot place, in terms of dollars and cents, a true value on the loss or the replacement of this priceless watershed resource. It will be several decades before the visible scars of the 1950 fire shall be erased from the presence of our park land.



A Commendation

As I read this letter addressed to Ronald McCullough, Supervisor of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park I found myself enjoying a vicarious pleasure. Rangers Davies and Freeman displayed a dedication that certainly makes all of us look good.

James Whitehead
Superintendent, District VI

"The trip that the Kennedy Elementary Institute made to Paso Picacho was one of the very best we have ever had. We have a lot to be thankful for.

"First, let me thank you personally for allowing the Rangers to guide us. I know it is off season and you are short-staffed. Your extra consideration for visitors is well-known here in San Diego.

Second, we are appreciative of the fact that Mr. Frank Davies took time out of his busy day to open the Indian Museum for us. He waited patiently for well over half an hour while the Kennedy Kids went over the museum with a fine tooth comb. We will be extensively studying archeology shortly and we needed the information stored there. I am sure the children also appreciated the pamphlet on the State Park which Mr. Davies passed out.

"Third, we would like to give a very special thanks to Mr. Robert Freeman. He spent almost two hours helping the children to see the area the way only a Park Ranger sees it. Every tree, bush, rock and animal had a personality all its own when Mr. Freeman had finished. But more important than a knowledge and appreciation of nature was the way Mr. Freeman treated the children. It was more than politeness and kindness, although he was very kind and polite. It was that he treated them as if they were really scientists. He talked and acted as if he and the children were scholars working together as equals to explore some of the wonders and mysteries of the area.

"The importance of Mr. Freeman's action can be best appreciated when viewed from the particular needs of these children. In order for the children of the Logan Heights area of San Diego to escape from the degrading effects of discrimination, crime, indolence and poverty, they must have a healthy respect for their worth as individuals and they must learn to assume a role other than that forced on them by their environment. One of the reasons for the science club is to help the children to act out the roles of scientists. While childhood dreams of being a scientist don't always materialize, they do encourage the child to stay in school, work hard and stay out of trouble.

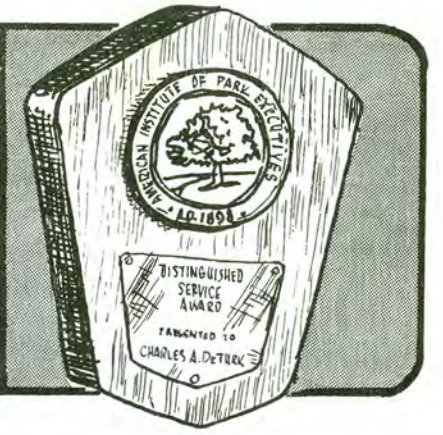
"I am absolutely certain that, as worthy as compensatory education and anti-poverty programs are, a two hour walk in the woods with a kind and perceptive Ranger has done more to help solve the problems of cultural deprivation for these children than several hundred dollars of public funds. In fact, I doubt that Mr. Freeman's work today could be bought at any price.

"I am utilizing my right as a citizen to bring the good work of you and your men to the attention of Governor Brown who is very concerned with the problems of the culturally disadvantaged. I am sending the Governor a copy of this letter."

Signed,

Thomas H. Watts, Teacher
San Diego

Chief DeTurk Honored



Charles A. DeTurk, Chief of California's Division of Beaches and Parks, was honored with the Distinguished Service Award of the American Institute of Park Executives at that organization's 67th annual conference held recently in Milwaukee.

The award was in recognition of Chief DeTurk's "long and outstanding service" in the field of public parks.

Since DeTurk began his park career in 1931 he has been a leader in conservation of areas of outstanding beauty by securing their dedication within state park systems.

In 1941 DeTurk was instrumental in the founding of one of the nation's first park training institutes. First held at the University of Indiana, for students working for master and doctorate degrees and for park administrators, this program is still serving the nation.

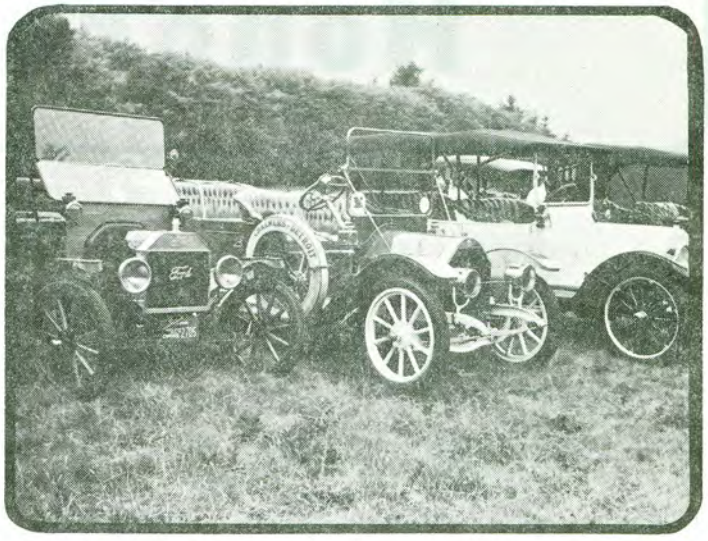
DeTurk was responsible for the preservation and restoration of historic sites in the Lewis and Clark Country of Indiana, one of which is old Coridan Capitol.

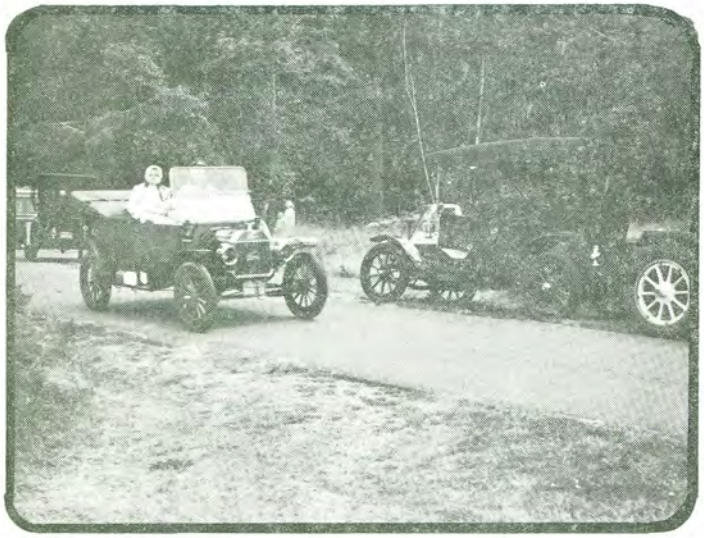
DeTurk helped pioneer the Huron-Clinton Regional Park Authority in the Detroit area -- one of the first big, successful, regional park organizations in the United States.

For over 25 years DeTurk has been active in the National Conference on State Parks and in the American Institute of Park Executives, both of which are dedicated to raising the standards of public parks and park personnel.

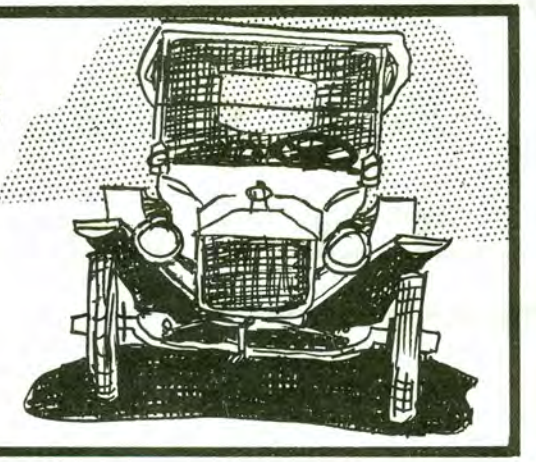
Recently DeTurk was asked by the U. S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation to set up the second National Conference on Recreation Standards, which will be held at the University of Utah in September, 1966.

PATRICK'S POINT *State Park*





Patricks Point Hosts Horseless Carriages



···BY THE STAFF···

With a rumble and a roll, a snort and a pop, the Horseless Carriage Club of America rolled into Patrick's Point State Park--most of them under their own power. The group created for this northern California area situated along the rugged, rocky Pacific shores one of the highlights and one of the most exhilarating experiences for many a year. The old cars and their owners provided color and a unique experience for many a relaxed, happy attitude generated good will plus excitement for the thousands witnessing an era of another day.

The park, itself, aside from the conveniences of modern facilities, could have belonged to the 1901 - 1915 years, with its rainforest vegetation lush and beautiful, the roadway canopied in places with the graceful, "dancing" red alder trees and the "on-duty sentinels" of conifers.

The jet age of space and interplanetary travel with all its wonderfulness, the deep concerns, the frustrations, the tensions--all were swept aside for an hour or two, all too brief a time. The weather cooperated, a morning fog lifted, the sun shone, and the group picnic area encircled with 140 old cars could have been the scene of an oldtime town picnic or fair with one and all enjoying good fellowship.

Some of the cars ranged from the "newer" 1915 Cadillacs and Fords to a real oldtimer, a 1901 one-lunger Oldsmobile. Besides the well known names of Ford, Buick, Pierce Arrow, Rambler, Hudson, Humpmobile, and Dodge were the lesser known Mitchell, Thomas Flyer, a Kissel Kar, Tourist, Stevens Duryea, Lozier, Flander, Apperson, topped off by a 1914 Silver Ghost Rolls Royce in showroom condition.

The occupants and drivers were garbed in early 1900 dress, complete with dusters, caps, goggles, plumed and veiled hats, raccoon coats and muffs, striped blazers and spats. One or two handle-bar mustaches were noted, which gave the whole affair the aura of great grandfather's day.

We welcomed the opportunity to host one of the most interesting groups to use the park in many a year.

Needless to say, the cars and occupants attracted large numbers of park visitors who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the afternoon. Some, we are sure, wished they could trade places with the owners and occupants of these well preserved beautiful automobiles.

Rewarding Ideas

Ranger Dana B. Long, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, received $30 from the State Merit Award Board for his suggestion of how to remove paint from rocks. At first reading, this may seem like a strange award, but some of California's most majestic scenery is her rock formations. The majority of people visiting such areas appreciate the beauty which nature created through the centuries, but a small percentage of visitors turn into "wreckreationists".

For some unexplained reason, when some humans see a large rock formation they have an uncontrollable urge to paint their names and deface natural wonders. The rugged walls that must have dismayed the early pioneers and offer a record of nature's processes seem to be a challenge to the thoughtless and inconsiderate vandals.

Park people, highway people, and people many walks of life have been concerned with removing such paint and restoring the natural scene. In the past park rangers used a wire brush and chisel, but the rocks were permanently scarred. Ranger Long experimented and found that "Easy Off" oven cleaner in a spray can does the trick. By spraying the paint with the cleaner, leaving it on overnight, the paint can be removed with sponge and water the next day.

Congratulations.

ARE YOU
LISTENING
FOR IDEAS?

Suggestions provide a most effective way to reduce costs. But they have value only if they are "heard". The finest information or idea cannot get far if no one is in the mood to hear about and consider it. Receptivity is the crucial element in the suggestion program.

Ideas must be communicated if they are to help. They must reach the attention of those who are in a position to use them. The suggestion program provides the vehicle for communicating; but just as bringing a horse to water does not ensure he will drink it, so too the mere fact that a written suggestion gets to the desk of an evaluator does not mean that it will really be considered. Predispositions cause blindness; they inhibit receptivity; they are barriers to effective communication.

I thought the readers of News and Views might be interested in our first annual Stewardship Report for 1964-65 based upon projects which I presented as the "Forward 1964-96" program not long after I became General Manager of tne East Bay Regional Park District.

William Penn Mott, Jr.
General Manager

This is the story of a nickel and how much good it can accomplish.

By itself this five cent piece--one-twentieth part of a dollar--won't stretch very far these days. It can buy a pack of chewing gun--or a small bar of candy. Put two nickels together and you can make a phone call or buy a newspaper. With five nickels you can ride the bus to most Eastbay points.

As they are added together, these nickels accomplish more and more. Maintenance and operation of the existing Regional Parks--enjoyed this year by an estimated two million persons--cost the average Alameda County property owner less than a nickel a week (about $2 a year). For less than another nickel a week contributed by each of the many thousands of taxpayers in Alameda County, land was purchased for new parks and important improvements were made at existing parks. These significant accomplishments of the past year are outlined in this brochure.

In June, 1964, Alameda County's neighbor, Contra Costa County, voted annexation to the Regional Park District. Opportunities for outstanding park developments there are virtually unlimited. However, since no actual tax monies can be received from Contra Costa County until December of this year, the considerable activity now taking place there prior to actual expenditures is not reported. Next year we should have quite a story to tell in which Contra Costa County will play a leading part.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

For nearly thirty years--ever since it was created in 1934--the East Bay Regional Park District has been operated on 5 cents per $100 of assessed valuation as the tax rate for the District. To improve existing facilities and insure an accelerated land acquisition program so that more Regional Parklands will be available in the years ahead for our burgeoning population, the California State Legislature authorized an additional tax of 5 cents per $100 of assessed valuation for a five year period, beginning July 1, 1964. It was stipulated that all funds from the extra tax would be spent for capital improvements and the purchase of land. Money from the basic 5 cent tax rates goes for the operation and maintenance of the more than 12,000 acres in the eight existing regional parks open for public use.

This report is designed to give a clear-cut picture of our stewardship of the funds received from the additional tax during the first year it has been in effect.

The Board of Directors of the East Bay Regional Park District believe that you will be pleased with what has been accomplished during the first year of this program.

Major undertakings completed, include construction of new facilities at Cull Canyon Regional Recreation Area and at Lake Anza in Tilden Regional Park, together with

(continued on the following page)

THE STORY OF A NICKEL (Continued from the previous page)
remodeling of the facilities at Lake Temescal Regional Recreation Area. As the many thousands of persons who have enjoyed these three swimming and recreation areas can testify, your Regional Parks now have three beautiful sandy beaches, outstanding swimming facilities, and functional yet aesthetically pleasing bathhouses.

Land purchases have included the first payment on a five year agreement for the 464 acre Garin Ranch property in the hills south of Hayward and the Bray property at the entrance to Redwood Regional Park, plus the first installment on the lease agreement with the East Bay Municipal Utility District for Lake Chabot.

Additionally, the first step toward making swimming facilities possible for public use at the Don Castro Regional Recreation Area between Hayward and Castro Valley was taken with the construction of a swimming lagoon. Both the Administration Building for the District and the Kiwanis Hut at Lake Temescal have undergone extensive remodeling to make them more useable.

Since its creation more than thirty years ago, both the members of the Board of Directors and the management and staff of the District have endeavored to follow the credo of Daniel Burnham, "Make no little plans. Make big plans instead. Aim high...Let your watchword be order and your beacon beauty."

We have made no "little plans" nor have our accomplishments been small. We urge you to visit your Regional Parks and see for yourself what has been accomplished. The little time it will take will prove a good investment and an enriching experience.

DR. ROBERT GORDON SPROUL
President
East Bay Regional Park District

ALAMEDA COUNTY PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN WITH 5 CENT TAX INCREASE

	Expenditures to June 30, 1965
CULL CANYON REGIONAL RECREATION AREA	
Development of area — beach, buildings, roads, etc.	$ 302,580*
Planning and construction of service yard	1,077*
DON CASTRO REGIONAL RECREATION AREA	
Preliminary development costs — swimming lagoon	131,207
SUNOL VALLEY REGIONAL PARK	
Construction of fire trails	3,155
ANTHONY CHABOT REGIONAL PARK	
Aerial survey for master planning	5,832
Construction of roads	8,139
Preliminary master planning	3,613
Planning for camping complex	4,886*
LAKE CHABOT	
Preliminary master planning	4,120
Lease of land	7,135
LAKE TEMESCAL REGIONAL RECREATION AREA	
Re-development of beach, picnic area, etc.	140,942*
Remodeling of bathhouse	23,677
Remodeling of Kiwanis Hut	38,653
TILDEN REGIONAL PARK	
Development at Lake Anza — beach, buildings, etc.	172,505*
Preliminary site planning for district service yard	25,016
Planning for nature area	2,623*
Aerial survey for master planning	6,276
Planning — First Tee Building at golf course	1,206
Engineering studies on utilities	1,315
Planning—Live Steamer development	178*
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING ALTERATIONS	23,787*
LAND ACQUISITION	
Garin Ranch — 1st installment	133,454
Bray property (Redwood Regional Park)	12,982
Big Bear properties (Redwood Regional Park) (down payment)	6,579
Total	$1,060,937

*Projects not completed and carried over to 1965-66

FINANCING OF PROJECTS

Supplemental tax revenues received to June 30, 1965	$ 718,545
Funds advanced by General Fund	342,392
Total	$1,060,937

Yield from THE FIELD

a fishy conversation

DOHENY STATE BEACH--Here we go again! Ranger Galli on duty at the picnic kiosk was approached by an obviously excited young visitor who asked him if he had seen "A Red Barracuda" within the past hour. Ranger Galli's reply -- "No, I haven't even seen a white halibut today!"
Assistant Supervisor R. L. Menefee

spelling doesn't count

DISTRICT I--This was my startled reaction when a recent purchase estimate came across my desk calling for:

1 only Garder, series E $18,971

It reminded me of one a few years ago when the typewriter brought forth Wench instead of Winch!
Superintendent A. D. Philbrook

generous visitor

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME STATE HISTORIC PARK--This morning we brought another restored antique automobile to the park from San Quentin Prison. This one, a 1930 Dodge 4-door sedan, was donated by Dorothy Sanderson of Walnut Creek. The Dodge had been owned by her family since it was new. After her first visit to the old ships, Mrs. Sanderson offered to donate this 1930 car for display.
Supervisor J. W. Hesemeyer

rosary recovered

LA PURISIMA MISSION STATE HISTORIC PARK--Sometime on Sunday someone managed to remove a large rosary from a table in one of the exhibit rooms at the Mission. The theft required a bit of ingenuity, but it was accomplished. The rosary was made of large carved wood beads and a crude crucifix. The next day the local newspaper was told about the theft and a report was filed with the sheriff's office. Late on Tuesday, a Mr. Gerry Moore of Lompoc stopped by and asked if I could identify the missing rosary. I showed him a short string of eight beads of the same design. He then presented me with a paper bag which contained the missing beads. He said that he found the bag beside his car in the parking lot and realized that the bag contained the stolen rosary after he read the story in the newspaper.
Supervisor John C. McKenzie

smart gophers

LAKE ELSINORE STATE RECREATION AREA--Chuck May, Park Attendant, is very insistent that the gophers adhere to regulations and refrain from destroying the young trees and plant life in the park. To this end, numerous traps have been set and to locate the traps, little red and white flags have been attached to them. I recently overheard this conversation:

Lady Visitor: "What are all the little red and white flags for?" Chuck: "The gophers are quite a problem and we set traps for them. The flags indicate where the traps are located." Visitor: "Oh! I see. The red flags indicate there are no gophers, and the white flags tell you where the gophers have been caught." Chuck: "Yes Ma'am. Whenever we catch a gopher, he runs up a white flag, which means he is surrendering."
Supervisor Jewel N. Caughell

Located five miles southeast of Delhi, which is on U. S. 99 midway between Merced and Modesto, McConnell State Recreation Area is becoming known as an ideal overnight camping spot for people coming from or going to Southern California. McConnell is a pleasant day's drive from Los Angeles just 300 miles south.

History

Thomas McConnell, for whom the recreation area was named, was a sheep rancher who homesteaded the present site in 1871. The area, mostly rich bottom land, lies on both sides of the Merced River, and was originally covered with a heavy jungle-like growth of box elder, blue elderberry, wild blackberry, wild grape vines, willow, cottonwood, and valley oak. It remained in this condition until 1949, when a tract of 28 acres was purchased by the state from Warren McConnell, a grandson of the original owner. Since then, further acquisitions have been made to make a total of 74 acres.

The Park

On the north side of the river, which comprises about three-fourths of the area, all but three acres have been cleared of the virgin jungle growth to make room for the present 17 campsites, 20 picnic sites, a group camping area, and a large group picnicking area containing stoves, tables, and a barbeque pit. Since the majority of the campers use the area "en route", stopping for one night only, the picnic area takes the overload from the campground, and as many as 40 cars can be accommodated before the saturation point is reached.

A special attraction in the hot summer months is a swimming hole in the Merced River. This, along with the cool shade under the heavy growth of box elder and valley oak, makes the area an ideal spot for the weary traveler to spend a few hours or days.

Beach and Swimming Hole in Merced River

McConnell state recreation area

By
Harry G. Kauffman,
Ranger II

If need arises for future development, and the present trend indicates that it definitely will, we have room for expansion within the area. We plan to leave the section on the south side of the river in its natural setting so that present and future generations can get a glimpse of what the Central Valley river bottoms were like before they were changed by civilization.

Students of natural history can observe many varieties of birds, animals, and wild flowers. Many birds stop over for a few days on annual migrations, including cedar waxwing, Oregon junco, purple Finch, black-headed grosbeak, and several varieties of oriole. Brown and spotted towhees, black phoebe, berwick wren, several varieties of woodpecker, mockingbird, hummingbird, meadowlark, killdeer, and great blue heron spend the summer months with us. Also an occasional belted kingfisher can be seen protecting its territory along the Merced River.

Animals to be seen in the area include opossum, raccoon, striped and spotted skunk, jack rabbit, cottontail, weasel, muskrat, beaver, and an occasional black-tail deer.

Fishermen catch catfish, perch, bluegill, and black bass in the Merced River the year around, and there is usually a good run of salmon beginning about November 1.

Among the first wild flowers to appear in the spring are owl's clover, blue lupin, and California poppy. We also have golden rod, button willow, wood rose, miners lettuce, and chickweed.

Merced River

The campground

A Valley Oak

"PEOPLE-OLOGY" (continued from Page 2)

for answers and who will apply those answers as we learn them, even if that means drastic changes of direction. We should admit that there is an awful lot we don't know and not pose as experts who understand the secrets of the universe.

At various times in the rather brief history of the Michigan Department of Conservation, we have adopted programs of planting fry trout, fingerling trout, and legal-sized trout. Today we say we should not plant any trout at all in waters where conditions are such that wild trout can live and reproduce themselves. On the basis of what we presently know, the "no planting" policy is the best we can formulate -- but we should never insist that that will always and inevitably be our prescription for managing trout. Tommorrow, we may learn something new that will take us off on a different track. I would hope that the resources management profession might some day achieve the position in modern society of the medical profession. I would hope that we would be accorded the freedom to do the best we know how, with the right to change our approaches as our knowledge grows. That is all that any group of scientists can hope to do -- apply the knowledge that they possess to the limit of their capacity. That is all that we should ever pretend to be able to do.

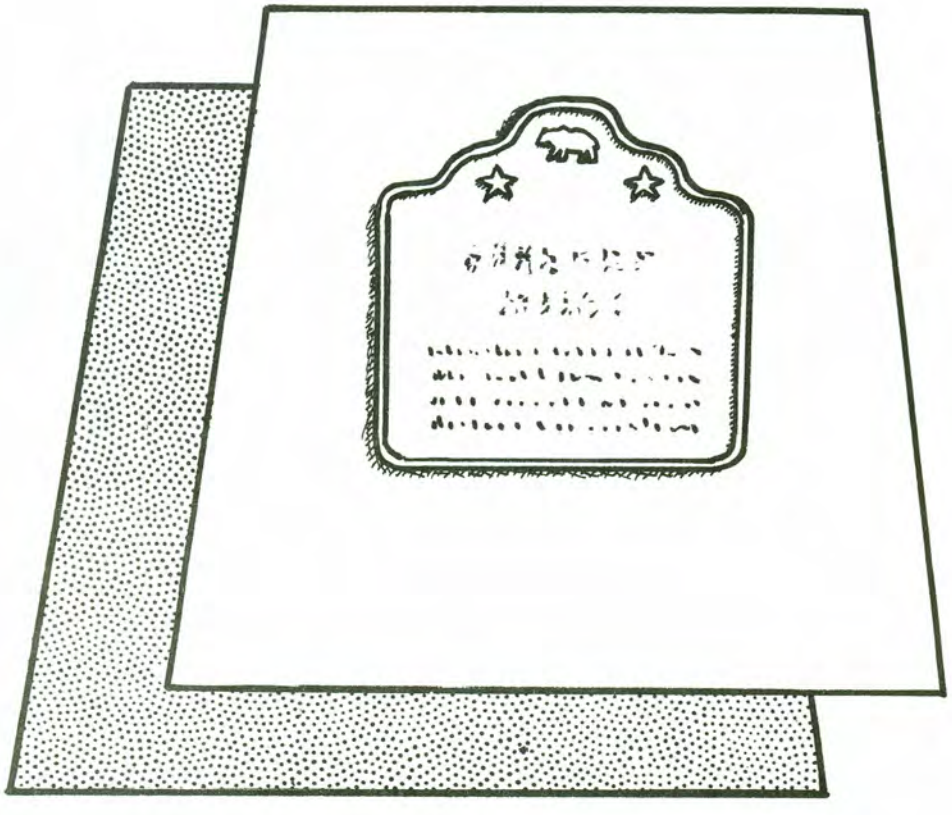
Let's turn for a moment to the practical problems of dealing with legialatures. Under our form of government, our elected representatives make the laws which prescribe how our communal affairs are to be handled. Too often, professional conservationists -- and lay groups as well -- have been inclined to retire sulking to their ivory towers with the alabi, "We can't get along with the Legislature." We in Michigan have decided that we can and will get along with the Legislature, and that we will persuade them to enact the laws we need to give our state a solid conservation program. In reaching this decision, we made certain assumptions. We assumed that legislators are ordinary human beings, even as you and I. We assumed they want to do a good job for the people who elect them. We assumed they sincerely wish to enact the best possible conservation program for Michigan. And we assumed they would welcome our help in formulating that "best possible" conservation program. Today's lawmaker, be he a state legislator or a congressman, is beset by an impossible demand. He is expected to know all about everything, and to make intelligent decisions on all the myriad issues that confront him. We decided that we can render him a service by making him knowledgeable about conservation. We felt that he would make the right decisions if given the right information.

It's a simple approach -- and it works. The proof lies in the record of the 1965 Michigan Legislature, which enacted more good conservation legislation than any of its predecessors during the past 40-odd years.

This is something that has to be worked at, whether you are a government agency or a citizens organization. You can't simply take for granted that your elected representatives will have put before them the things they need to know in order to make an intelligent vote. I cannot over-emphasize the importance to you of having your own people work directly with lawmaking bodies. Legislators are responsible to people -- more so than they are to administrative agencies such as ours. And that is as it should be. Very often, the only way to prove that we can do something is to do it -- on a small scale under controlled conditions. The public may be reluctant to buy some new statewide management program, until they have been shown by actual demonstration that it works. Last year the Legislature gave us two years to show that we were right in proclaiming the need to manage our elk herd here in the northern Lower Peninsula through controlled hunting. We held our first elk season last December, and it was a whopping success by any standard. We will have another one this December, and we are sure that it, too, will be successful. Next year we will go back to the Legislature and ask for a renewal of our elk management authority. I am confident we will get it -- because we have shown what we can do.

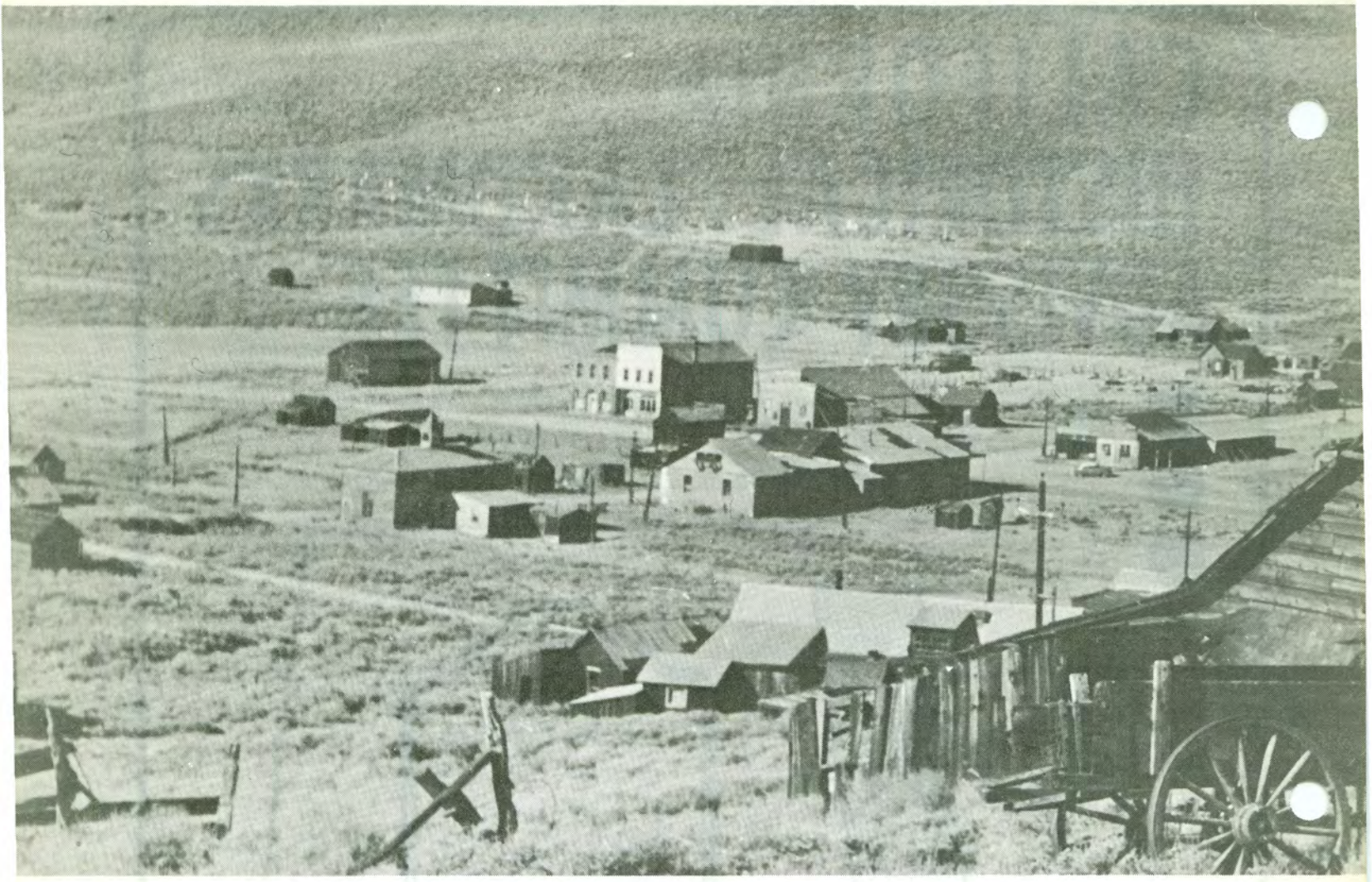
We are trying to develop for our Department a reputation for prompt, courteous, efficient, and effective SERVICE. We seek to establish the idea that we are, truly, public servants, not bumbling bureaucrats. I think -- in fact, I am sure -- we are getting somewhere. This is something that has to be worked at constantly. One little slip can undo a lot of accomplishment.

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE



by Allen W. Welts

State Park Historian III



BODIE, Landmark No. 341

Gold was discovered here in 1859 by William S. Bodey after whom the town was named. Once the most thriving metropolis of the Mono Country, Bodie's mines produced gold valued at more than 100 million dollars. Tough as nails, "The bad man from Bodie" still carries his guns and knife down through the pages of western history.

A new printing of the California Historical Landmarks booklet is now available at $1.00 per copy including tax. It lists 802 registered sites throughout the state, locations and significance.

Historical landmarks differ from historic parks and historical monuments in that they are sites, actual buildings or features which are important to the history of California but not appropriate for administration and operation by the state.

To obtain a copy of the booklet send $1.00 to:

Historical Landmarks Booklet
Division of Beaches and Parks
P. O. Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

LEFT TO RIGHT: John H. Michael, Supervisor, Interpretive Services, Division of Beaches and Parks; Richard F. McCarthy, Chairman, Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee; Committee Members Richard R. Emparan, Leon L. Dwight, and Dr. R. Coke Wood; Sandra J. Elder, Division of Beaches and Parks; Allen W. Welts, State Park Historian; and Dr. Martin Ridge, Member.

(Committee Members not present, Mrs. Benjamin C. Dismuke and Father Noel F. Moholy)

California Historical Landmarks

It has been said that historic sites and monuments are the market place of ideas; that their stock consists of tradition, inspiration, and appreciation. They purvey the spirit of our American way of life and symbolize the grass roots of our strength today and tomorrow.

Today many people are becoming aware of these facts and viewing the vast panorama of our state's history for the first time. At Cabrillo National Monument the story of the trials of that redoubtable explorer in his discovery of California are commemorated; at Mission La Purisima the early mission days are recalled; in San Francisco, Fort Gunnybags is remembered; and at Coloma history records Marshall's discovery of gold in the tailrace of Sutter's Mill.

These are but a few of the over 800 historical sites identified and registered by the California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee. Made up of outstanding students of history, appointed by the Governor for their keen knowledge of the cultural, economic, military, political, and social history of California, the Committee meets to review and evaluate requests to register historic sites. Private individuals, historical societies, and local governments seek to register sites. The Committee's job is not easy, for each site prior to registration receives close and impartial scrutiny.

Mindful of their duty, the members of the Committee carefully examine all the facts. An example of the care exercised in judging applications for registrations of historic sites is, of ten requests submitted at the meeting held in Fresno recently, five requests were denied because the sites did not meet criteria; three were tabled until additional research was accomplished; and two were approved.

In instances where research has not been thoroughly and completely done, the Committee uses its intimate knowledge of California's history. In the event of conflict, the request is tabled. I am then requested to do some research work and the sponsoring body is requested to furnish additional information and resubmit the request for registration. Some requests have been submitted several times.

So the next time you see a bronze marker bearing the signature of a California Registered Historical Landmark, you can be assured that the site is exact and meaningful to the development of this great state.

It may be you will find the plaque is attached to the crumbling brick of an old iron shuttered Wells Fargo station, or standing alone on a spit of land extending into the broad Pacific. You may find it on a mountain pass, or half obscured in the haze of a desert sunset. It can tell of highwaymen, of trappers, and mountainmen of rancho days, of duels, of Indians, of Spanish explorers, or it may identify an advance in human culture. Whatever it may disclose, stop and read it, then ponder on its story, for truly these landmarks are the market place of ideas, the symbol of America's past, present, and future.

MEET THE COMMITTEE:

Richard F. McCarthy, Chairman, a practicing attorney in Oakland; Vice President of the Board of Directors, Alameda County Fair; Grand President of the Native Sons of the Golden West, 1945-46; member of both the Sonoma "Bear Flag" Centennial and the Monterey Centennial commissions.

Leon L. Dwight, retired, resident of the San Pedro Los Angeles Area, former president of the San Pedro Realty Board, postmaster for 22 years, an organizer of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of San Pedro, and the Bank of San Pedro, as well as an organizer of the President's Birthday Ball, honoring our late president Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Richard R. (Dal) Emparan, retired, resident of Sonoma. Here is a true representative of old California. A lineal descendent of California's General Mariano G. Vallejo, Dal has won the respect of the Committee members through his deep concern for historic integrity and value. After holding many responsible positions with the State, County, and City of Sonoma, he was appointed to the Landmarks Committee by Govenor Edmund G. Brown on April 9, 1959.

Reverend Noel F. Moholy has taught extensively. He is a national and international authority on California history, an ex-director-treasurer of the Old Mission

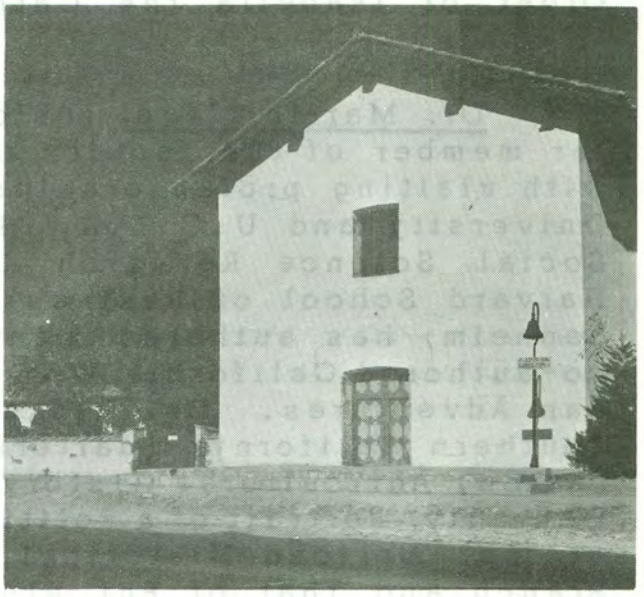
Restoration projects, President of the Father Serra Apostle of California Cause, a member of the U.S. Mint Annual Assay Commission, and an author and speaker. In January of this year, he was made a Commander of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, receiving this honor in Spain.

Dr. Martin Ridge, resident of San Diego, is a regular member of the faculty of San Diego State College, with visiting professorships in History at Northwestern University and U.C.L.A. He holds fellowships on the Social Science Research Council, Newberry Library, Harvard School of Business, and with John Simon Guggenheim; has authored many articles and reviews and co-authored California Work and Workers and The American Adventures. Dr. Ridge is associate editor of the Southern California Quarterly and on the board of publication, Agricultural History. In 1963 his book Ignatius Donnelly, Portrait of a Politician won the best book award of the American Historical Association, Pacific Coast Branch and that of Phi Alpha Theta, National History Honorary Society.

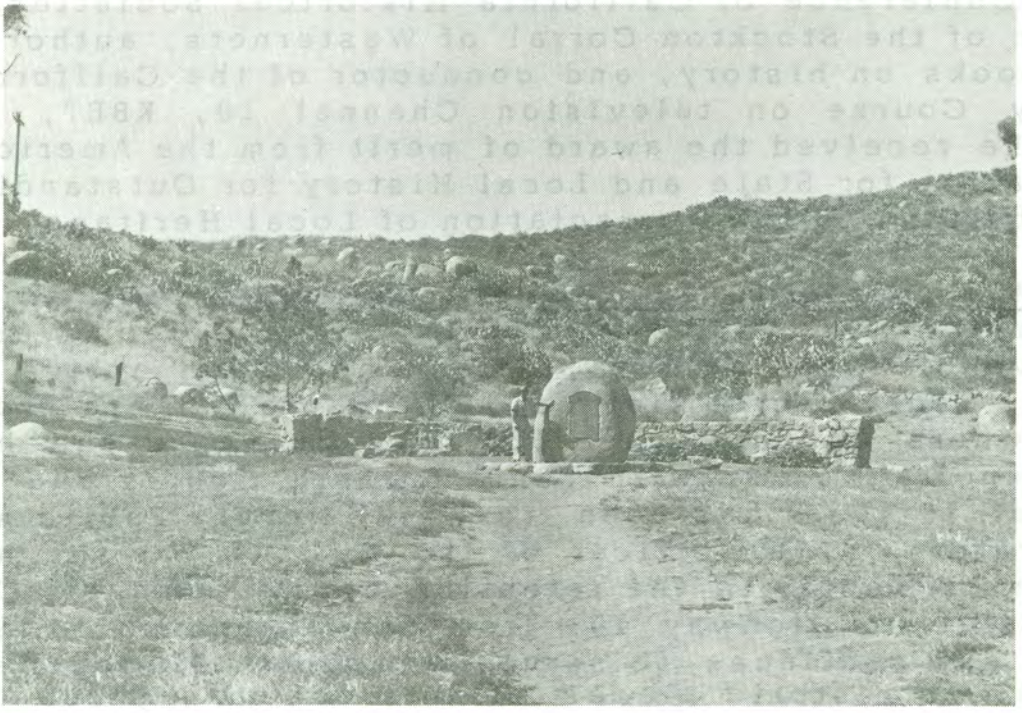
Dr. R. Coke Wood, resident of Stockton and Murphys, professor of History at San Joaquin Delta College and the University of the Pacific, Executive Secretary of the Conference of California Historical Societies, a member of the Stockton Corral of Westerners, author of many books on history, and conductor of the California History Course on television Channel 10, KBET, for which he received the award of merit from the American Association for State and Local History for Outstanding Contributions to the Appreciation of Local Heritage.

Mrs. Benjamin C. (Eileen) Dismuke, past Grand President of the Native Daughters of the Golden West. A native of Santa Barbara, Eileen has been active in P.T.A., Legal Secretaries, and the Santa Barbara Property Owners Association. For over 20 years she has held important posts with Santa Barbara County and for the past 15 years has been its Chief Deputy Public Administrator. As an officer of the N.D.G.W. she has been instrumental in the retention of the name "El Camino Real" on Highway 101 from San Francisco to San Diego, and continues to serve in capacity of placement of bells at historic places of interest throughout the California Mission trail.

Landmark No. 1



Landmark No. 326



Landmark No. 533

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* * *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* * *

Department of Parks and Recreation

Fred L. Jones
Director

Edward F. Dolder
Deputy Director—Executive

Rudd Brown
Deputy Director—Planning

Division of Beaches and Parks

Charles A. DeTurk
Chief

Division of Small Craft Harbors

Lachlan M. Richards
Chief

Division of Recreation

Rudd Brown
Chief

* * *

Esther M. Seaman
Editor

George G. Woodhouse
Artist

NEWS and VIEWS

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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NEWS and VIEWS

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

JANUARY 1966

NEWS and VIEWS

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* * *

Esther M. Seaman
Editor

George G. Woodhouse
Artist

PROGRESS: proposition one 1

Under the terms of the $150 million State Beach, Park, Recreation, and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, $40 million was set aside for local grants to cities, counties and districts. In 1965, acting on recommendations submitted by the Recreation Commission, through the Administrator of Resources and the Governor, the Legislature appropriated $7,750,809 for local grants covering the following projects:

Playa Del Rey Park, City of Los Angeles
Chatsworth Regional Park, City of Los Angeles
Crestwood Regional Park, City of Los Angeles
Harbor Regional Park, City of Los Angeles
Wattle Gardens, City of Los Angeles
Potrero-Palisades, City of Los Angeles
El Dorado Park, City of Long Beach
Ganesha Park, City of Pomona
Ottervegin Regional Park and Vasquez Regional Park, County of Los Angeles
Ancil Hoffman Park, Gibson Ranch Park and Elk Grove Park, County of Sacramento
Two projects in the Coyote Creek Park chain and Santa Teresa Park, County of Santa Clara

At its meeting in December, 1965, the Recreation Commission made recommendations, as stipulated in the bond act, for 40 projects totaling $11,069,460. These recommendations were forwarded to the Administrator of Resources who will pass them on to the Governor with his comments. The Governor, then, will ask the Legislature to approve those projects he favors. The 40 projects are:

Berkeley City, Berkeley Regional Shoreline Area -- Phase II Marine Park
San Leandro City, San Leandro Shoreline Recreation Area
Oakland City, Lake Merritt -- Estuary Park
East Bay Regional Park District, Alameda County, Alameda Creek -- Coyote Hills Aquatic Park
East Bay Regional Park District, Contra Costa County, Brooks Island Regional Park
East Bay Regional Park District, Contra Costa County, John Marsh Historical Regional Park
Del Norte County, North Bank Regional Park
Fresno County, Laton-Kingston Regional Recreation Area
Kings County, Laton-Kingston Regional Recreation Area
Los Angeles County, Victoria Regional Park
Los Angeles County, Charmlee Regional Park
Los Angeles City, Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area
Los Angeles City, Hansen Dam Recreational Area
Los Angeles City, Knapp Ranch Park
Monterey Park -- Montebello Cities, Repetto Regional Park
Monterey County, Toro Park
Napa City, John F. Kennedy Park
Orange County, Sycamore Flat Regional Park
Plumas County, Taylorsville County Park
Sacramento County, Bicycle and Riding Trails
Sacramento County, C.M. Goethe County Park
Sacramento County, Discovery County Park
Sacramento County, American River Parkway--Easterly extension from Sunrise Avenue Bridge
Cordova Recreation and Park District, Sacramento County, Cordova Community Park Annex
Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District, Sacramento County, Howe Community Park
San Francisco City, John McLaren Park Development
San Francisco City, Lake Merced Recreational Development
(continued on the following page)

PROGRESS: Proposition 1
continued from the previous page

San Francisco City, Tri-Park Bicycling and Riding Trailways
San Joaquin County, "B" and "L" Ranch Oak Grove
San Mateo County, Pescadero Watershed Creek Park
Santa Barbara County, Santa Ynez Valley Park
Santa Barbara County, San Antonio Canyon Park (Addition)
Santa Barbara County, Carpinteria Valley Park
Santa Maria City, Preisker Park
Santa Clara City, Central Park
Sonoma County, Doran Park
Sonoma County, Westside Park
Stanislaus County, Modesto Reservoir
Tehama County, Mill Creek Recreation Area
Ventura City, Arroyo Verde Park Expansion

Of the $85 million acquisition portion of the 1964 Bond Act, the Legislature approved ten projects in 1965. This first phase of the acquisition program totaling $41 million covered the following projects:

New Parks	Additions
Point Mugu, Los Angeles County	Huntington Beach, Orange County
Delta Meadows, Sacramento County	Pfeiffer Big Sur, Monterey County
San Onofre Beach, San Diego County	Marin Headlands, Marin County
Topanga Canyon, Los Angeles County	Gold Beach, Humboldt County
Sugar Pine Point, El Dorado County	Malibu Lagoon, Los Angeles County

At its December meeting the California State Park Commission recommended, as stipulated in the Bond Act, its choices for the second phase of the acquisition program totaling some $44 million. The procedure is the same as for local grants -- the Commission's recommendations are forwarded to the Administrator of Resources who will pass them on to the Governor with his comments. The Governor, then, will ask the Legislature to appropriate in the budget for acquisition of these projects he favors.

Feasibility studies were made on some 90 projects in 35 counties by the staff of the Department of Parks and Recreation at the request of the Legislature, the Park Commission and the Administrator of Resources. After review of the feasibility studies, listening to many hours of testimony by interested groups, officials of local and state government, and private citizens, these are the Commission's recommendations:

New Parks	Additions
Santa Monica Mountains, Los Angeles	Picacho State Recreation Area, Imperial
Cima Dome, San Bernardino	Mitchell Caverns State Reserve, San Bernardino
Whipple Mountains, San Bernardino	Bolsa Chica State Beach, Orange
Old Sacramento, Sacramento	Del Norte Beach, Del Norte
Old River Islands, San Joaquin	Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Marin
Lower Feather River, Sutter and Yuba	Gaviota-Refugio State Beaches, Santa Barbara
Red Bluff Diversion Dam, Tehama	Calaveras Big Trees State Park, Calaveras
Lakeshore Village, Lake	Humboldt Redwood State Park, Pepperwood Humboldt
Drum Barracks, Los Angeles	Montana de Oro State Park, San Luis Obispo
Coyote River Parkway, Santa Clara	Fort Funston, San Francisco
	MacKerricher State Park, Mendocino
	Montgomery Woods State Reserve, Mendocino
	Fort Ross State Historic Park, Sonoma

and a park project in San Diego County to be determined at the January 14, 1966 meeting.

An Accelerated Development Program

The Department of Parks and Recreation transmitted to the Governor an Accelerated Development Program for the State Park System. The report in brief:

Of the 183 administrative units in the California State Park System, 37 units have no development, 129 units are partially developed, and 17 are fully developed. Public use facilities available in the 183 units are 5,892 camp units, 5,091 picnic units, 18,263 parking spaces and 50 boat launching ramps on 750,000 acres of land and water. Visitors who could not be accommodated at these facilities were turned away. Records show that in 1963, from February through November, there were 394,032 families turned away from state parks.

Since the middle 1940's California residents have been face to face with a two-sided problem in the field of outdoor recreation. Constantly the cry heard throughout the land -- save those last bits of scenic grandeur from the sub-dividers and the bulldozers. The other side of the problem has been lack of development on park lands.

Facts and figures forced Californians to realize that more land must be placed in the State Park System to supply outdoor enthusiasts with places to spend leisure hours. In 1963 the Administration proposed and the Legislature appropriated $19 million for acquisition of critically needed land. With this amount 30,553 acres were added to the park system in the form of six new parks and additions to existing parks.

In November 1964 the voters approved Proposition 1 which called for $85 million to be used for acquisition of state park lands. During 1965 the Legislature approved ten recommended projects which added five new parks and five additions to existing parks totalling 15,058 acres. Recommendations for acquisition of land with the remaining funds under the bond act will be before the Legislature in 1966.

With the acquisition completed as far as the Department of Parks and Recreation could proceed, Director Jones instructed his planning staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks to review, analyze and plan full development of each existing unit in the park system.

In the past, developments have evolved through the regular budgetary processes at the rate of some six to seven million dollars a year. The number of facilities constructed each year does not come close to filling the demand. Visitor days have increased about ten percent each year since the end of World War II, i.e. from 3,165,115 in 1946 to 32,775,805 in 1965. Families are turned away from state parks because there are inadequate or insufficient facilities to accommodate them and insure their health and safety.

Presenting the Accelerated Development Program to the California State Park Commission, Director Jones said, "Four factors relating to outdoor recreation continue to compound our problem. We must take a bold step forward to see that the land in the state park system is developed in an orderly and planned program." The four factors to which Director Jones referred that have the utmost bearing on the park system are: leisure time, income, mobility and population. The combination of increased leisure time, higher incomes which allow families to spend a portion of that income on recreation, finer avenues of transportation, and population increases either from migration or from growing family units, demand that places be available for people to camp, picnic, hike, ride, fish, swim and ski.

To fully develop the old units in the park system plus the land which has just been acquired and that to be acquired in 1966, it is estimated the cost will be around $500 million. This figure is based on an additional 22,919 camp units, 29,882 picnic units, 54,512 parking spaces, and 211 boat ramps. At this time, the goal of the Department of Parks and Recreation is to begin a 20-year development program which each year would add 1,146 camp units, 1,494 picnic units, 2,726 parking spaces and 11 boat ramps at a cost of about $28 million.

Rewarding Ideas

NEWS FROM THE MERIT AWARD BOARD

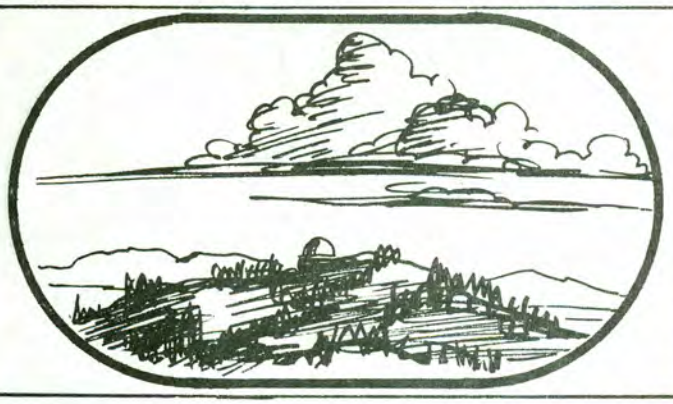
Marion A. Woodward and Marvin G. Koslan, both State Park Attendants at San Buenaventura State Beach designed and constructed, basically from a paint roller, a device for striping traffic control lines in parking areas. An extension handle, affixed to the roller, carries a paint can. Copper tubing, a valve, and a flared metal applicator provide a continuous flow of paint onto the roller.

For this idea, the pair were awarded $30.00. One park used this striping machine and it proved successful, both as to quality of work and savings in labor over the old methods of either using a brush or issuing a contract for the job.

All six districts have sent the plans for the striping machine to individual park units where it will be used as needed.

Marion A. Woodward received another award of $45 with his Merit Award suggestion that the State of California adopt a standard-sized trailer hitch and electrical hookup on all vehicles within an agency where there is likelihood of transfer or loan of equipment.

Although some trailer hitches and electrical hookups have been standardized in the Division of Beaches and Parks, some equipment has been reworked as a direct result of the suggestion.



palomar mtn. state park

BY T. M. HANSEN

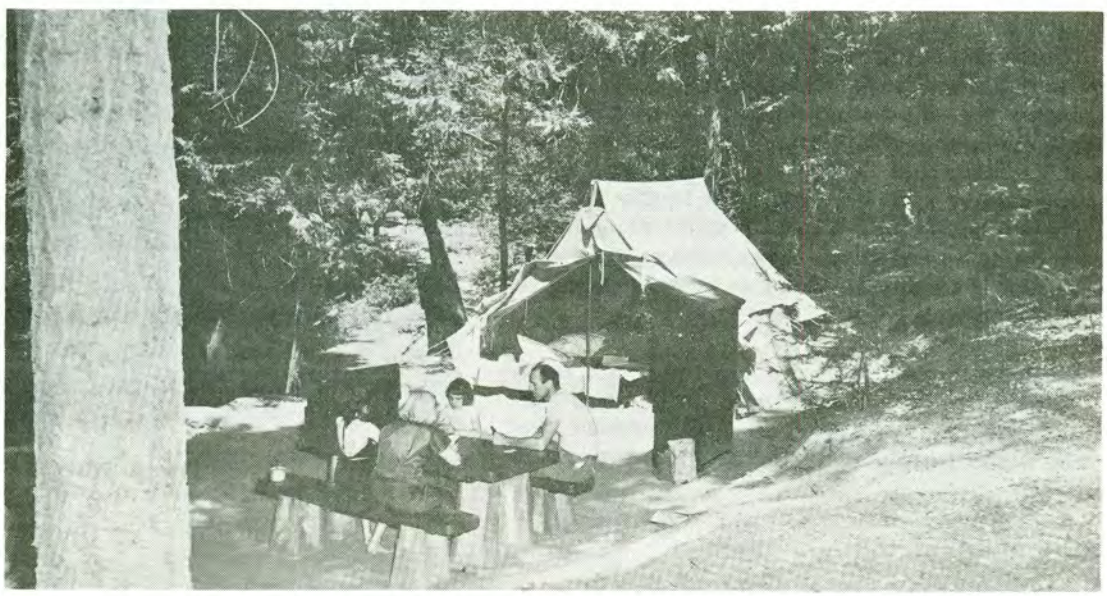
Many times Palomar Mountain has been described as a little piece of the Sierras transplanted into Southern California. It has also been described as an island in the sky. Both of these descriptions fit very well. Palomar is a mountain in itself, about 25 miles long and six miles wide, surrounded on all sides by steep, rugged slopes. By road it is about 60 miles northeast of San Diego and 50 miles due east of Oceanside.

Once on top, most people are pleasantly surprised by the heavily wooded area with its lush growth of trees, plants and flowers, grassy meadows and less steep, rolling hills.

The state park consists of just under 2,000 acres and is located on the southwestern part of the mountain. The elevations of the park range from 4,000 feet in the rugged Pauma Gorge to 5,500 feet at the Boucher Hill Lookout, which is operated by the state Division of Forestry. The view from the lookout is quite spectacular. On clear days one can view some of the mountains in Mexico to the south, and 100 air miles away in the Pacific, San Clemente and Santa Catalina Islands stand out very clearly. To the northwest, sometimes the top of Mt. Wilson can be seen protruding above the smog beyond Los Angeles. At least four other state parks are visible from Boucher Hill. They are Cuyamaca, Silver Strand, Lake Elsinore and Mt. San Jacinto.

In 1782, Captain Pedro Fages, carrying dispatches describing Indian uprisings of the distant Colorado River, opened a trail. This was later used by Franciscan Fathers who were intent upon establishing the Asistencia de San Antonio de Pala, a branch of the Mission San Luis Rey. Eventually the Mission controlled all land around the mountain. In 1844, following secularization of the Missions, an American, J. T. Warner, received a land grant from the Mexican government that included the present park area.

In 1846 General Stephen W. Kearney led the advance guard of his "Army of the West" through nearby Warner Pass along a trail which was used three years later by emigrants



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PALOMAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK
continued from previous page

entering California seeking gold. From 1858 to 1861 The dusty trail hosted the Butterfield stages on their journeys to and from St. Louis and San Francisco.

The Indians of the area had long since recognized Palomar as a summer home. When the snows melted and spring brought out new leaf and bud, the Indians, like migrating birds, returned to their mountain campgrounds.

Each tribe had its own campsite to which it returned year after year. Food on the mountain was abundant. Bulbs, seeds, berries, acorns, deer, fish and other meats were always plentiful. They would only leave when the winter snows drove them down to the lower elevations. Today, descendants of those ancient tribes still return in the fall to gather their traditional food, the acorn.

In the park, two of the larger campsites are located at the Silver Crest picnic area and the Cedar Grove campground, and many questions are asked about the numerous grinding holes in evidence at these areas.

Palomar Mountain also has a very colorful history of the early white settlers which is too long and detailed to mention in this short article. For those who might be interested, there are two publications that give the history very well. "From Tepee to Telescope" and a more recent book "Palomar Mountain Past and Present" are available.

The State of California began negotiations for acquisition in 1932, and with $50,000 matching funds from San Diego County and interested individuals, the area became a public park.

There are a total of 51 campsites in the Doane Valley and Cedar Grove campgrounds. The Silver Crest picnic area has 36 sites and ten picnic sites around Doane Pond. This man-made lake is about one acre in size and during the cooler months is stocked regularly with Rainbow Trout by the Department of Fish and Game. Fishing spots being quite scarce in Southern California makes Doane Pond very popular. Some fishermen come 140 miles from Los Angeles just to fish here.

Nearly 200,000 persons visit the park every year. A majority of these people are just sightseeing, being part of the 1,000,000 visitors that view the world famous Palomar Observatory every

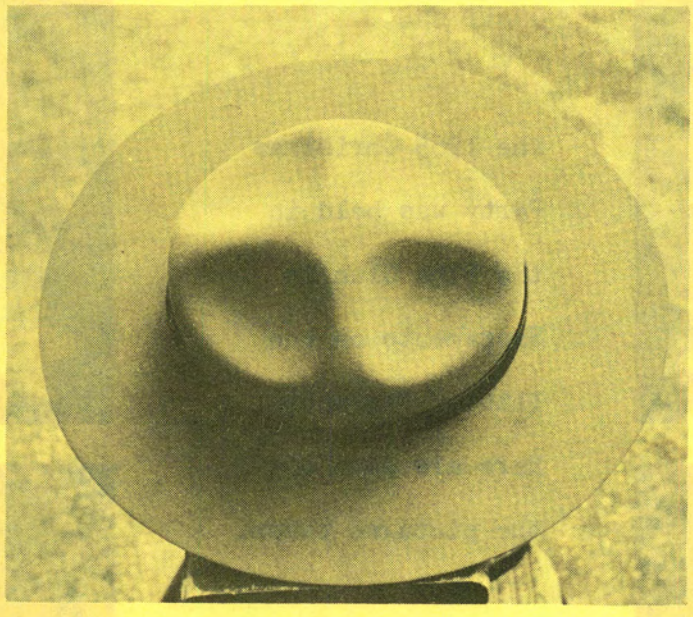
The Corral Area

Doane Pond

Attention Employees who wear the Beaches and Parks field uniform:

These two photographs illustrate the type of crease which has been adopted and approved for the dress Stetson. It is known as the modified crease and is the ONLY acceptable crease.

Leo Crawford
Park Management



The 1965 Christmas Party was held in the Elks Club in Sacramento on the 11th of December. Here are some of the pictures taken.

Space doesn't permit identification of all the people. The vocal group above are, from left to right, Fred Meyer, Alan Philbrook, Jan Silva and Edward Dolder.

Lester M. Ransom, Area Supervisor, Mendonino Coast Area, District 2, was the victim of a heart attack and died at his home in Russian Gulch State Park on November 14, 1965.

"Pinky" as he was affectionately known, was born in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1908. In his earlier days, he entered the grocery business and before the war was elevated to a store manager for Safeway Stores.

Shortly after the end of World War II and his tour of duty with the army, Pinky held several odd jobs in the Pacific Grove-Carmel areas. In May of 1946, someone talked him into becoming the janitor at Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park. That did it. From then on he was a State Park Ranger in title and in spirit.

Pinky received his Ranger appointment at Big Sur October 1, 1946. A little over a year later he was promoted to a Ranger II at Point Lobos State Reserve. As a Ranger II he served at La Purisima Mission, Calaveras Big Trees and Gold Discovery Site.

On July 1, 1955 Pinky was again promoted, this time to a State Park Ranger III at Columbia State Historic Park where he served for over three years. In November of 1958 he was transferred to Van Damme State Park and 15 months later became an Area Supervisor with the rank of State Park Ranger IV.

Pinky often said that he could make more money in other endeavors but he would not trade state park work for three times his salary. Such was his dedication. This kind of man is not soon forgotten.

Gordon T. Kishbaugh,
Superintendent, District 2

January, 1966

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Abbott, Robert E.	Int Acct Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Acc't Serv.	12-20-65
Alderman, June L.	Bk Mch Opr I	P&R-Director's Staff-Acc't Serv.	12-13-65
Bartelt, Edgar C.	Int Acct Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Acc't Serv.	12- 8-65
Brown, William J.	Civ Eng Assoc	B&P-Park Management-Sac Regional	12- 2-65
Crandall, Thomas A.	St Pk Rg II	Fort Ross SHP	12-20-65
Gilbertson, James M.	Jr. Ldscp Arch	B&P-Park Management-Res. Development	12- 2-65
Hirohata, Tom T.	Tab Mch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Processing	12- 8-65
Jacobsen, Douglas R., Jr.	St Pk Att	Squaw Valley SRA	12- 2-65
Lee, Sharon J.	Int Steno	Div. of Recreation-Administration	12- 3-65
Malcolm, Leonard A.	Carp Frmn	District 5-Headquarters	11- 1-65
McCarroll, Stanley J.	Gdmn	San Luis Reservoir SRA	11-15-65
Meloney, Nellie E.	Dspr Clk	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	11-22-65
Moore, Larry A.	St Pk Att	San Luis Reservoir SRA	11-22-65
Newman, Theodore	St Pk Att	Silver Strand SB	12- 2-65
Palasik, Leon F.	St Pk Att	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	12- 2-65
Perry, Fred A.	St Pk Att	San Clemente SB	10- 1-65
Sweeney, Eve J.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-General Services	12-27-65
Tarrant, Patricia A.	Key Pch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Processing	12- 2-65
Waddington, Gwendolyn L.	Int Steno	Santa Cruz Coast State Beaches	12- 7-65
PROMOTIONS			
Craig, Barbara L.	Jr. Steno to Int Steno	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12- 2-65
Erickson, Ronald J.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	S. F. Maritime SHP	12- 2-65
Hodgkins, Francis K.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Frank's Tract SRA	11-16-65
Hooven, Earle F.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Joshua Trees SP	12- 1-65
Jenkins, Ray L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Mooro Bay SP	12- 1-65
Legg, Kenneth	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Emerald Bay SP	12- 2-65
Neal, James E.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Atascadero SB	12- 2-65
Sears, Gordon H.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	San Diego Coast State Beaches	11-15-65
Smith, Emmett L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Stinson SB	12-13-65
Sutton, Lyman B.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Cuyamaca Rancho SP	11-29-65
LOCATION			
Allen, Robert L.	St Pk Rg I	Morro Bay SP to Van Damme SP	11-15-65
Colwell, Wayne A.	St Pk Rg II	Fort Ross SHP to Petaluma Adobe SHM	12-30-65
Newbill, Frederick R.	St Pk Rg II	Petaluma Adobe SHM to Russian Gulch SP	12-20-65
SEPARATIONS			
Burden, Carol A.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Gen. Serv.	12-15-65
Finley, Freddie F.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Gen. Serv.	12-31-65
Kernodle, Marion J.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	12-31-65
Klinkle, Walter C.	St Pk Att	Millerton Lake SRA	12- 8-65
LePera, Barbara E.	Int Steno	B&P-Park Management-Steno Serv.	12- 1-65
McCarroll, Don E.	Auto Mech	District 4 Headquarters	12-14-65
McMahon, Joseph D.	Asst Civ Eng	SCH-Development	12- 1-65
Mohn, Daniel E.	Assoc Civ Eng	B&P-Park Management-Reservoir Dev.	11-14-65
O'Donnell, Thomas R.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Park Management-Sac. Regional	12- 1-65
Orr, Robert W.	St Pk Att	Angel Island SP	12-15-65
Prowinski, M. John, Jr.	Int Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Gen. Serv.	12-31-65
Stary, Robert F.	St Pk Att	Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP	12-19-65
Warren, Arthur R.	Lfgd	San Diego Coast State Beaches	11-29-65

Palomar Observatory

year. The 200-inch Hale telescope, where astronomers from all over the world work every clear night photographing outer space, has a gallery open to visitors every day of the year. The museum by the gate shows results of the astronomers' study in pictures comprehensible to the layman. The Observatory is a must for all Palomar visitors.

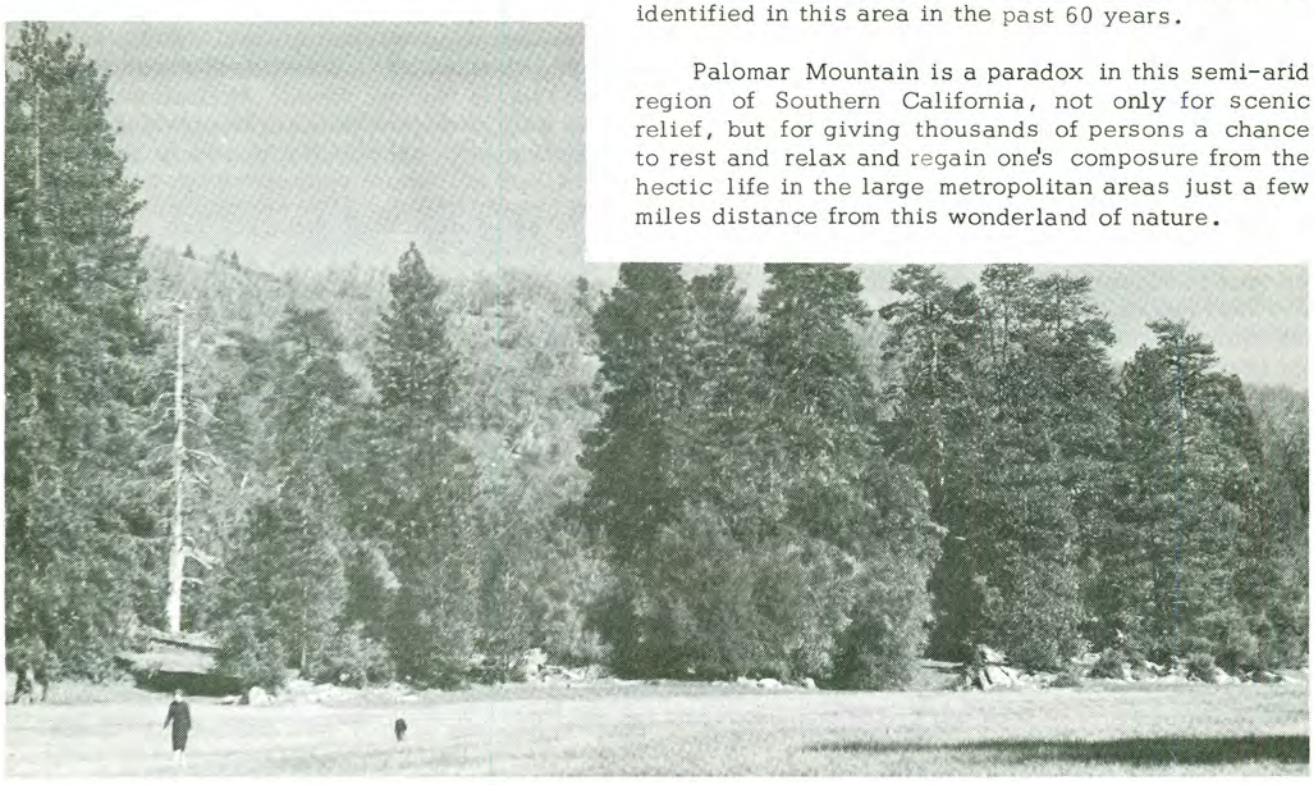
The 45-inch average annual rainfall is, of course, the main reason for the lush growth on the mountain. The predominate trees in this area are the big cone spruce, white and red fir, incense cedar, live oak, black oak, coulter pine and jeffery pine. There is a beautiful stand of ponderosa pine which is located entirely within the park. There are many flowering trees and shrubs such as the western dogwood, azalea, purple and white lilac. Many varieties of flowers are also in evidence.

A one-mile, loop, nature trail, is available to interested persons, in Doane Valley. Along this trail is just about every type of tree or shrub native to the park.

A summer interpretive program provides the park visitor with a wide variety of guided short walks within the total of six miles of park trails. In the summer an evening campfire program is conducted by the seasonal park naturalist. These programs are also enjoyed by local summer residents and visitors from other campgrounds on the mountain.

The animal life is abundant and almost every kind of common type animals may be found here with the exception of bears. Although bears have been reported from time to time by tourists, none have been positively identified in this area in the past 60 years.

Palomar Mountain is a paradox in this semi-arid region of Southern California, not only for scenic relief, but for giving thousands of persons a chance to rest and relax and regain one's composure from the hectic life in the large metropolitan areas just a few miles distance from this wonderland of nature.



Operating A Castle Is No Picnic

It occurred to me that the following memo from Supervisor Bill Allison might be of interest to the readers of News and Views. I believe it is a commonly held opinion in many circles that the Hearst Monument operation is sort of a "fancy pants" type of activity.

L. W. Lively
Superintendent, District 5

It probably would surprise many people to know that during storms the staff at this unit possibly spends more time in the wind and rain than personnel at most other parks.

Average storms at the Castle are a greater threat to facilities than any other natural circumstance. This past week winds reached 70 mph on our anemometer which were the strongest the night watchmen have ever experienced. Three windows were blown out of the Service Wing by one gust. During the day winds reached 50 mph. These winds, plus our location at the ridge of the coastal rain slope bring the full force of weather fronts. It is not uncommon for windows to be blown out by a single gust of wind. Also gusts of wind have blown down fences, tar paper roofs from buildings and wind is a constant threat to trees and plants.

In time of storms all sections have special duties and activities to perform to keep damage or problems to a minimum. Grounds personnel are on patrol throughout the storms, especially when rain is heaviest and wind the strongest. All areas must be checked, i.e. the ground for signs of washing, plugged drains, and effects of the winds.

Public tours are run as long as we can protect the visitors from storm hazards. Each guide must make judgments as to how to get the tour group across the wind-swept terraces and the exterior part of the monument without incident and a minimum of exposure. Sometimes a tour will begin with a bit of rainfall but before it is completed, the rain is pouring down. At times guides have even fallen trying to make certain that a visitor was able to cross the main terrace safely. I have watched guides standing in a downpour making sure that all members of a tour were aboard the bus for the trip down the hill.

Household and maintenance employees put forth the same dedicated efforts. The household personnel constantly check for leaks, seepage or any threats to furnishings and they are on the spot to clean up immediately after a tour if there are any wet or muddy feet. One of the janitors took the responsibility of unplugging a drain by climbing from one balcony to another during a storm. The drain was plugged with palm debris on the third floor, water was six inches deep and was seeping into the library onto the large oriental rug. If permission had been requested to do this, I would never have allowed it as climbing around the exterior of a castle at the peak of a storm three stories high is not normal duty. The maintenance staff has a big job keeping the access road free from slides. Reroofing, stopping leaks, and many other emergency duties keep this staff away from that cozy fire on a rainy night.

My reason for writing this memo is that I get irked when asked, and it happens to me quite often even by our Sacramento headquarters, "What do you do to keep busy when it rains."

Personally I feel that if people understood or really thought about maintaining and protecting a castle, they would ask how the staff is able to keep damage to such a minimum, how so many visitors are shown through the monument with so few accidents, and how the morale of Hearst employees stays so high? If I were asked these questions, I would answer that the people on the staff are interested in their work, the monument and the public.

This is an historical monument, a unit of this division, and if I ever get reassigned to a "park" type facility, I hope the crew of Rangers and Park Attendants will have equal interest and devotion.

Special Request Page

REPRINTED FROM PARKS AND RECREATION, December 1965

Editor's Note: The following exchange was inspired in part by two of Mr. Hansen's articles in other publications: "The Maricopa Story - A Study in Scientific Park Planning," PLANNING AND CIVIC COMMENT, September 1964; and "Parks, People, and Maricopa County's Computer, "PARK MAINTENANCE January 1965. The Maricopa County Park System Plan is unique because of: (1) projection of demand for 12 outdoor recreation activities through "inputting" certain socioeconomic characteristics in a computer mathematical model; (2) application of data, particularly in design, from scientific studies of the history, archeology, botany, zoology, geology, and hydrology of the planning areas; (3) analysis of sociological and economic implications of a park system; (4) emphasis on qualitative as well as quantitative recreation supply; (5) design standards which ignore the old people-to-acres ratios; (6) establishment by governmental authority of an outdoor recreation philosophy and policy prior to actual planning. While all aspects of the Maricopa Story may interest readers, PARKS & RECREATION has selected what is perhaps the most dramatic topic: techniques, limitations, and philosophy of projecting outdoor recreation demand. (For information about the author, Roger P. Hansen, see page 12.)

Mr. Hansen, what are some advantages of scientifically projecting recreation demand instead of relying on judgment, experience, and common sense?

Every day, all over America, we are reminded of how unreliable is the practice of planning and developing recreation facilities by guesswork, by the whim of politicians, by the idiosyncrasies of planners, and by old acres-to-people formulas. Land is too precious and development dollars too few to continue the practice of planning recreation by a mysterious sixth sense or the fact that we are all design geniuses. Recreation bond issues regularly go down to defeat because their proponents are inarticulate about the creature called "demand." Parks and recreation directors go stark raving because they can't answer City Hall's simple question: "But why do you need a golf course and three swimming pools in that part of town?" Scientific demand projection (as with a computer model) makes recreation planning both a science and an art. It provides an instrument, something in black and white, with which to "sell" City Hall (meaning county and state also) and the tax and budget conscious who believe recreation development a squandering of the public purse. It supplies defensible arguments for budget appropriations, long-range financing, land acquisition--and even additions to the staff. We live in the space age, surrounded with the brains and tools of the scientific community. Business, industry, and education are "wired" for computer technology. Can horse-and-buggy techniques provide a vital recreation experience for 200 million people?

What are some obstacles to projecting demand by the scientific techniques you recommend?

The biggest obstacle is lack of reliable data, dependable statistical information in adequate quantities. If you're going to employ mathematical models (which we think is the only way to project demand), good data is indispensable. Data on socioeconomic characteristics of population, for example, is spotty. While statistics abound for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (large cities), the Bureau of Census is not so obliging for small communities and counties. The only record of a study that has correlated certain socioeconomic character-

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istics with outdoor recreation participation is the ORRRC report. We must remember that the ORRRC nationwide samplings were really quite small. We used these "correlation coefficients" (mathematical relationships between income and swimming, education and hiking, etc.) in the Maricopa model because it was all we had -- and ORRRC data was so vastly superior to what we had used to project demand in the past. Data on present demand is also very limited. We don't really know how many people camped, hiked, picnicked, rode horses, or water skied last year. Records kept by some park administrators, right down to license plate numbers, are often inadequate under the bright glare of statistical analysis.

Another obstacle to demand projection, surprisingly, is suspicion of scientific technique. We have not yet gained unanimous acceptance of a park system "planned by a computer" (gross exaggeration of course). There is talk of people being "reduced to robots by electronic brains," of projection methods that are "too cold and mechanical," etc., etc. Our own firm, a pioneer in demand projection, is now working on contracts that preclude our employing these new methods. Actually, a computer is only a tool. It is no more "dehumanizing" than a typewriter, adding machine or self-propelled combine.

What are key factors upon which mathematical projections of recreation demand are based?

These factors are discussed in detail in the ORRRC report. Principally, they are: population numbers; population density; socioeconomic characteristics of age, sex, income, education, occupation, leisure time; mobility; and size and place of residence. Obviously, factors like income, education, and occupation are closely correlated. Other harder-to-measure factors, such as health, social standing, and status-seeking also influence demand. Identifying and measuring factors which most affect outdoor recreation participation is not greatly unlike analyzing factors which influence the buying of color TV sets and deodorant soap. Many Madison Avenue techniques of market research are adaptable to measuring the recreation market.

Where do you find information on these factors? When you get the date, how do you use it?

As I stated earlier, for information on the relationship between socioeconomic characteristics and participation in specific activities, we are limited to the ORRRC data; for the characteristics themselves, to the Bureau of Census. What we really need are local and state outdoor recreation surveys that will provide ORRRC-type data in depth. Gathering data is the whole trick. Once you have it, constructing the models is relatively simple if you are familiar with methodology. Space does not permit a detailed discussion of how we use the data.

How far into the future is it feasible or practical to project demand?

It would be presumptuous to claim a pat answer. For these who base projections only on numbers of people, the time span is limited only by what are considered limitations on population projection techniques. But this ignores entirely the dramatic changes that are bound to occur in age/sex distribution, income distribution, educational attainment, leisure time, urbanization, popularity of certain activities, etc. We can observe trends (and many times the data on trends isn't reliable either) and then make arbitrary adjustments. We can conclude that if the number of families in a given area in the $10,000 income bracket has risen 3% a year for the past 10 years, it will rise 30 percent in the next 10 -- or can we? Even if it does, what will be the value of the dollar ten years from now, twenty years? Such imponderables can be recited ad infinitum. It is my opinion that projections beyond 20 years border on pure conjecture. And I am aware that ORRRC and others have gone to the year 2000 and beyond.

Among the imponderables you mention is the trend in recreation activites. What activities and facilities will be most in demand 10, 20, 50 years from now?

Jules Verne or H. G. Wells could best answer that question. But we are probably within the realm of reason to presume that camping, picnicking, hiking, riding, swimming, boating, and the
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like will still be basic outdoor activities 20 years from now. Equipment will be more sophisticated. Vehicular campers will be recreation departments on wheels. Private swimming pools will increase 10 times over what they are today, in both size and number. Socioeconomic changes, e.g., increased income, more leisure time, smaller families, more education, higher occupational status will generate a demand for "far out" pursuits like flying, sky diving, mountain climbing, and deep sea diving, and more "intellectual" activities such as nature study, amateur archeology, anthropology, geology, and wilderness area exploration. With ever-increasing urbanization, the tendency to associate rural areas with the "outdoor" will diminish, bringing a surge in city-oriented demand for and availability of facilities or programs are in part a chicken-and-egg situation. Does nearness of lakes affect inherent desires for water skiing? Will a parachute instructor in every block make sky diving the rage? In 50 years? Perhaps by then we will have achieved the "leisure class" of Plato and Aristotle, a society in which recreation means improving one's intellect and developing one's philosophy and the leisure of de Grazia in Time, Work, and Leisure.

What value will future citizens place on nature centers, botanical gardens, horticulture, natural beauty, the general conservation ideal?

A great deal. This is the "trend" I referred to in the previous question. My own experience with "conservationists" has been fairly intensive. As a group, they are sophisticated, articulate, sensitive; they have what I call a "high socioeconomic profile." The fact that conservation and natural beauty are now areas of "legitimate" concern at the federal level is also of great significance. It is something more than a passing fancy or another bandwagon to climb on. Like civil rights, the preservation, wise use, and beautification of man's environment is an idea whose time has come. The ranks of conservationists (who for years have struggled alone, often sneered at as the "garden club lobby") will be swelled by increasing hordes of suburbanites with their power lawnmowers, garden shears, and outdoor patios. Thousands of grade-school students will have outdoor education centers near their communities. Ball parks and hot-rod race tracks will continue to lose ground to the "values" you mention. Like hot dogs and cotton candy, conservation will be big business.

How can you relate quantitative demand to qualitative recreational experience?

This can best be explained by outlining a progression of steps, using camping in a regional park as an example. (1) Determine the "region of use" of that park, based on time/distance. (2) Project the number of campers for the "region of use" with the demand model. (3) Create a space (acreage) requirement for each campsite and campground, determined by qualitative factors such as microclimate, vegetation characteristics, topography, and natural barriers. (4) Compute total acreage needed for camping in the park. The acreage requirement per campsite (based on quality design criteria) times the number of camping units (based on the quantitative demand projection) equals the total camping acreage required for that region of use. This is vastly different from letting demand alone dictate the number of location of facilities. When this happens, the quality camping experience is destroyed by overuse and land crowding. True, with this method demand often exceeds capacity of the park. The only possible answer, then, is more land because quantity gain (higher density) will mean quality loss. This has happened in most of our national parks.

Do you foresee an increase in the number of governmental agencies concerned with recreation opportunities 25 years from now? Will the role of recreation professionals be more important than today?

An emphatic yes to both questions. On the national level, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation will also be the Bureau of Indoor Recreation. It would not be surprising to see a cabinet-level post, such as Secretary of Leisure Time Activities, within 10 years or less. Each state will have a Recreation Commission, or something similar, with many subdepartments. Also every state and many cities and counties will have conducted their own "little ORRRC" studies, gathering data for recreation model building. Recreation, in budget, personnel, and public concern, will occupy a position similar to that of public education today. Recreation specialists (with much broader training than today) will hold prestige jobs in government as well as business and industry. Science, education, and recreation will be the "big three" of governmental function.
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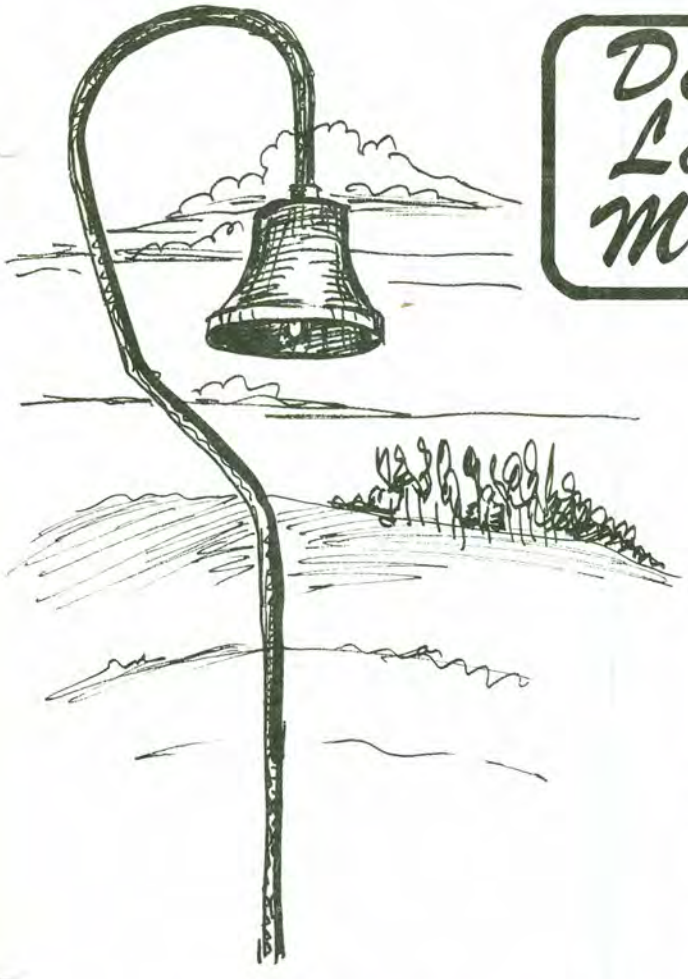
How much stock do you put in the statement: "Every man's roots go back to the soil?"

A combination historian-anthropologist-sociologist-philosopher could best answer this question. This statement is premised on the assumption that "the soil" is the "country", the rural, non-urban regions, where, in the words of a recent editorial, all is "simplicity, quietness, harmony, peace, contemplation, and time for revitalization." But is this a valid premise? Are not the parks, gardens, fountains, square, statuary, plazas, boulevards, and parkways of our great cities also "the soil" in the broad concept of beauty, open space, and appealing environment? Let's be realistic. Millions of urban dwellers who have never ventured from a megalopolis in their lives are at least four generations removed from tillers of soil and threshers of wheat. Their environmental sensitivity differs dramatically from their country cousins. While some may be waiting for an opportunity to escape the asphalt jungle, many more others would go insane back on the farm. Perhaps it would be more precise to say: "Every man responds positively to an attractive open space environment." But even this is not true. Some people, in my opinion, have never developed or were born with any sensitivity to "the soil" whatever. And here a moral question can be raised: Are society generally and recreation professionals particularly responsible for trying to develop this missing sensitivity? Should the true lover of concrete, steel, and smoke-filled night clubs be force-fed large doses of "the great outdoors" like so must castor oil? Or should we concentrate on sixth graders in school nature centers across the country?

What is your reaction to the statement: "Buy it while you can," as related to park land acquisition?

The "ideal" is the creation of a Park System Master Plan which determines land needs first (through demand projection and creation of design standards) and only then sets out to acquire land or construct facilities. But a system plan, if started today, can take as long as two years to complete. In two years, or two days in some cases, land amenable to park development can be lost forever to Henry's Happy Homes. The only practical answer is to "buy it while you can" but to refrain from development of facilities until the system plan is completed. This is another reason system planning must logically supersede individual park planning.

Roger P. Hansen, AIPE, is planner and counsel with Sam L. Huddleston & Associates, Denver planning consultants and landscape architects specializing in parks and recreation planning and design. He holds a B.S. from the University of Illinois and an LL.B. from the University of North Carolina. In addition, he has a background of experience in public administration, community development, and journalism. He is former managing editor of Computing Reviews and advocates application of computer technology to park system planning. Active in the recreation and tourism field for 13 years, he has served on governor's recreation advisory committees in Wisconsin and New York. He is organizer of the Colorado Open Space Coordinating Council, Inc., a state unit of recreational conservation groups, and is a member of the Colorado and American Bar Associations.



December History, La Purisima Mission

On December 11th the La Purisima Parlor No. 327 of the Native Daughters of the Golden West held dedication ceremonies of an El Camino Real Bell at La Purisima Mission State Historic Park. Acting Park Supervisor John C. McKenzie was listed on the program to speak on the History of Founding of Mission La Purisima. However, when John reviewed the material for his presentation he found many important and unusual events relating to the Mission occurred during December. The title was changed to The December History of Mission La Concepcion Purisima de Maria Santisima. His interesting and informative talk is reprinted:

The founding of Mission San Diego de Alcala in 1769 started the Catholic Mission program in California, or Alta California as it was called. Early in this program plans were begun to locate three or four missions among the Chumash Indians along the Santa Barbara Channel Coast. One of these was to be called Mission La Concepcion Purisima de Maria Santisima. However, it was delayed for many years because of a dispute between the civil and church authorities. The Spanish Governor of Alta, California, Felipe de Neva, saw no need to teach the Indians the domestic arts, agriculture, the raising of livestock and many other subjects. Fr. Francisco Fangua, Superior of the Missionary College of San Fernando of Mexico, insisted that these instructions were required by the Royal regulations. He refused for a time to send any missionaries into Alta, California until the Royal regulations were observed. It would be useless to attempt to civilize the Indians of California in any other way.

On December 18, 1780 Fr. Fangua wrote the Viceroy of Mexico renewing the request for the establishment of Missions La Purisima and Santa Barbara. Fr. Fangua presented an invoice of materials needed to start these Missions and also claimed the $1,100 provided for each Mission. In reply the Viceroy ordered a site survey. Jose Antonio Rengel, the new California Governor, agreed to the plan. Fr. Fermin de Lausen was ordered to visit the Santa Barbara area in 1786 and make a recommendation concerning the site of La Purisima Mission. There was confusion in the sites described in the survey. Lausen chose a site on the Santa Ynez River, called by the Indians, Alsacupi.

Fr. Lausen returned to the site in 1787 and took the first steps in setting up a new Mission. On Sunday, December 8, 1787, a large cross was raised, the site was blessed and the first Mass was said. The activities and construction of the 11th Mission of California were soon begun. The needed funds and supplies were received. The first annual report of December 31, 1788 reported the progress. An even more optimistic report of construction was made in the report of December 31, 1794. Eventually the town of Lompoc was built around the Alsacupi site.

Mission La Purisima continued to grow and increase its work under Fr. Mariano Payeras until December 8, 1812. On that day there began a series of violent earthquakes which climaxed in (continued on the following page)

a great tremor of December 21, 1812. An active fault passed under the entire mission complex of buildings causing the collapse of all major structures. Many Indians were injured or killed and there was a great loss of supplies and equipment. This disaster, compounded by a long heavy rain storm which continued into January of 1813, completed the destruction of the adobe buildings. The usefulness of the Alsacupi site was at an end. The fault may still be seen as a great open trench up the low hills behind the old Mission site in the town of Lompoc. (1812 was called "El Anode Temblores", or the year of the earthquakes.) Fr. Payeras was not one to be easily discouraged in his work. He soon asked for and received permission to re-establish the Mission at a new site on the north side of the Santa Ynez River some four miles north of the old Mission. He set about retrieving what he could from the ruins of the first Mission. By December 31, 1813 he was able to report that work had begun on the new structures at a site called "La Canada de Los Beros" or "Valley of Water Cresses". In time this Mission was one of the largest and most active Missions of the entire chain of 21.

The change from Spanish to Mexican administration for the government of California brought hard times to the Missions. They not only had to become entirely self-supporting, but they were called upon to fill unreasonable demands by the government of Mexican California. Gradually the lands and resources were eroded away. In 1841 Governor Pio Pico placed the Mission La Purisima in the hands of one Jose Antonio de la Guerra as an administrator, even though Fr. Juan Moreno was on duty at the Mission. de la Guerra sacked the Mission for his own ends over the protests of Fr. Moreno. This was stopped by Governor Manuel Michelterena who issued a decree on March 29, 1843 which restored the Missions to the Franciscans in compliance with orders from the General Government of Mexico.

However, soon Pio Pico was returned to the Governorship of California and announced that certain of the missions, including La Purisima were to be sold at public auction. On December 4, 1845, La Purisima Mission was sold to John Temple of Los Angeles for $1,100, even though Pico seemed to have no legal ownership of the Missions. Pico issued a title of ownership of December 6, 1845. Defeated and broken hearted Fr. Moreno died on December 27, 1845. After California became a state of the United States of America there followed a long period of disputes over land ownership. The question of La Purisima Mission was decided on December 18, 1885, when the U.S. Board of Land Commissioners awarded the church buildings of the Mission and some of the surrounding lands to Bishop Joseph Sodoc Alamany as a representative of the Catholic Church. In succeeding years the buildings fell into disrepair and ruin. Much of the surrounding land was eventually sold.

The 125th Anniversary of the founding of the Mission was observed on December 5th to 8th, 1912, during a great community observance. A large reinforced concrete cross was raised and dedicated in a park on a hill above the town of Lompoc. As part of the program the Native Daughters of the Golden West erected an "El Camino Real Bell" on the slope below the cross. Mrs. Emma W. Lillie, Past Grant President of the N.D.G.W. presented the bell to the town of Lompoc. State, County and City officials joined churchmen in this program.

On December 7, 1941 a memorial Mass was said at the Mission Church for the soldiers of Camp Cook, now known as Vandenberg Air Force Base. During this program news of the attack on Pearl Harbor was received.

Early December 27, 1964 a small but violent cyclone crossed the Mission complex approaching from the southwest tearing a path through the brushy mesa. Bypassing the Church building, it ripped all the leaves from the north side of a sycamore tree, three of four fair-sized olive trees in a patio were twisted from their roots. The largest olive tree in the park was wound off its roots and dashed to the ground causing some damage to the tile roof on the Monastery Building. The storm dumped brush from the mesa in the Mission garden and a finale the twister snapped the large wooden cross on the hill east of the Mission and went on its way.

On December 11, 1965, another significant event occurred at La Purisima Mission State Historic Park. In the tradition of the past, the La Purisima Parlor No. 327 of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, of Lompoc, placed an "El Camino Real Bell" at the entrance to the park. This bell is set very near a portion of the original "El Camino Real" or "The King's Highway", which passed through "La Canada de Los Beros" on its way from San Diego to San Francisco. Surely this old road was the first of the great freeways of California. It had no intersections except at the several villages along its route. Early travelers on this route had to dodge fast horses, carretas and plodding lines of burros.

Thus I found December to be an important and an interesting month in the story of La Purisima Mission and can only wonder what the Decembers in the years to come will bring.

Waxwings make Doheny home

Ranger Bob Pugh is now Supervisor at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. Before he left Doheny State Beach, this article was being prepared so he followed it through to an interesting conclusion.

The article is a fine example of the often-overlooked values of:

(1) landscaping in units where natural cover cannot maintain itself;
(2) natural values and associated experiences that can be made available to visitors, even in parks where as many as 607,000 people recreated on as little as 62 acres last year; and
(3) the contributions made by the ladies of our staffs and families to the visitor's appreciation and enjoyment of the State Park System.

During the winter in many parts of the west, bright-berried ornamentals such as pyracantha and Christmasberry attract the sleek and handsome Cedar Waxwings. With the berries lasting well into spring, even the most casual observer is aware of the flocks of trim birds. However, when May and June roll around, the Waxwings generally move north, and more avid "birdwatchers" had heretofore recorded the summer nesting activity of this species no farther south than Eureka, California.

We noted that these visitors frequently exceeded their 30-day camping limit in the winter off-season at Doheny State Beach, but it was with some surprise that we observed them in July and August of 1964, apparently overstaying their seven-day busy season limit too! -- to say nothing of their being this far south at all at this time of year! Thus, in the summer of 1965, ornithological eyes were peeled even more closely for any signs that Bombycilla cedrorum was staying in the park. On through June and into July one pair, indeed, did remain. But they were so secretive in their behavior that any proof that they might be nesting remained unconfirmed.

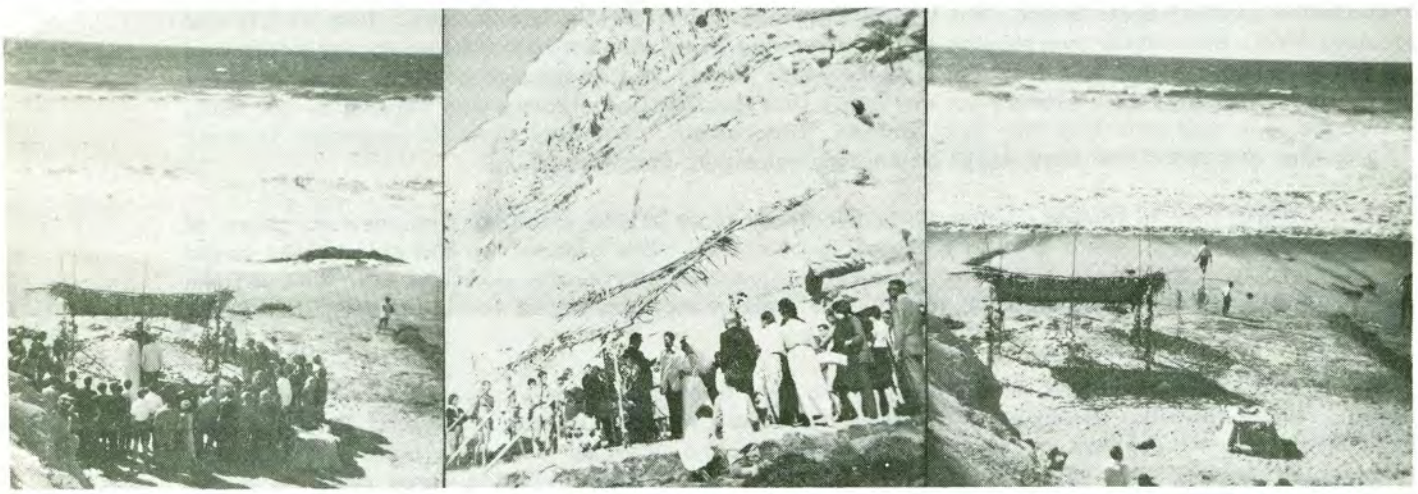
...Until July 7, that is, when Betty Berrigan, busy at the mundane housewifely chore of hanging clothes to dry, heard a fussing Waxwing overhead. She glanced up and spied three young birds ready to fly from a nest in a Coast Live Oak. Despite Betty's later comment that "one of them didn't have his britches on yet," the birds were well enough feathered to be identified as Cedar Waxwings.

Over the next few days, numerous birders "got the word," and visitors galore came to Doheny to observe both the juveniles and the nest, to say nothing of the attentive parent birds. Weeks later, when there was no possible future use for the deserted nest, we broke out the trusty extension ladder and pole saw, and brought the nest from its 25-foot high perch down to earth. After photographing it, we tendered it into the care of the Environmental Biology section of the newly-established Irvine campus of the University of California for display and observation. In addition to this article, a written record has been accepted for publication in Condor, journal of the Cooper Ornithological Society.

The morals in the story are manifold: Even in an area as magalopolized as Doheny, the observation of natural history events can break far away from the routine. Here, the range of a bird was extended some 600 crow-flite miles. The relative abundance of such plants as Christmasberry (Toyon) and Myoporum at Doheny --- contrasted with the meager or non-existent supply in most of the immediately surrounding area --- is an important attractant not simply for Waxwings, but for other wildlife as well. Numerous species, unusual anywhere in southern California, have been recorded at Doheny, in part because it represents an island of greenery in a sea of subdivisions. With proper planning, a highly recreation-oriented area can be given a more varied personality, so to speak. Doheny is famous for surfing, for beachfront camping, and as a haven for breaking away from inland heat. Careful attention to existing and planned landscaping can meet the needs of these recreationists, while broadening the appeal to other visitors as well, by providing a tiny wildlife refuge in the midst of a metropolitan atmosphere. The ultimate result may prove that it is possible to "gild the lily" after all.

Romance .... and FAME ....

Our ebbing season has been highlighted by both success and romance. Success in that Dave Foster, a seasonal lifeguard, received the all important start to stardom recently when he was asked to take the lead in a television commercial which was being filmed on our beach. Dave in the company of a lovely young lady was asked to drive a 1966 Dodge convertible along the tideline of our beach while another couple beached a catamaran in the background. The shooting took the entire day, including countless cuts and retakes, for what amounted to a three minute commercial. But the end results were significant and the footage was used by the Dodge people in their Dodge Rebellion commercial series. It was first shown during the World Series and has been shown regularly since then. For the days services, Dave grossed over $100.00. Hollywood anyone?



And sweet romance -- Much to our surprise a request was received from a young couple for permission to be married on our beach at Torrey Pines. First they wanted the ceremony to take place at Flat Rock but decided the mile walk from the parking lot would be asking too much of some of the elderly guests. So they dediced on a point halfway between Flat Rock and the parking lot. And there with huge sandstone sliffs as a backdrop, friends of the couple constructed a bamboo and palm arbor which they decorated with papier mache flowers. And then rose petals were strewn on the sand for the barefooted couple to stand on as they exchanged their vows. A protestant minister officiated at the ceremony and some 50 relatives and friends attended. It was obviously a unique ceremony. It was also strangely beautiful.

R. T. Henry, Assistant Supervisor
Torrey Pines State Reserve

Small Craft Employee Nominated

In February the Third Annual Distinguished Community Service Award will be given by the Sacramento City-County Chamber of Commerce to a public employee of the Sacramento area in recognition of voluntary and dedicated service to fellow citizens. The Department of Parks and Recreation nominated Harvey Houk, Boating Regulation Representative with the Division of Small Craft Harbors. Here is the reason:

When Harvey moved to Sacramento in 1962 he was amazed that the area did not have a Pop Warner football league. While living in San Francisco he had been associated with the league. He saw boys who were poor students or on the verge of becoming dropouts not only stay in school but become better students with the help and influence of the coaches. As a father of seven children, Houk weighed the time and effort it would take to organize a Pop Warner Football League against the benefits he knew the boys would receive from participation and made a decision.

Armed with a strong conviction of the good that such a program could accomplish in Sacramento, the work began. To carry out any idea, money seems to be a prime requisite -- the Pop Warner League was no exception. Harvey Houk signed a note for the original purchase of equipment feeling that if the public were made aware of this fine program, there would be no financial problem. This proved true to a point. He appeared before numerous organizations and accepted any and all offers of assistance but in the end, he made up the lack of funds from his own pocket.

Some Background on the League

The late Glenn Scobie (Pop) Warner, a former great collegiate coach at his alma mater, Cornell University, and at Georgia, Pittsburgh, Carlisle, Temple, and Stanford, graciously gave his illustrious name to the Pop Warner Junior League Football Program -- the nation's Number One safety-first football program for boys.

From his early coaching days at Carlisle, where he tutored the legendary Jim Thorpe, till his twilight years in retirement at Stanford, Warner was a constant inspiration to the young men he had guided. The objective of the Pop Warner program is to inspire youth to practice the ideals of sportsmanship, scholarship and physical fitness as reflected in the life of Pop Warner.

Pop Warner, safety-first type football for boys came into being in Philadelphia. The program was organized by Joseph J. Tomlin, Swathmore College and Harvard Law School Alumnus, to teach boys the college brand of football and its character-building qualities under conditions of competent coaching, adequate equipment and proper officiating.

In the late 20's and early 30's at a time when the legendary Warner was at his collegiate coaching peak, Pop Warner football kicked off with a four-team league in the northeast section of the Quaker City. Growing steadily through the late 30's and early 40's, it took a giant national step with the inauguration of the National Bowl Festival program in 1948. Today some 20,000 teams with over a half million boys play Pop Warner football throughout the United States and in several foreign lands.

Article One in the Official Rules and Regulations sets forth the general purposes of the league:

> "To inspire youth, regardless of race, creed or color, to practice the ideals of sportsmanship, scholarship and physical fitness as reflected in the life of the late Glenn Scobie (Pop) Warner; to bring area youth closer together through the means of a common interest in sportsmanship, scholarship, fellowship and athletic competition; to encourage adults to behave in an exemplary manner when supervising youth, and to keep the welfare of youth foremost and free from any adult compulsion for power and glory."

(continued on the following page)

EMPLOYEE NOMINATED
(continued from the previous page)

Harvey will tell you that today's parents have a tendency to give their children any and all things they themselves did not have when they were youngsters. Such a tendency is the reason that many children expect to have everything given to them. In contrast, the Pop Warner football program demands that each boy earn his right to become a member of the team and stay on the team. The program proves to the boys that there are benefits to be derived from teamwork.

The first Pop Warner football team offically came into being in Sacramento in 1963 with one ball club, uniforms on credit vouched for by Harvey Houk, a new resident of Sacramento, father of seven children. During the first year the club played in the East Bay League which required travel to and from Oakland, Pleasant Hill, Orinda and San Pablo. Sacramento's league at present is for boys in the 12, 13 and 14-year old age group. A boy must weigh a minimum of 100 pounds and a maximum of 125 pounds. Official weighing-in for the 1963 team was held in Martinez. Transportation for 33 boys was provided by farsighted parents interested in the welfare of their sons -- of course, with a bit of persuasion.

To hear Harvey tell about that first weigh-in is a heart-warming and humorous story. Each boy was required to have in his possession an official identification card complete with photograph. However, when the 33 boys arrived in Martinez, several pictures were missing from cards. Frantically Harvey telephoned around Martinez to find a photographer who could take the pictures, and develop them immediately so the boys could be officially weighed-in. A photographer was found, the pictures were attached to the identification cards and the boys were weighed. One of the boys whose card had been minus a picture was over the 125-pound maximum weight -- not only was the team short a boy and a few dollars for a picture but there was a broken-hearted boy who set the time and distance record for crying.

The 1963 team was operated by Houk alone. He recruited coaches -- all college men who played college football. After the first season eight men joined Harvey, the organization was incorporated and Harvey was elected President.

It is the general practice for boys from out of town to stay overnight in the homes of the boys from the host team. Strong friendships have been made through this practice. Also the boys have been given an opportunity to meet boys of different races and religions and their families. At first parents were actually afraid to take in strange children. At one time Harvey took home as many as 14 boys. But, as time passed, the parents relented and the Houk's grocery bill decreased.

In 1964 the Sacramento Pop Warner League grew to three teams. Grass Valley and Roseville were then induced to enter, making a five-team league and eliminating most travel problems.

Each year about 20 boys are selected from all the leagues for the Little Scholars' All-America. The boys are chosen on the basis of 30% for football ability, 30% for sportsman-like conduct and 40% for scholarship. These 20 boys take part in the annual All-American Team Pilgrimage -- an educational sight-seeing trip to places of interest. When Sacramento's team was a mere two years old, a boy was chosen from here for the Little Scholar's All-America. He traveled to Philadelphia and then to the New York World's Fair.

In October, 1964, Houk resigned from the league's Board of Directors to accept the position of Commissioner of Pop Warner Football for the Sacramento area. He is currently working with groups from Marysville, Yuba City and Modesto who are interested in organizing the program in their areas.

In 1964 the Sacramento Club began an annual bowl game hosting a team from El Cajon, San Diego County, and this year a team from Arcata, Humboldt County.

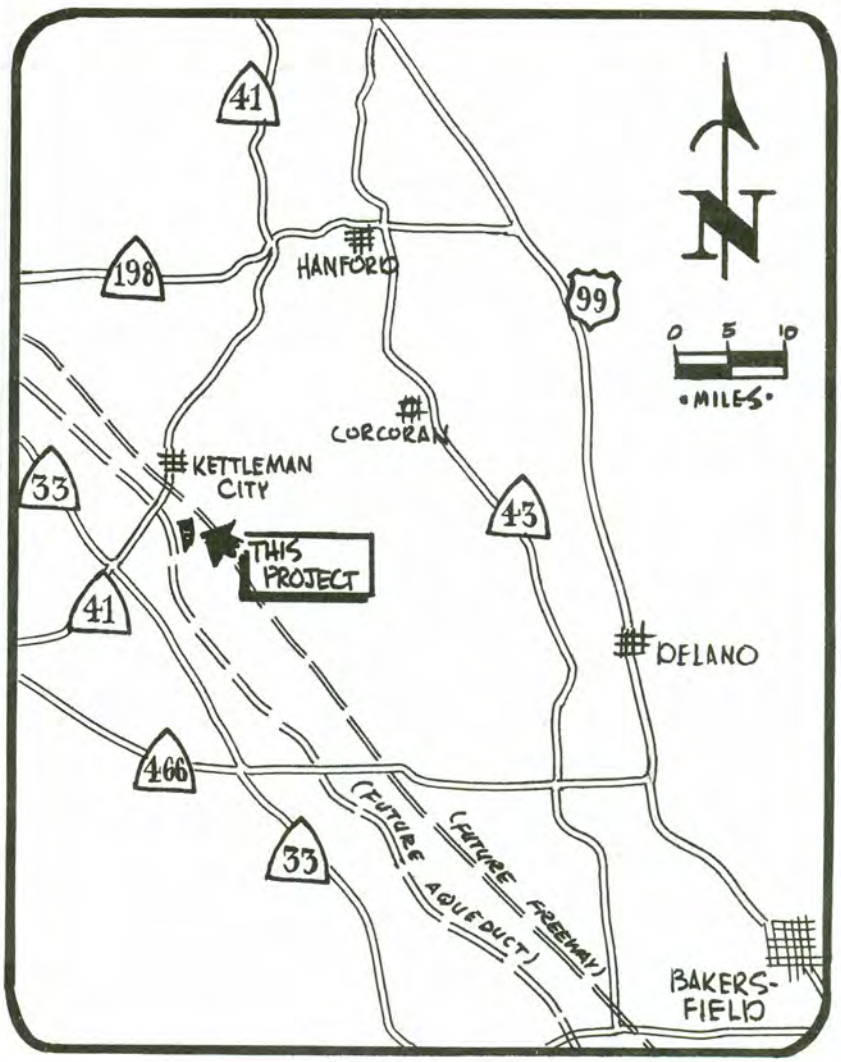
In 1965 Sacramento County had four teams. Plans for 1966 call for the addition of two more teams in the county so that in four short years, Pop Warner football will have grown from one team with uniforms on credit to six well-equipped ball clubs. No one connected with Pop Warner Football receives a salary, with the exception of one person in Philadelphia who handles the office work.

Harvey's advice to any newcomer -- always bring spare uniforms. He cannot remember one ball game where one boy or several had not forgotten some parts of the uniform -- including the pants!

Kettleman City

aquatic recreation area

Recreation Development Plan



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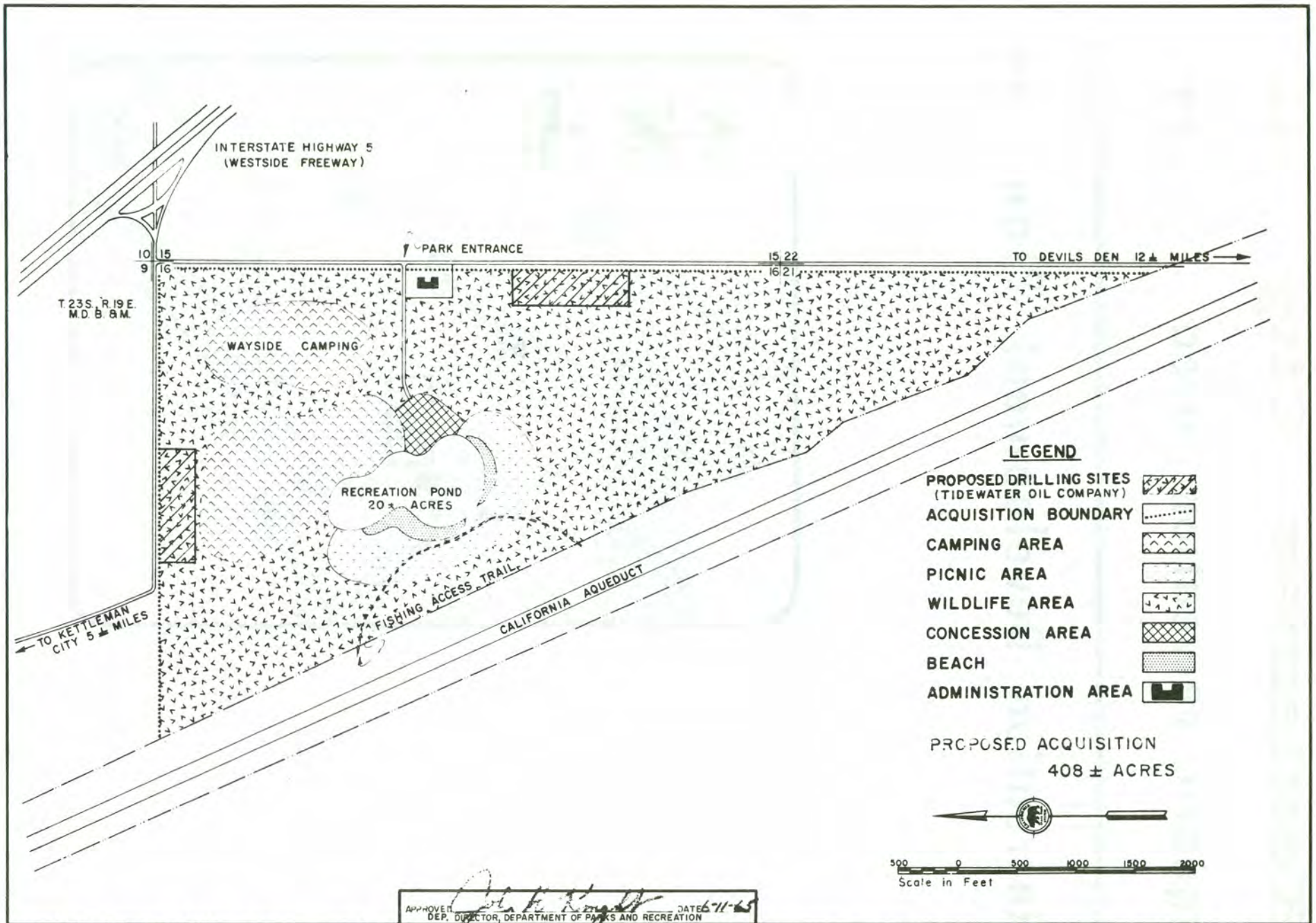

APPROVED: _____ DATE 6-11-65
DEP. DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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TRACED BY	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY
DATE	DEWEY DATE	DATE 6/11/65
CHECKED BY	CHECKED BY	REVIEWED BY
DATE	DATE 3/17/65	DATE

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_____ DATE
_____ DATE

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

APPROVED: _____ DATE 6-11-65
CHIEF, DIVISION OF BEACHES AND PARKS

KETTLEMAN CITY
AQUATIC RECREATION AREA
LAND USE AND ACQUISITION PLAN

DRAWING NO.	SHEET
FILE NO.	OF
DISTRICT	

RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The report which follows was prepared by Otten F. Bauer, Recreation Contract Services Unit, for the Department of Water Resources in partial fulfillment of Interagency Agreement No. 254287 between the Departments of Parks and Recreation and Water Resources. Presented in a digest form, the report was prepared in response to:

(1) Passage in 1960 of the California Water Resources Development System Bond Act authorizing construction of the State Water Resources Development System;

(2) Passage of the Davis-Dolwig Act in 1960 which states that recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement are purposes of the State Water Project, and

(3) Senate Bill 581 which reads in part:

"The Department (Parks and Recreation) shall acquire sites for wayside parks adjacent to the Westside Freeway, State Highway Route 238. The following general vicinities shall be given first consideration:

(a) Kern River, (b) South of Kettleman City, (c) Mercey Springs Road, (d) Orestimba Creek, and (e) San Joaquin River near Mossdale."

INTRODUCTION

A major highway, the Westside Freeway, has been proposed for construction along the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Paralleling the highway route at several locations from Alameda County to Kern County is the 444-mile California Aqueduct which is an important segment of the State Water Plan. The Aqueduct will transport surplus water from Northern California to Southern California traversing many arid regions.

In 1961 a recreation study by the Department of Water Resources launched the general concept of creating aquatic parks along the California Aqueduct by filling and maintaining excavated recreation ponds with aqueduct water. This unique concept will not only provide outdoor recreation opportunities for local residents but encourage highway safety by offering freeway travelers a place to relax and to enjoy a picnic, a swim or even an overnight stop.

RECREATION AREA

Location

The proposed Kettleman City Aquatic Recreation Area would be located in south central Kings County on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. The nearest town is Kettleman City, five miles to the north. The California Aqueduct would form the western border of the area, and the Westside Freeway will pass just east of the site.

History and Archaeology

Tulare Lake, formed in a natural basin by drainage from the Kings and Tule Rivers, was the dominant historical feature of this region. Along the shore of this 400-square mile lake lived several Yokuts Indian tribes. The Indians depended upon the lake and the adjacent rivers, streams and environs for food and shelter. They lived in villages often constructed of tule mats hung on ridge poles. The temporary villages followed the shoreline back and forth as the lake level fluctuated. Due to the lake's gentle slope, one foot of vertical change in water level would move the shoreline as much as four miles, and a strong wind would inundate a village site rapidly, forcing the Indians to move their houses and flee to higher ground.

The original white settlement of the area near Tulare Lake occurred during the early 1830's. When Kings County was established in 1893, it was one of the leading sheep-producing counties in the State. At this time there were 7,325 residents in the county. These early settlers used boats, including steamboats, to ferry passengers and livestock across the lake. Three miles

south of present-day Kettleman City on the western shore of the lake a trading post was built in 1870 serving as a landing for the boats and a trading center for the Indians. The entire region was influenced by Tulare Lake. Today, upstream flood control projects and diversion of water for irrigation purposes have caused this once vast lake to disappear and much of the old lake bed is now in agricultural production.

In the late 1920's oil was discovered in the nearby Kettleman Hills. The oil field was one of the richest in the nation. Following this discovery, oil "giants" rushed to the hills to exploit the new field. Oil towns, such as Avenal and Kettleman City, sprang up and land values spiraled from a few dollars to as much as a million dollars an acre. Kettleman City, named for Dave Kettleman a stockman in the area during the 1860's, was established in 1929.

Topography and Geology

The Kettleman Hills rise to an elevation of more than 1,000 feet above sea level just west of the recreation site. The average elevation of the site is 300 feet above sea level. The original shoreline of the now dry Tulare Lake lies a mile north of the site at an elevation of 198 feet.

Vegetation

Vegetative cover is predominantly all scale, a desert-type shrub and annual grasses and herbs. There is a marked absence of trees.

Climate

The climate of Kings County is semiarid with hot, dry summers and mild, foggy winters. The recreation site, however, will often remain free of the low-lying winter fogs which frequently cover the valley floor. Unbroken sunshine in spring, summer, and fall is typical of the region and will enhance the attractiveness of the aquatic park for recreation use.

Data from two nearby weather stations show average rainfall in the recreation area to be between five and seven inches annually. Snowfall rarely occurs. Temperatures range from a mean minimum of 37° in January to a mean maximum of 99° in July. The prevailing winds are from the northwest, and are generally of a light velocity.

Access

The Westside Freeway, two good county roads, and State Highway 41 will provide easy access to the proposed recreation area. The Westside Freeway, which will become a major link between Los Angeles and the Bay Area, will pass just east of the site and provide direct access via an interchange at the area's northeastern tip. Average daily traffic passing the recreation area on the freeway is predicted by the California Division of Highways to be 13,790 vehicles in 1975 and 24,280 in 1990. As the recreation area is approximately midway between greater Los Angeles and the Bay Area, numerous highway travelers are expected to break the monotony of their long trip by stopping to enjoy the facilities provided at the recreation area.

Access to the site from the Central San Joaquin Valley will be via State Highway 41, then south on 25th Avenue. Good access from the east is also available via Utica Avenue, and Kings County has proposed an extension of this road to State Highway 41 which would then provide direct access from the west.

Present Recreation Use of the Area

Small game hunting, rock hounding, and fossil hunting are infrequent present recreation uses of the area. Limited use is made of nearby irrigation ponds and canals for swimming and fishing. A small county park is located in Kettleman City which contains a ball field, swimming pool, turfed picnic area, and community recreation building.

Fish and Wildlife

There are no fish due to the lack of water. Wildlife populations are low and the species found on and near the proposed recreation area are blacktailed jackrabbit, Audubon cottontail, Fisher ground squirrel, San Joaquin antelope, Kangaroo rats, and other smaller mammals. Coyotes occasionally traverse the area. Bird species known to inhabit the area at present include loggerhead shrike, lark sparrow, and horned lark. Other birds using the area as a part of their larger habitat include raven, crow, red-tailed mourning dove, and others. Reptile species of interest include the San Joaquin leopard lizard, Western ground lizard, and one or more species of horned lizards.

Land Use

The following table shows the acreages devoted to the various types of uses planned for this area:

LAND USE

Land Use	Acres
Family Camping	60
Group Camping	5
Family Picnicking	20
Group Picnicking	5
Beach	3
Ponds	20
Concession Area	1
Administration	5
Parking	5
Turf other than in Picnic Area	13
	137
Reserved drilling sites Tidewater Oil Company	15
	152
Wildlife Area	256
Total Acreage	408

Development

There are several advantages of an area constructed solely for recreation over one constructed for multi-purpose uses. Factors affecting recreation use such as water depths, pond slopes, and arrangement of facilities can be determined solely on the basis of their effect on recreation use.

Recommended development at the proposed Kettleman City Aquatic Recreation Area will be composed of two ponds, one for swimming and one for boating and fishing; picnicking, camping, and fishing facilities; concession and administration areas; and more than 250 acres are desig-

nated for wildlife enhancement and nature study. Access to the California Aqueduct for fishing will be provided and, in the future, if there is riding, hiking or bicycling along the Aqueduct, ample room has been planned for a staging area at the site.

Pond Design and Construction

To achieve maximum recreation benefits and to support anticipated visitor use, the following criteria should be used by the Department of Water Resources in the design and construction of the recreation ponds:

1. Two ponds. Separation of the ponds will facilitate the maintenance of water quality and water circulation patterns necessary for full recreation utilization and present conflicts between swimmers, boaters and fishermen.

2. The boating and fishing pond, comprising 16 surface acres at an elevation of 284 feet, will hold about 140 acre-feet of water when full. It has been planned to produce maximum fish populations, create a greater feeling of open space to boaters, and present a picturesque appearance to picnickers and campers.

   The bottom of the boating and fishing pond should slope at a 2:1 grade from the shoreline to a depth of three feet, and then at an approximate ten percent slope to a depth of ten feet or more. Twenty-five percent of the pond area, about four acres, should be at least ten feet deep. The sharp dropoff at the shoreline is necessary to help control the growth of rooted aquatic vegetation.

3. The swimming pond, approximately four surface acres and 18 acre-feet of water, should provide a shallow children's wading area, one to three feet deep and one acre in size, at the northeast tip and then slope westerly to an eight-foot maximum depth using an eight percent bottom slope and ten percent side slopes. Approximately three acres on the south and east shores of the pond would have to be gently sloped to an approximate ten percent grade for beach use.

4. Spoil from pond excavation should be distributed around the ponds and camping areas.

5. A turnout should be provided in the California Aqueduct for initial filling and subsequent maintenance of the ponds, and for irrigation and domestic use within the recreation area.

Pond Operation

1. Water exchange in the boating and fishing pond should be kept at a minimum, and the water level stable, to create suitable fishery conditions. Water exchange should occur only when irrigation water is needed.

2. The swimming pond should have an adequate turnover of water, and may have to be treated to insure a healthful and desirable swimming area.

Initial Recreation Development

Initial recreation development is defined in this report as that which should occur between 1968 and 1977. The estimated capital costs of recreation facilities needed to accommodate predicted annual recreation use during this first decade are presented in summarized form in Table 5, and in more detail in Appendix A-1. Camp and picnic unit costs include site preparation and a table for each unit, one stove per camp unit, and one stove for every two picnic units.

The number of camping and picnicking units per acre and associated development was based on standards presented in the Recreation Planning Manual of the Department of Parks and Recreation and current standards of this departments' Reservoir Development Section.

Fifty camp and 50 picnic units would be installed to meet anticipated visitor use between 1968, the first year of construction, and 1977. Twenty-five picnic units, 25 camp units, and the swimming beach are proposed for development in fiscal year 1967-68; 25 picnic units in 1970-71; and 25 camp units in 1971-72. Appropriate installation of utilities, parking areas, administration buildings, sanitary facilities, turf and trees has been planned to accompany the foregoing development of recreation facilities.

All tree plantings will be made within the first five years but would provide little shade until the second decade. It will be necessary, then, to furnish each of the 50 picnic and 50 camp units with a ramada. The camping area planned for initial development is deemed the most desirable as this location is near the recreation pond, and will receive less distrubance from construction of, and subsequent traffic noise from, the Westside Freeway. Initial day-use facilities will have convenient access to both ponds, the beach, and the concession area. Ten acres of turf and tree plantings are planned for this day-use area.

The fishing and boating pond would accommodate up to 30 boats at one time, providing intensive fishing and boating opportunities. All power boating should be prohibited because of the small pond size. Boat rentals, bait and tackle would be supplied by a concessionaire. A small walkway ramp to the water's edge would be available for cartop boat launching. No boat-trailer launching ramp is planned but car-trailer parking will be available at the concession area.

Fishing access to the California Aqueduct would be provided through a cut in the Aqueduct's spoil-bank, but no nearby parking area would be furnished until fish populations become established in the aqueduct.

During beach construction, one acre, 12 inches deep, of sand should be placed above the shoreline and three acres of mixed sand and base rock placed below the shoreline before the swimming pond is filled. The sand-base rock mix will create more desirable bottom conditions for swimmers. If final geological reports indicate that it is necessary to seal the bottom of the swimming pond to prevent seepage, installation or construction of an impervious lining would precede placement of the sand-base rock mix. Two of the three acres sloped for beach use would later be planted with grass. A recirculating pump would take water from the deeper portion of the pond and distribute it in a spray for aeration and children's enjoyment at the shallow wading area.

The urgency of establishing vegetation at this barren site necessitates installation of the entire system for tree irrigation by 1972. Wharf hydrants would be connected to this system for fire protection. Other utilities, sanitary facilities, roads and parking have been calculated to accommodate annual visitation. Power distribution would be placed underground. Domestic water supply would be completely separate from irrigation supply since irrigation water will be pumped directly from the ponds while domestic water would be taken directly from the aqueduct to a treatment plant. As water temperatures are expected to reach about 80°F., a cooling tower for domestic water would be provided in connection with an elevated redwood storage tank. Sewage disposal would be by septic tank and individual leach fields. A sewage disposal station for trailers is also included in the initial facilities.

Fish cleaning facilities to meet basic health requirements would be installed close to the concession area and at the fishing access site near the aqueduct. The Department of Fish and Game has proposed more elaborate fish cleaning facilities to provide for both sanitation and enrichment of the water for fisheries enhancement in the boating and fishing pond.

Administrative area development would include two residences, a park office, kiosk, utility building and employee trailer pads.

Future Recreation Development

As additional visitor demand dictates, recreation facilities will be developed until area capacity is reached. This capacity has been predicted to occur about 1998, with facilities at this time providing enjoyment to people representing an estimated 596,000 visitor-days annually.

Ultimate proposed development would be accomplished in the third decade and the area development then would total 240 camp units, 200 picnic units, areas for group picnicking and camping, and three acres of beach. Forty acres of turf within the picnicking area would provide additional picnic space.

The northwest corner of the recreation site, designated as a wildlife area, could be used as a staging area for horseback riders, hikers or bicycling groups if a riding and hiking trail is constructed along the California Aqueduct.

KETTLEMAN CITY AQUATIC RECREATION AREA
PROJECTED RECREATION DEMAND
FOR 1960-2020

Mileage Zone	1990 P/C	1990 Population	1990 Demand	2000 P/C	2000 Population	2000 Demand	2010 P/C	2010 Population	2010 Demand
0-10	5.445	8,342	45,400	6.255	11,517	72,000	7.065	16,497	116,600
11-20	2.065	16,033	33,100	2.365	22,148	52,400	2.665	31,693	84,500
21-30	.795	116,078	92,300	.91	158,327	144,100	1.025	217,426	222,900
31-40	.258	192,502	49,700	.295	272,301	80,300	.333	373,335	124,300
41-50	.097	412,449	40,000	.111	572,182	63,500	.125	773,095	96,600
51-60	.045	1,424,238	64,100	.051	1,904,424	97,100	.058	2,441,037	141,600
61-70	.0215	270,659	5,800	.0245	406,640	10,000	.0275	581,670	16,000
71 +	.00267	32,901,000	87,800	.00306	39,681,000	121,400	.00345	46,311,000	159,800
	TOTAL DEMAND		418,200	TOTAL DEMAND		640,800	TOTAL DEMAND		962,300

KETTLEMAN CITY AQUATIC RECREATION AREA
ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS OF RECREATION FACILITIES BY DECADE
(in thousands of dollars)

Facility	Units per Decade 1 1968-1977	2 1978-1987	3 1988-1997	Cost per Decade 1 1968-1977	2 1978-1987	3 1988-1997
Picnic Sites	50	50	100	24	12	23
Group Picnic	-	-	2	-	-	6
Camp Sites	50	80	110	25	20	27
Group Camp	-	1	-	-	6	-
Beach - Acres, Land	1	2(turf)	-	15	5	-
Beach - Acres, Water	3	-	-	32	-	-
Landscaping - Acres	128	-	-	92	-	-
Turf Planting - Acres	10	18	10	26	47	26
Utilities - Power & Water	-	-	-	479	87	60
Roads - Acres	4.5	4.8	9.7	58	70	151
Parking - Spaces	300	150	250	50	21	35
Sanitary Facilities	6	6	5	114	98	70
Administration Area	11	-	-	99	-	-
Fencing	Boundary	-	-	37	-	-
Signs	-	-	-	10	10	5
			Subtotals	1,061	376	403
			Overhead	410	170	208
			Decade Total	$1,471	$546	$611
			GRAND TOTAL	$2,628		

NEWS and VIEWS

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NEWS AND VIEWS

Department Of Parks And Recreation

FEBRUARY
1966

NEWS and VIEWS

VOLUME 23 NUMBER 2 FEBRUARY 1966

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COVER

The California Poppy against snow-capped mountains was used on the program at the Governor's Conference on California Beauty. Signs, similar to this design, wordless and arrowless, will grace the state's scenic highway system.

PHOTO CREDITS

Page 2 . . . . . Los Angeles Times

Page 26-27 . . . . . Tom Myers

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* * *

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Governor's Conference On California Beauty

At the Governor's Conference on California Beauty held in Los Angeles January 11th and 12th, 935 invited persons gathered. Government, industry and conservation leaders spoke and listened to gripes and dreams about a more beautiful California of the future.

A message from the Governor to the conferees stated the purpose of the Conference:

"As California's population continues to grow at an unprecedented rate, I am concerned that our magnificient natural beauty will be preserved for this and succeeding generations.

"It is my sincere hope that you, as conferees, will give thoughtful consideration to the problems posed by this growth which sometimes results in blight and ugliness.

"The Conference will explore ways in which Californians can preserve the natural beauty of our state, improve upon existing man-made creations, and provide the best possible environment for everyday living.

"Throughout the state, there are groups and individuals who have been effectively pursuing these goals for years, and I acknowledge their contributions with deep gratitude. Now, with the impetus provided by the 1965 White House Conference on Beauty and the leadership of President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, we have an opportunity to awaken every citizen to the urgency and importance of beautification.

"Out of this Conference will come specific recommendations for action--some to be implemented through legislative and administrative decisions of government and others through citizen and community action.

"I look forward to your participation in the Conference and the contribution you can make to a better and more beautiful California."

Governor's Conference On California Beauty

Mrs. Edmund G. Brown
and
Mrs. Robert McNamara

In her welcoming address Mrs. Edmund G. Brown said, "You are the most knowledgeable and concerned people in the state whom we could draw together. We are deeply appreciative of your taking the time to come. And we ask you to think, at these meetings, in terms of specific courses of action and, in some cases, timetables for their accomplishment.

"We have a large task on our hands. We must make sure that the dynamics of economic growth do not overwhelm California's incomparable natural beauty. We must make sure that scientific urgency does not sweep aside human need. We must make sure that, as industries expand, we protect and maintain clear streams and clear skies. We must protect our towering mountains, sweeping coastlines, deserts, lakes and productive plains -- and we must be concerned with the development of our human resources too.

"Before 1980 arrives, we will be building more streets, freeways and rapid transit systems, more bridges, more parks, more utility services. We will turn cars to junk, swamp to land, and land to houses. Our people will enjoy more leisure time, use more goods and find more opportunity in employment than ever before. But at the same time, they must have places of beauty to visit in their leisure, resources to nourish the spirit as well as the body. And if they are to have that, we must use the next few years well.

(continued)

"Let us learn from the experience of the cities in the older areas in the east. For decades, they enjoyed leadership and prosperity. Now they have begun to falter because their planning was too little and too late. Time has not yet run out in California. It is true that we have lost some of the landmarks and some of the serenity of the past. But we will have a great opportunity to preserve the beauty we can see throughout our state.

"During the next two days you will be considering good design -- and bad; good taste -- and bad; the economics of public works, parking, rural landscape and zoning. You will be discussing billboards and drive-ins; gravel pits and underground utilities; used-car lots, scenic highways and parks. Whatever your particular interest, let me express to you the full and complete support of my husband. He believes that government has a deep responsibility to protect and develop our resources of natural beauty. And he believes this responsibility must be shared with responsible citizens, with private industry and public agencies, with community clubs and service organizations, and with our colleges and universities.

"By your presence here, you demonstrate that you believe that too. And I hope that by tomorrow night we will have taken major new steps toward our joint goal. We want to accelerate public interest in good design, beautification and community and regional planning for the golden cities and landscapes in our golden state."

Mrs. Robert McNamara - Margaret Craig McNamara - addressed the conferees and conveyed greetings from Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson. Mrs. McNamara, mother, teacher and humanitarian has been involved with the National Advisory Council to the War on Poverty on which she serves by commission of the President.

Beginning her address she said: "When Governor and Mrs. Brown suggested I be a panelist at the conference, I wondered if they had asked the right person as all my efforts have been directed toward the Poverty Program where beauty is seldom found. However, there was an easy transition because both programs involve action at the community level. Both involve seeing the needs, planning, education and job creation.

"It was Oliver Wendell Holmes who said: 'Life is action and passion. Man should share the action and passion of his time, at peril of being judged not to have lived'.

"Our most gracious and dedicated First Lady has been an inspiration to our nation, especially in the area of beauty.

"I bring you Mrs. Johnson's greeting:

"'Greetings and my warmest best wishes for an inspiring conference on natural beauty in California! Indeed, Americans have always been inspired by the natural beauty of California. From the Redwood forests to the coast of Big Sur, from Yosemite Falls to San Francisco hills, the beauties of California are some of the most renowned natural beauties of the nation.

"'No one can say it is easy to preserve and enhance the beauty of nature in a state that is growing and changing and transforming as fast as California, but I am certain that every one of you in this conference believe that it is possible to do so, and for this conviction and determination I commend you.

"'We in America have cause today to celebrate the rebirth and revitalization of our great cities and landscapes. Your own efforts to preserve the beauty of San Francisco Bay, and to find a viable alternative to the problem of waste disposal, and your state scenic roads program, are being studied and complemented throughout the nation.

"'This conference is a collection of many talents, and I feel certain that many thrilling and constructive suggestions will arise from your deliberations. Beauty is really everybody's business, and an investment in beauty is one of the most valuable investments that Americans today can make.

"'With best wishes to one and all for the success of your meeting.'"

Panel Discussions

Four general topics discussed by panelists at morning and afternoon sessions both Tuesday and Wednesday were: 1. The New City, 2. Open Space in the Environment, 3. People on the Move, and 4. The Future.

General summaries and discussions follow. (Copies of all the panelists' presentations were not furnished and are not available so no attempt is made to identify the statements by individual panel member and no attempt is made to print each statement.)

1. The New City

A. Urban Design: Townscape and Suburbia

Chairman: Sam T. Hurst, Dean, College of Architecture, University of Southern California, Los Angeles

Panelists: David L. Baker, Supervisor, Orange County, Santa Ana
Richard J. Neutra, Architect, Los Angeles
Rai Okamoto, Architect, San Francisco
Victor H. Palmieri, President, Janss Corp., West Los Angeles
Ed Williams, Landscape Architect, San Francisco

Question: What should be done and by whom to make the environment of Californians living in urban and suburban areas more inspiring? How can their daily experiences in this setting be more human and expressive of the good life?

The panel agreed that there must be major changes in the allocation of funds in our political jurisdictions and in the human conscience if California is to save its cities from blight and mediocrity. Three forces in modern society -- increasing affluence, mobility and increasing leisure time -- can create a better environment. However, they are not doing so -- they provide the resources by which we are able to escape the urban environment.

One of the panelists called on the state to enter the zoning field. Three basic zones should be established and protected -- conservation, agricultural and urban. Only such protection can prevent the sprawling, spotted, cheap, unplanned complexes that are being created in California -- complexes that are neither city nor county -- complexes in which the individual loses his identity with nature and the community.

2. Open Space in the Environment

A. Parks and Greenbelts

Chairman: Garrett Eckbo, Head, Department of Landscape Architecture, University of California, Berkeley

Panelists: George Collins, Vice-President, Conservation Associates, San Francisco

(continued)

Panel Discussions

Alfred E. Heller, President, California Tomorrow, Sacramento
Wm. Penn Mott, Jr., General Manager, East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland
Margaret Owings, Conservationist, Big Sur
Richard L. Weiss, Vice-President, Real Estate Division, Sunset International Petroleum Corp., Beverly Hills

Question: Present Acquisition authorizations for parks and open places place strong emphasis upon economic factors. How can we equate the intangibles of man's need for beauty and breathing room in the outdoors with the very real question of: How much will it cost?

Current financing of parks and open space is inadequate. Open space must be recognized as a necessary element in the urban environment. Costs are going to be far greater than it has been the habit to invest in this amenity.

A cent per gallon gasoline tax was suggested for summer months to provide $20 million to acquire state, regional and urban parks, scenic routes and for fish and wildlife enhancement. The state should be able to pay for options on land it intends to buy. By taking early options, the state could acquire lands more swiftly and smoothly. The park man is out-maneuvered and out-bid before he can get started.

Establishment of a state Review Commission, empowered to hold hearings and make advisory findings regarding the public concern in environmental decisions related to proposed land and water developments was suggested. Park Commissioner Margaret Owings received heavy applause from the audience and nods of agreement from fellow panelists with her insistence that qualitative values must get top priority in state park considerations.

3. People on the Move

A. Circulation: Mass Transit, The Motorist, The Pedestrian

Chairman: Edgardo Contini, Victor Gruen Associaties, Beverly Hills

Panelists: M. F. Bagan, President, San Francisco-Oakland Helicopter Airlines, Oakland
Henry A. Barnes, Commissioner, Department of Traffic, Long Island City, New York
George McDonald, Director of Public Relations, Bay Area Rapid Transit, San Francisco
Victor H. Pinckney, Jr., Landscape Architect, Pasadena

Question: How can efficient transportation means and travel media be provided to satisfy the varied demands of an expanding population, and yet provide for aesthetic considerations? The traveler must relate with the right-of-way abutter and the scenery in various scales; speed, height, vantage point and lighting.

(continued)

Panel Discussions

Formation of a transportation advisory body at the state level to research and coordinate the development of efficient transportation with beautification was recommended. Such a body could study all the diversified elements of private and mass transportation plus land use and make its findings and recommendations available to local communities and transportation bodies throughout the state.

It was stated that we will have beauty in California only when we all want it and work at it, from the housewife who puts flowers in her window to the railroad president who insists that the right-of-way along his tracks be attractively landscaped. Industry, government and private individuals must all join in the attempt to eliminate unsightly, inefficient means of transportation and replace them with an integrated, effective program that will allow our cities and communities to achieve beauty along with efficiency and economy.

4. The Future

A. Education

Chairman: Assemblyman Winfield Shoemaker, Santa Barbara

Panelists: P. H. Brydon, Director, Strybing Arboretum, San Francisco
Mrs. Helen Keeley, Vice-Mayor, Laguna Beach
Mrs. Valley Knudsen, Los Angeles Beautiful, Los Angeles
Wilson Riles, Chief, Intergroup Relations, State Department of Education, Sacramento
George Treichel, Consulting Ecologist, Environmental Television Institute, Atherton

Question: What can be done to create an appreciation of environmental beauty, and a desire for it, among youth and the general public? How can we make technical specialists and administrators aware of the impact their "practical" decisions may have on the beauty of the State?

Panel consensus here was that the maintenance of man-made and natural beauty in California's environment is more a problem of education than legislation, and the aesthetic future of the nation's fastest growing state may rest with the public schools and the mass communication media.

Education is the heart of the beauty movement in America today. Beauty and ugliness have one thing in common -- both are contagious.

General recommendations by the panel included increased emphasis upon environmental aesthetics, and ecology in public school curriculum, encouragement of additional youth participation in beautification efforts, and a wider range of community activity aimed at creating and protecting healthier urban environments.
(continued)

Panel Discussions

AFTERNOON SESSIONS -- January 11th

1. The New City

B. Governmental Responsibility; Protection of Air, Water, and Shoreline

Chairman: Thomas Jackson, Head, Thermal Environmental Systems, Astrionic Division, Aeroject General Corp., Azusa

Panelists: John Fairweather, Chief, Air Pollution Control District, San Bernardino
Charles Martin, Executive Vice-President, Lake Tahoe Council, South Tahoe
Ben Nutter, General Manager, Port of Oakland
Reginald Price, Deputy Director, Policy, Department of Water Resources, Sacramento
Frank M. Stead, Chief, Division of Environmental Sanitation, Department of Public Health, Sacramento
Henry W. Wright, Manager, Land & Tax Departments, Western Oil & Gas Association, Los Angeles

Topic: This panel is to bring forth proposals for action by all levels of government for the protection and improvement of our air, water, and water-front resources. It will embrace smog control, quality of water, and control of pollution; the clean-up of debris-laden streams, and the preservation of water-associated recreations.

Agreeing that this year and 1967 are critical for action to protect the state's air, water and shoreline resources the panel directed its attention to the preservation of Lake Tahoe. It was stated that the state Department of Water Resources should be given standby authority to construct facilities to export sewage from the Tahoe Basin if local jurisdictions do not act. Lake Tahoe will lose its unique clarity and become just another lake if export is not begun this year or certainly in 1967.

A whole new concept of water and air management should be called for to preserve quality in the environment. We have to ask ourselves whether the cost is worth it. We spend about a dollar a day per capita for food, a dollar per day per capita for housing and a dollar per day per capita for transportation. The cost to preserve quality air and water in our state is only 15 to 17 cents per day per capita.

2. Open Space in the Environment

B. The Rural Landscape

Chairman: Assemblyman John Williamson, Bakersfield

Panelists: Don Collin, California Farm Bureau Federation, Berkeley
Dr. Ray Dasman, Division of Natural Resources, Humboldt State College, Arcata

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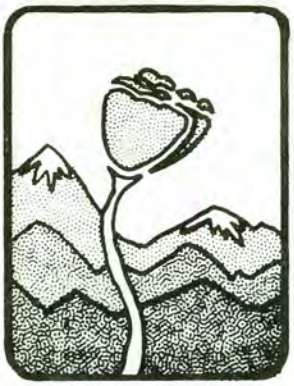


Panel Discussions

Dr. Jesse Dukeminier, UCLA Law School, Los Angeles
Robert E. Grunwald, Landscape Architect and Site Planner, Hanford
Robert Long, Irvine Ranch Co., Irvine
William E. Rand, Kern County Land Co., San Francisco
Milton Weiner, President, People for Open Spaces, Orinda

Question: The variety of natural scenic grandeur in California is unlimited; the space between urban areas is still the largest land area in the State. How can we keep it beautiful and how can we recapture that beauty which has been lost in these areas?

Again at this session rural land use zoning at the state level was the most repeated proposal.

First we must insure agriculture's existence, then we can determine the many ways in which that agriculture can best serve California. Land zoning, based on land qualities, to achieve a balance among urban, agricultural and natural wildlife uses is necessary. Indifference and apathy on the part of the public is responsible for blemishes on the rural scene. It was pointed out that a farmer can lease space for a billboard for $100 to $200 a year, but the farmer wouldn't lease the space unless the billboard company was willing to pay for it; the billboard company wouldn't want the site unless a commercial enterprise wanted to lease the billboard; and the commercial enterprise wouldn't lease the billboard if the public didn't respond positively to billboard advertising.

Another proposal was set forth for a rural renewal program using state funds to purchase decaying subdivisions, restore the lands to agriculture and sell them to the private sector. Productive agricultural land is of much more value to the state than worn out subdivisions.

It was pointed out that a need exists for a system of differential taxation to preserve existing rural land on the fringe of urban areas where present taxation all but rules out agricultural use.

3. People on the Move

B. Location and Design of Transportation Facilities

Chairman: Jack Jones, Assistant to the President -- Transportation, North American Aviation, Inc., El Segundo

Panelists: Robert Bradford, Administrator, State Transportation Agency, Sacramento
Harold Del Ponte, Supervisor, Del Norte County, Klamath
Allan Temko, City Planning & Research Department, University of California, Berkeley
William Wheaton, Director, Institute of Urban and Regional Studies, University of California, Berkeley

Topic: A complete transportation network for California should be designed and located to serve and promote the present and future economy of the State and the welfare of its people. The facilities must serve the many geographic

(continued)

Panel Discussions

areas and be in keeping with the political jurisdictions through which they pass.

A greater effort to include aesthetic factors in the original planning for the location and design of transportation facilities was called for by this panel. Transportation is the social and economic lubricant of California. Proper and vigorous planning in the use of new techniques must be forthcoming to produce an optimum transportation system for the future.

Beauty is more than what meets the eye. It is what meets the nervous system, the mind and the heart. Excellence must be in the project at the very beginning. There is no incompatibility between beauty and efficiency.

A discussion took place on the issue of home rule -- "People who live in an area are the best judges of where a freeway should be built", versus a policy of statewide decision making -- "Local governments are often ill-equipped to deal with problems of highway design and location".

4. The Future

B. The Region

Chairman: Rudd Brown, Deputy Director, Planning, Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento

Panelists: John Peter, Modern Living Editor, Look Magazine, New York
Dr. Ira Robinson, Chairman, Department of City & Regional Planning, University of Southern California, Los Angeles
Warren Schmid, General Manager, Association of Bay Area Governments, Berkeley
Fred Sharp, City Manager, Pomona

Question: How can we solve the dilemma of retaining the "town hall" type of citizen participation in governmental decisions and still cope with environmental problems too broad for local governments. Can "big" government be an effective tool in making our environment pleasant?

Metropolitan or regional "super governments" were discussed and found to be unrealistic. But on the other hand those who fight against regional governments in the name of "home rule" must move aggressively and swiftly to solve California's urban growth problems -- in concert with state and federal governments -- if they are to protect themselves and the state from irreversible blight.

The panel launched an assault against "solution-oriented" effort to create regional government rather than "problem-oriented" efforts to consolidate the administrative resources of existing city and county governments in combating regional growth problems.

Political leaders were criticized for keeping their eyes on the wrong ball field when attempting to grapple with problems which require actions beyond the confines of a single city or county. (continued)

Panel Discussions

Regional government is not a realistic or feasible solution to urban environment problems today. Alternative approaches were urged toward solution of regional problems such as parks and open space, air pollution, rapid transit and waste disposal. If the people are given the facts and the well-definied choices, they will see to it the proper answers and actions follow.

To accomplish the job of pin-pointing problems, the establishment of a "State Information Bank" was proposed to compile, receive and monitor all information regarding land use, population, economic, traffic and other environmental activity throughout the state. Local governments could be constantly alerted to changes -- good or bad -- occurring within specific regions, and, based upon computerized "experiences", offer recommendations or suggestions for local action when needed.

The people of California are urged to stop thinking negatively about regional controls and start thinking positively about coordinated regional solutions.

On Wednesday there were more panel discussions beginning with:

1. The New City

C. Industry's Responsibility: Pollution, Noise, Aesthetics

Chairman: Professor A. F. Bush, University of California, Los Angeles

Panelists: Grady Clay, Urban Affairs Editor, The Louisville Courier-Journal
Louisville, Kentucky
Robert Coe, Vice-President, Southern California Edison Co.,
Los Angeles
Stanley Heywood, Vice-President, Prescolite Industries,
San Leandro
Art Seidenbaum, Columnist, Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles

Question: Industrial development can be compatible with the preservation and enhancement of environmental amenities. Yet there continue to be problems involving such things as the location and design of utility lines; air, water, noise and pollution; and siting of plants in areas conflicting with recreation and aesthetic uses. How can these problems be solved? What can industry do?

Panelists conceded that the present system of competitive construction bids by major contractors and subcontractors does not always produce the best results in the public interest. A whole new approach to large scale public construction projects with private industry submitting competitive design and development plans is necessary.

Private industry should submit development plans for such projects as dams, major buildings and freeways calling integrated, multi-purpose use of the project. The projects could then be leased by public agencies after construction. Most are single purpose projects where they should
(continued)

Panel Discussions

be multi-purpose with recreation and other features built in. It was acknowledged that the California Water Plan has built-in recreation features.

Guidelines set up to control industrial air and water polluting should be revised to meet criteria other than health and safety. And perhaps expansion of specification of performance standards should be made.

2. Open Space in the Environment

C. Land Use in the Public Interest

Chairman: Will Siri, President, Sierra Club, Richmond

Panelists: Ansel Adams, Naturalist Photographer, Carmel
George Cardinet, President, Cardinet Candy Co., Oakland
Phil Farnsworth, California Redwood Association, San Francisco
Richard Hayden, Senior Vice-President, Pacific Gas & Electric, San Francisco
George Marshall, Secretary, Sierra Club, Los Angeles
Wallace Stegner, Professor, Stanford University, Palo Alto

Topic: Programs to determine compatible land uses and to avoid waste and destruction of environmental beauty must be binding on both public and private actions. The feeling that as owners or managers we can do as we like with our land must be replaced with a genuine concern for creating an environment in which Californians can live in dignity and beauty.

Prevention of misuse of the land should be of primary concern today. There are times and circumstances when private industry, however, legitimate, must give way to public good and the beauty and health of the continent which supports us.

Cooperation and reason were called for in a joint public-private effort to clean up the natural environment. The government should encourage the private sector in the provision of public recreation areas.

3. People on the Move

C. Scenic Corridors, Easements, Highways & Parkways

Chairman: Senator Fred Farr, Carmel

Panelists: Mrs. Homer A. Boushey, Councilwoman, Portola Valley
Lawrence Halprin, Landscape Architect, San Francisco
Professor Corwin R. Mocine, City & Regional Planning Department, University of California, Berkeley
Nathaniel Owings, Architect, San Francisco

(continued)

Panel Discussions

Harry P. Schmidt, Chairman, Advisory Committee, Master Plan for Scenic Highways, Gustine

Topic: Highways, freeways, and local roads must be designed to display the scenic views and take advantage of the roadside; we must protect these inventories for those who use them. Citizens' support is essential to enable local agencies to adopt and enforce protective zoning of scenic corridors. The impetus of the Federal Highway Beautification Act of 1965 must be continued.

Creation of a Board of Appeals to hear public protests on highway projects, establishment of a separate section on scenic roads within the Division of Highways, research and reports on the effect of scenic roads on the areas around them, and a search for ways to prevent tax assessors from "planning" land use in the state were proposed by this panel.

A Board of Appeals should include private consultants to whom dissatisfied persons or communities could apply for a hearing on proposed highway projects. It was suggested that an annual report by the State Legislature's Economic Analyst could show the effect of scenic roads on the areas they are created to serve.

It was charged that tax assessors are doing a terrible job of planning California, even though it may be unintentional, by forcing development of presently open land by taxing it at its highest and best use value which they consider residential, commercial or industrial. This practice must be stopped if scenic areas are to be preserved along highways.

Another view was expressed that the key to successful metropolitan freeway design is the basic logic of the physical development pattern of the region. The best measure of what is appropriate along highway frontage is what is appropriate in the total rural environment.

Freeways are among the most beautiful structures of our time but they must be designed as an integral part of the fabric of the city or community. In designing freeways, too little attention has been paid to the surrounding areas. It is possible to develop transportation systems that will blend into and beautify our cities and still move traffic efficiently.

4. The Future

C. Planning

Chairman: Karl J. Belser, Director of Planning, Santa Clara County, San Jose

Panelists: Mrs. Margaret Azevedo, Planning Commissioner, Marin County, Tiburon
Dr. Leslie Carbert, State Planning Officer, Sacramento
Simon Eisner, Planning Consultant, Eisner-Stewart & Associates South Pasadena

(continued)

Panel Discussions

Harry Girvetz, Professor, University of California, Santa Barbara
Sanford Goodkin, President, Sanford Goodkin Associates, Encino

Question: How can planning be used as a tool for achieving more inspiring surroundings. What is the responsibility for local planning agencies and what is the responsibility of the State, through planning legislation and other means?

The panel warned against "cosmetic" approaches to beauty and aesthetics which fail to deal with fundamental disorders in the community. Among the recommendations offered were: stronger state efforts in providing community planning assistance, the creation of a statewide training for professional planners, and a sweeping reappraisal of state laws related to local planning.

Aesthetic concerns in a community can no longer be relegated to civic garden clubs but must be taken as a serious concern of business and political leaders.

The environment of California's cities and countryside are not being crippled by the corrupt but by the silence of action on the part of responsible citizens. The only opposition to beauty in our environment is indifference. California's urban and open space environment should be considered more as resources rather than as expendable commodities.

1. The New City

D. Responsibility of the Land Developer, Subdivider, and Builder

Chairman: Sam Wood, Editor, California Tomorrow, Sacramento

Panelists: Paul J. Anderson, Supervisor, Riverside County
John Brooks, Subdivider, San Leandro
Calvin Hamilton, Director of Planning, City of Los Angeles
William Leonard, Executive Vice-President, Associated Home Builders, Berkeley
George Oakes, Mayor, Hayward

Topic: Land developers, subdividers, and builders have the opportunity to provide us with a setting that could be well-designed, fitted properly into the natural surroundings, harmoniously related to one another, and suited to the needs of the people who will use them. They have the challenge to convert the natural land to something more beautiful than previously existed, while providing us with the shelter required by our ever-growing population.

Recommendations which emerged from the panel: A state-sponsored competition in architecture, subdivision design and land space design to improve quality and inspire creativity.

A statewide tree-planting holiday on Admission Day with a goal of 20 million trees planted annually on public and private lands.
(continued)

Panel Discussions

State departments to develop a formula of minimum amenity costs to total costs of public agencies to participate in planned programs of community beautification under this formula.

General legislation should be enacted to encourage cities to enforce the covenants and restrictions now existing with regard to housing in neighborhoods becoming public nuisances.

The state Department of Housing and Community Development should encourage cities and counties to take full advantage of grant and loan money presently available through federal agencies for open space purchase and development and for urban beautification. The department should draft, in cooperation with appropriate federal agencies, a program to assure that open space, beauty and amenities be included in new construction. Also the department and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development should devise a program that will make home ownership available to families that now quality for public housing.

2. Open Space in the Environment

D. Competition and Compatibility Among Resource Users

Chairman: Newton Drury, Executive Secretary, Save-the-Redwoods League, San Francisco

Panelists: Dr. Robert E. Atkinson, Conservationist-Author, Playa Del Rey
John Callaghan, Manager, California Timber Protective Association, Sacramento
R. F. Denbo, Manager, Chamber of Commerce, Eureka
Donald Reining, Executive Secretary, Southern California Rock Products Association, South Pasadena
John Weber, President, California Cattlemen's Association, San Francisco
Charles Connaughton, Chief, Western Division, U.S. Forest Service, San Francisco

Topic: Natural resources are the backbone of the wealth of the nation. They provide the materials with which we build and upon which a nation depends. The manner in which resources are used, modified or protected provides the challenge to society to see that all interests are served for the greatest return to humanity.

Panelists acknowledged that this conference on California Beauty and the present generation are confronted not with the question of how much land should be locked up but how the majority of the land can be managed to be compatible with production and with the preservation of beauty.

The need for and the importance of an undiminished timber industry, and well-managed ranges and farms were stressed even in the face of the mounting total demand on the land. Boycotting by the public of commercial enterprises which disfigure the landscape was suggested.
(continued)

Panel Discussions

3. People on the Move

D. Roadsides and What Can We Do to Improve Them

Chairman: Assemblyman Edwin Z'Berg, Sacramento

Panelists: Ross Barrett, President, Foster & Kleiser, Los Angeles
Reino Luikkonen, Planning Director, San Mateo County, Redwood City
Raymond E. Morris, Managing Director, National Auto & Truck Wreckers Association, San Mateo
Mrs. Helen Reynolds, President, California Roadside Council, San Francisco
Mr. Marion Sampler, Graphics Consultant, Victor Gruen Associates, Beverly Hills

Topic: Much can be accomplished within the right-of-way of highways, streets, and roads by study of the highway corridor itself, of alignment and grade, by utilization of existing natural features, by well-designed structures, and by appropriate and complementary plantings. Additional benefits are accorded the traveler with the installation of roadside rests, vista points, and map or information stops.

The panel called for a bold, prompt and imaginative implementation by the State of the Federal Highway Beautification Act of 1965. It was urged that the Federal Act should not be considered a separate entity but should be coordinated with urban beautification, scenic highways and other state programs.

Auto wrecking yards are not beautiful but being an important part of the economy, research and possibly legislation is necessary to establish proper methods of screening yards and finding better ways to dispose of wrecked and abandoned automobiles.

Outdoor advertisers should show greater concern for the design and content of their posters and structures, that they consider new types of signs aimed at pedestrian rather than motorist traffic, that they reconsider the entire approach to placing signs in front of buildings, and that new and more attractive graphic methods such as projecting images onto plexiglass screens be investigated.

4. The Future

D. Achievement and Challenge

Chairman: Hugo Fisher, Administrator, Resources Agency, Sacramento

Panelists: Mrs. Robert McNamara, wife of the U.S. Secretary of Defense
Washington, D.C.

(continued)

Panel Discussions

Allen H. Seed, Executive Vice-President, Keep America Beautiful New York
Mrs. Clark Kerr, Save San Francisco Bay Association, El Cerrito
Mrs. Milton Bell, Vice-President, California Garden Clubs, Inc., Walnut Creek
William D. Evers, President, Planning & Conservation League for Legislative Action, San Francisco
Harold Gilliam, Conservationist-Author, San Francisco
Proctor Mellquist, Editor, Sunset Magazine, Menlo Park

Question: In final analysis, the citizen is king in our country. He and his colleagues control his environment. What can be done by the individual, the family and similarly interested groups to make this a better State in which to live as far as things beautiful are concerned?

Recommendations to encourage and assist citizen action programs on behalf of community environmental improvement were drafted at this concluding seminar:

1. Continuation of the Governor's Beauty Conference as an annual event;
2. Development of the beauty conference action program on local community and county levels;
3. Establishment of similar beauty conferences for high school and college youth;
4. Increased emphasis on environmental beauty, ecology and conservation in California's public school curriculum and textbooks;
5. Appointment of a statewide "clearing house" for governmental information relating to planning, zoning, environmental design and other data to assist local political leaders and planners in mapping community growth;
6. Creation of local "Boards of Commentary" to sit as citizen advisory panels for community government to "arbitrate" local land use disputes in which general environment, beauty and natural resource values might be jeopardized;
7. A statewide review agency to keep the public and governmental agencies aprised of developments in court proceedings or legal opinions affecting zoning, planning and conservation;
8. Appointment of citizen reconnaisance committees in each of California's 58 counties to inventory and declare public interest in all aesthetic, scenic, historic, cultural or natural resource values deemed worthy of protection; and
9. Increased use of tax incentives and heavier penalties in dealing with the problems of litter in the community and on public lands throughout the state.

Rangers At The Conference

Eight uniformed State Park Rangers reported for duty and pitched in to help wherever they were needed. They unpacked literature, displayed it on tables, arranged the panel meeting rooms, and did the 101 things that needed doing. In addition, Rangers were assigned to each panel session where they served as assistants to the panel chairmen.

Ranger Dick Meneffee from Doheny State Beach assists conferees Jay Smith and Mrs. Ira Newman, both from San Francisco

Ranger Ron McCall of Carpinteria State Beach delivers a written question from the audience to Newton B. Drury, Panel Chairman.

Other Rangers who manned displays and assisted in many ways were:

Ranger James Avant, Torrey Pines State Reserve
Ranger Phillip Van Deusen, Will Rogers State Historic Park
Ranger William Markle, San Buenaventura State Beach
Ranger Lew Myer, Huntington State Beach
Ranger Tom Miller, Bolsa Chica State Beach
Ranger Ross Henry, Torrey Pines State Reserve

Governor's Awards

At the banquet Wednesday evening, Governor Edmund G. Brown said, "To encourage new thinking, new planning and new attitudes I propose to establish an annual Governor's award for excellence for outstanding contributions to beauty and conservation. I will ask a jury of distinguished architects and critics to select each year the one project in each of several categories that does the most, not only to preserve the beauty of California, but to enhance the environment.

"First, I will propose an award for the company that sponsors the year's outstanding downtown building, and another for the company that builds the best industrial plant or complex.

"Second, I will propose an award for the year's best job of rehabilitation of an older building with architectural or historical merit.

"I believe a third award should go to the governmental agency that creates the office building or bridge or school which makes the year's most notable contribution to the California scene.

"A fourth award would go to the developer who does the most imaginative, thoughtful job of planning a community or a housing tract.

"And, finally, I think an award should be given to the company or individual which, in the jury's judgment, makes the greatest overall contribution to beauty and conservation in any one year.

"There are obviously other categories in which contributions to California will deserve recognition. I would add to the list as the years go by. But this is a beginning. And I hope that in the years to come, the awards will provoke competition in an area in which all Californians will share in any individual's victory."

Eleven bronze medallions and two special citations to citizens and groups for outstanding contributions to improving and enhancing California beauty were presented by the Governor to:

The Sierra Club for continuing outstanding leadership in developing concern for the need to preserve open space. The medallion was accepted by Sierra Club President Will Siri, of El Cerrito.

Save-the-Redwoods League for pioneering efforts to preserve California's virgin stands of redwoods for citizens of today and tommorrow. The award was accepted by league secretary Newton B. Drury, of Berkeley.

Save-the-Bay Association for its effective efforts in focusing public attention on the need to preserve and develop in an orderly fashion San Francisco Bay and its shoreline. The award was accepted by Mrs. Donald McLaughlin, of Berkeley.

California Roadside Council for its persistent efforts in the national campaign to rid roadsides of unsightly signs. The medallion was accepted by Mrs. Helen Reynolds, of San Francisco, the organization's president.

Mrs. Norman Chandler, of Los Angeles, for her continuing community leadership in music and the arts and for her leadership in giving to the community the magnificent Los Angeles Music Center.

(continued)

The City of Fresno for the foresight of its citizens and civic leaders in bringing beauty to the downtown business sections.

Mrs. Valley Knudsen, of Glendale, for her devoted efforts for 16 years in southern California to make the goals of Los Angeles Beautiful meaningful and workable.

L. W. Lane, Sr., president of Sunset Publishing Co., for pioneering and developing Sunset Magazine as a publication that communicates high standards of beauty -- in the home and outdoors -- at the family level.

Dr. Pearl Chase, of Santa Barbara, originator of California's widely observed Conservation Week, observed annually on the birthday of Luther Burbank.

Charles S. Jones, Los Angeles industrialist, who three decades ago began the fight for the preservation of the wilderness and wildflowers of the West. Jones has been co-chairman with Mrs. Edmund G. Brown of the Governor's Conference on California Beauty.

Margaret Owings

Margaret Owings, member of the California State Park Commission, for her many significant contributions to the preservation of the Big Sur Country.

Special citations were awarded to:

Ansel Adams, of Carmel, for creative excellence in capturing the natural beauty of California through the medium of photography.

State Senator Fred S. Farr, of Carmel, for continuing and outstanding leadership to preserve the scenic resources of California.

The medallions were designed under the direction of Paul R. Williams, nationally-known Los Angeles architect. Recipients were nominated by a three-man group under the auspices of the Citizen's Advisory Committee for the Governor's Conference on California Beauty, consisting of Professor Garrett Eckbo, head of the College of Environmental Design at the University of California, Berkeley; Professor Wallace Stegner, Chairman of the Department of English at Stanford University; and Robert Alexander, Los Angeles architect.
(continued)

boat registration notices mailed

In December, the Division of Small Craft Harbors mailed notices of registration renewal to all California boat owners of record as of November 15, 1964. To take care of this peak load, which includes processing of renewal applications and mailing of boat registration Certificate of Number and stickers to over 350,000 Californians, 21 temporary clerks have been hired. The period of maximum activity resulting from renewal extends from November to March and occurs once every three years. This is the second renewal for the Division and lessons learned from processing the first renewals in 1962 and 1963 have contributed immensely toward a smooth running operation. Also involved in the renewals is the Data Processing Unit of the Department of Parks and Recreation which prints the new certificates.

Some boat owners will not receive notices advising of the registration renewal procedure. These owners include those who transferred ownership after the November 15, 1965 cutoff date and those who failed to notify the Division of change of address. However, owners who did not receive notices may register their vessels by presenting the 1963-65 Certificate of Number to the Division of Small Craft Harbors or to one of its agents.

Outdoor Recreation Courses Available

W. F. Murison, Assistant Professor, Forestry, Humboldt State College in Arcata teaches a class in Natural Resources Recreation.

At present there are 42 students, most of them majoring in forestry, wildlife management, fisheries, and the college's natural resources program. The course, NR110, is essentially an introduction to the problem areas in the field of outdoor recreation. Among the topics covered are: the O.R.R.R.C. report (summary) and some of its supporting study reports (#10 and 22); the 1960 report on Outdoor Recreation in California; population increase and migration; urbanization; population mobility-Federal road programs; forms and amount of automative transport; the ecological approach to land use; man-land relationships; primary, secondary uses of land; the aesthetic use of land; landscape art and how it affects our taste; the pursuit of happiness; the problem of space; types of space; leisure - the challenge and the opportunity; automation, diversity and the new role of pleasure.

Books for the course are "Leisure, The Basis of Culture", by Josef Pieper; the O.R.R.R.C. report (summary); "Countryman, a statement of belief", by Hal Borland; "The Challenge of Man's Future", by Harrison Brown; "Landscape into Art", by Kenneth Clark. Numerous articles and papers are given out in class.

A second course to be called "Recreation planning and design" is planned for Fall of 1967. This course will be a case-history, problem-oriented practicum designed to introduce the student to the ecological limitations, user conflicts, site requirements and proprietary restrictions involved in planning a recreation area.

(continued)

Left to right: Governor Edmund G. Brown; Richard M. Leonard; Board Member, Save-the-Redwoods League; Fred L. Jones, Director Department of Parks and Recreation; and Newton B. Drury, Secretary, Save-the-Redwoods League.

Gold Bluff Beach Now In State Ownership

Gold Bluff Beach became part of the State Park System when Governor Edmund G. Brown presented a warrant for $1,025,000 to Mr. Drury in return for a deed to 1,556 acres of land.

Purchase for preservation of this 4-1/2 miles of outstanding ocean beach, backed by towering bluffs, crowned with mixed conifer forests, appealed to people from all walks of life. The addition of Gold Bluff Beach is a great assist to bring about the accomplishment of the ultimate goal at Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park -- a great sweep of north coast redwood country, its forests ranging unbroken from the eastern ridges of the Prairie Creek watershed down to the wide beaches and pounding surf of the Pacific. Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park has massive Coast Redwoods, beautiful associated stands of mixed conifers, sparkling streams, lush "rain forests", open meadows and prairies -- and if this were not enough for one park -- the stately Roosevelt elk herds range from the deep forests and the open prairies down to the great expanses of Gold Beach.

Early in 1965 the Save-the-Redwoods League purchased this magnificent wild beach area from the Pacific Lumber Company for $2.4 million and agreed to sell the property to the State for one half the purchase price. During the years since its formation, the League has given to the people of California over $12 million through which funds some of Califomia's most majestic redwoods and scenic lands have been placed in trust for all people.

When accepting the deed, the Governor asked how the League came by so much money. Drury replied that private contributions had been received from all across the land and in addition, the Ford Foundation contributed $500,000 toward the acquisition of Gold Bluff Beach. Drury also stated that $1 million, for a period of three years beginning with 1966, has been earmarked by the Ford Foundation on condition that it be matched on a basis of two to one by private contributions through the League for furtherance of the program to round out the state redwood parks.

A New Venture For The Department

by Paul Brace
asst. to the Director

Introduction

A proposal to formulate a plan for a State Parkway System has been disclosed recently by the Director at meetings of the State Recreation Commission and the Scenic Highways Advisory Committee. This proposal was prompted by Senate Bill 725, the California Parkway Act, authored in the 1965 Legislative Session by Senator Fred Farr of Monterey County. The Act gave the Department of Parks and Recreation the mandate to develop a system of parkways in the State.

A Parkway is described in the Act as an elongated park which includes a road designed for pleasure travel, together with roadside facilities and scenic, historical or recreational features, closed to commercial vehicles, with no abutting land access. This definition, incidentally, is the correct one. Park strips, driveways through a regular park, and scenic highways open to all traffic with abutting land access, all are often wrongly called "parkways".

Summary of the Parkway Act

The California Parkway Act (Chapter 8 of Division I of the Streets and Highways Code) makes it the policy of the State of California to develop a Parkway Program and to cooperate with the Federal Government in the development of national parkways in California.

The Act furthermore requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to determine the location of potential parkway routes in the State for the eventual establishment by the Legislature of a State Parkway System.

In making its recommendations to the Legislature, the Department shall seek the advice of the Advisory Committee on a Master Plan for Scenic Highways. The Department shall conduct public hearings as necessary to receive the views of the public concerning a State Parkway System and any part thereof.

The Department of Parks and Recreation shall design, construct, and maintain parkways established by the Legislature, and the Department of

A State Parkway System

Public Works shall design and construct the roadways. The Department of Parks and Recreation may also acquire rights-of-way, and additional land and easements, and may use the power of eminent domain to do so.

Specific traffic control regulations may be adopted by the Transportation Agency for parkways, upon which commercial vehicles are prohibited except when expressly permitted by these regulations.

No funds were appropriated for either the planning or the development of the parkway system. The cost of construction and maintenance of the system shall be expended from funds other than those available for State highway purposes.

Scope

Studies under the Act should consist of:

1. Projections of demand for leisure driving and recreation travel, through origin and destination surveys, desired lines, length and purpose of trip, temporal and geographical traffic patterns, traffic volumes, types of vehicles, etc.;

2. Development of objectives, standards, and criteria for parkway design: geometrics, construction, rights-of-way, corridor protection, access control, travel speed, vehicle types, etc;

3. Identification of scenic, historical, wildlife, and recreation resources, including existing and proposed public facilities, having enroute or terminal attraction; relation to present and projected land use and ownership patterns;

4. Inventory of existing county roads and State highways desirable and feasible for use as parkways; study of potential new routes;

5. Investigation of the feasibility of multiple use of parkways for flood control, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, bicycling, scenery protection, etc.;

6. Identification of enroute facilities complementary to the parkways, such as picnic grounds, tent and trailer camps and vista stations;

7. Review and coordination of plans and proposals of public agencies and private organizations, particularly the National Parkway program, the counties plans, the Skyline Parkway, the Redwood Road, the Tahoe Parkway, the Sierra Way, and others;

8. Preparation of plans on a statewide basis as well as on a regional scale;

9. Formulation of methods of implementation and action programs, including legislative and financial proposals.

Yield from THE FIELD

beauty robbers

FROM THE SAN DIEGO UNION: BONN, West Germany--Police, mountain rescue teams and foresters are continually patrolling the Bavarian Alps, on the look-out for a new type of mountain bandit. Their quarry, however, is not smugglers or refugees from justice, but tourists, who steal precious alpine flowers and plants and leave the mountains almost barren. Once the Bavarian Alps were a gigantic rock garden, where the beautiful edelweiss, gentians, Alpine roses, cyclamen and other flowers were as common as daisies and buttercups. Now, because of cars, buses, cable-railways and funiculars which disgorge thousands of tourists on the mountain slopes each year, some types are being threatened with extinction. Warning signs are posted everywhere and laws against flower-stealing are as strict as those against shop-lifting---but few tourists return without a handful.

Ranger Frank Davies, Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

a real polished stone

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH--One attraction we do not have at Silver Strand State Beach is any type of stone worthy of collection, but our Beach Supervisor's son has figured how to solve this. Little four year-old Matt, son of Jack Stowe, collected a few ordinary stones from the beach, took them home where he promptly polished them. They all turned out to be the same color though --- BLACK --- from the shoe polish Matt used.

Ted Newman, State Park Attendant

it's all in how you look at it

POINT LOBOS STATE RESERVE--At least in Monterey County the Division of Highways has been saturated to its very roots with the necessity and sanctity of California's parks and recreational areas. Or at least that is the way it would seem. While driving north toward Carmel on Highway #1 the flagman of a construction project, upon seeing the park truck, snapped to attention and placed his hard-hat over his breast, then reverently bowed his head as the truck was passing. Of course the alternate implication could have been, "You're dead, Bud".

William J. Hill, Park Attendant

a letter makes a difference

SACRAMENTO REGIONAL OFFICE--As our trusty secretaries were busily typing narratives for the Director's Resources Analysis, a few rather amusing typing errors were noted:

Grover Hot Springs--The recreational value of the area was early appreciated for many groups traveled into the area by <u>hose</u> and buggy to bathe.

Frank's Tract--Here the designer can create much of the <u>scent</u>, complement the environment and save the natural values and beauties of the area.

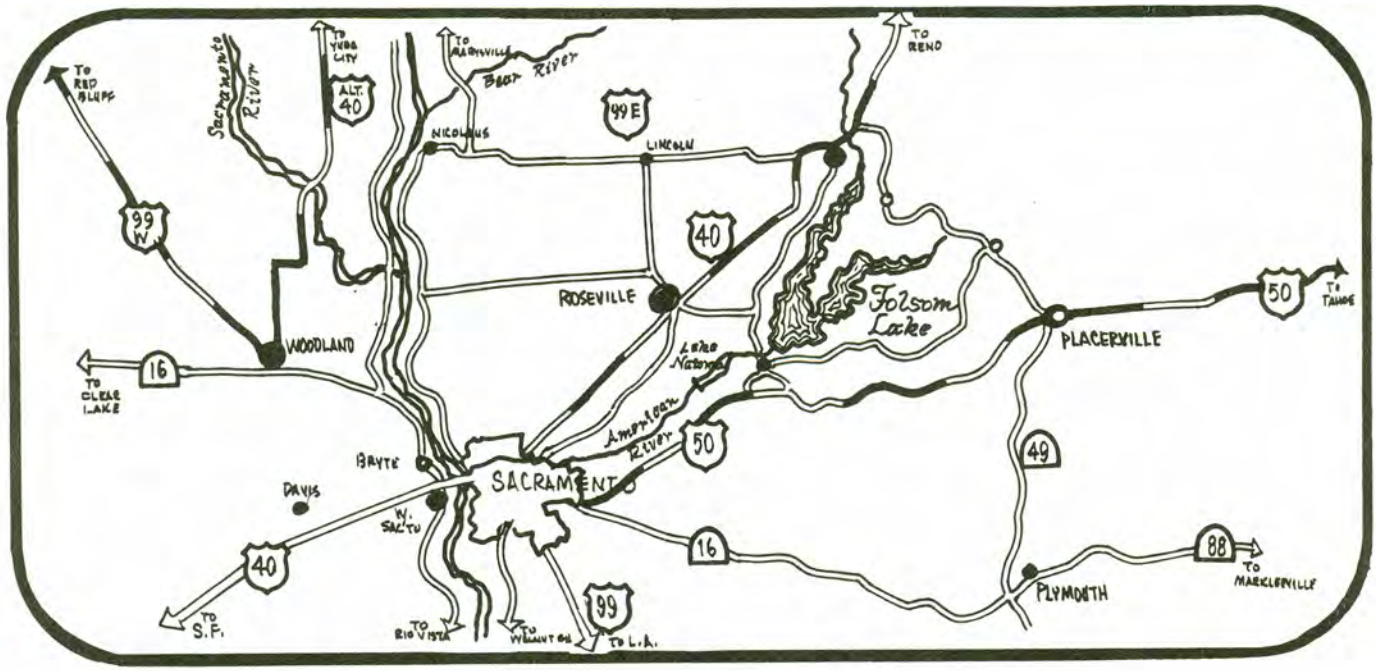
Malakoff Diggins--The concessioner would provide a lodge restaurant, motel, store and a <u>lovery</u> stable.

Dee Mills, Associate Landscape Architect

FOLSOM LAKE

state recreation area

●●● A FUN PLACE!



Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, some 25 miles northeast of Sacramento includes portions of Placer, Sacramento and El Dorado Counties and is accessible from many points.

Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, which includes both Folsom Lake and Lake Natoma, is a 17,500-acre park. Boating, fishing, swimming, water skiing, picnicking, camping, hiking, horseback riding, bird watching, and just plain relaxing are some of the things that make it popular.

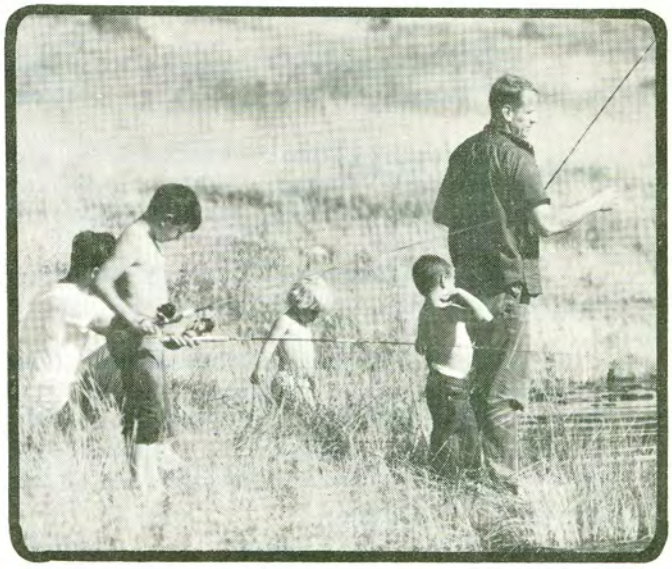
The two lakes are formed by dams on the American River. Surrounding the lakes are open woods of oak and pine interspered with chaparral.

Folsom and Natoma lakes provide flood control, store water for generating electricity, and irrigation as a part of California Central Valley Project. Folsom is an earth-fill dam which backs up one million acre-feet to form a lake with a surface of 11,500 acres of water with a 120-mile shoreline. Nimbus Dam, about six miles downstream, forms Lake Natoma which is five miles long and has about 18 miles of shoreline and 500 acres of water surface.
(continued on page 28)

Folsom Lake Offers :

• FUN FOR CROWDS ! •

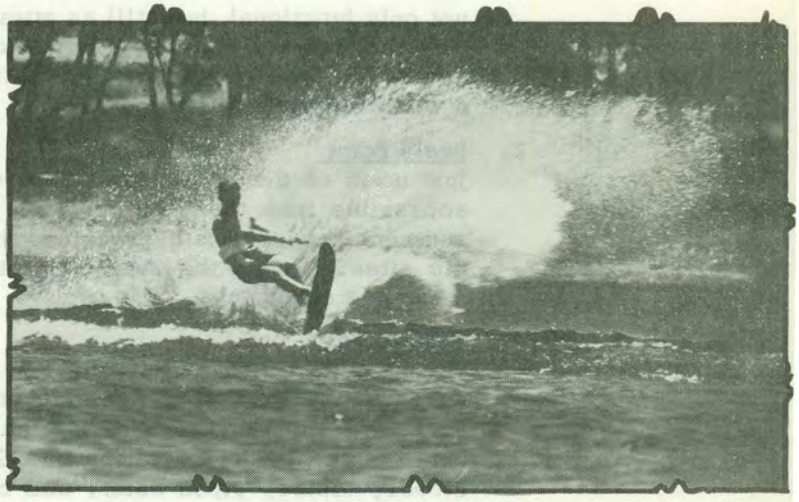
• FUN FOR ONE !.



• FAMILY FUN ! •

SOLITUDE

LOG ROLLERS



SKIERS

SAILORS

STUDENTS OF HISTORY

FOLSOM LAKE
(continued from page 25)

Picnic areas with parking space, tables, stoves, piped water, restrooms, and bathhouses are located in the improved areas.

1. Negro Bar (Lake Natoma)
   Located on the west shore of Lake Natoma the entrance is from Greenback Lane within the city limits of Folsom.

   Lifeguard services are provided in the summer at a fine stretch of sandy beach. Picnic tables and stoves are near the beach area. At the north end of this area, large picnic groups can be accommodated overlooking the water. Picnic tables and stoves are also located under the trees alongside a cool, scenic creek. Boats may be launched from the four ramps. Ample parking space for boats and trailers is available. NOTE: Water skiing is prohibited on Lake Natoma.

   Across the American River, the old Folsom Powerhouse stands as it did in 1895. History was made when 11,000 volts of electricity were transmitted 22 miles to the growing city of Sacramento. The stone building is a refreshing and interesting stop. With its high ceiling and thick stone walls, it is its own air conditioner. The Tennessee marble instrument panels, brought around the Horn, were not only functional, but still as attractive. At first glance the visitor questions why the one-story building has such a high roof, but after viewing the huge generators, the question is automatically answered. The powerhouse is truly a worthwhile and rewarding stop.

2. Beals Point
   Just north of the Wing Dam on the west side of Folsom Lake, Beals Point is accessible from the Auburn-Folsom Road. Lifeguards are on duty during the summer. Between the highway and the Wing Dam are well-spaced, shaded picnic sites. During the summer months, a mobile refreshment stand sells light foods and soft drinks.

3. Granite Bay
   This popular beach and picnic area with large parking lots, bathhouse, piped water, and restrooms, can be reached from the Auburn-Folsom Road and Douglas Boulevard. Summer lifeguard service is provided. On the west shore of the lake between the launching ramps and Granite Beach there is a picnic area with stoves, tables, piped water, and chemical toilets. Accessible only by boat. Vehicular traffic is prohibited in the picnic and beach area.

4. Mormon Island (Dyke 8)
   On the east shore of the lake is another fine picnic area. Grass-covered gentle slopes are well-shaded and make an ideal setting for a family outing. Although not developed as fully as other areas, picnic tables, stoves, parking space, chemical toilets and boat launching facilities are provided.

Several unimproved areas popular with family groups are: Dyke 7 and Brown's Ravine on the east shore, and Rattlesnake Bar on the west shore. Limited unimproved boat launching is possible at Brown's Ravine and Rattlesnake Bar. Chemical toilets are the only facilities provided.

Riding and Hiking Trails

A network of trails extend throughout the area. The Lake Natoma Trail covers the area from Nimbus Dam to Negro Bar area; the Pioneer Express Trail from the City of Auburn to Beals Point; and the South Fork Trail begins at Brown's Ravine and ends at the Sweetwater Creek area.

Camping

On the west side of the peninsula formed by the North and South Forks of the American River are 100 family overnight campsites. Probably the finest remaining representation of the Sierra foothill region, the peninsula area is a 1,700-acre unit with 61,000 feet of lake frontage. Boat launchings can be made from this area although no developed facilities exist.

Access to the camping area is via Interstate 80 to Auburn, then south on Highway 49 to Pilot Hill, or Highway 50 through Placerville. At Pilot Hill, some ten miles from the campground, is the nearest grocery store and gasoline station. The peninsula area was chosen for the seclusion it offers overnight visitors. This is far removed from the day-use areas.

There is a great sadness upon us for a man's life who touched ours and influenced much of what we do has come to an end. On February 1, 1966, at the age of 92, after a full, rich and vigorous life, Joseph R. Knowland became a part of the history of this state which he so effectively fostered and so generously served. Our long-time friend and venerable leader for many years is gone.

We knew Joseph R. Knowland as a gentle and gracious Chairman of the State Park Commission who freely gave of his time furthering conservation efforts and the preservation of historical areas of his native state. He was patient and courteous in listening to all those who would plead before the State Park Commission, yet firm with the few who may have come to harangue or show off.

Those of us who were privileged to work with him in this capacity felt a great void when he announced his retirement from active public life in 1960. At that time some of his accomplishments were reviewed. He could point with pride at heading a drive in 1902 for Big Basin Redwoods State Park, in 1906 he was instrumental in saving Fort Ross, and it was through his efforts that the great Centennial Celebrations took place throughout the state from 1947 to 1950. Thus came about an accelerated program to register and mark all the important state historical landmarks, including the creation of an advisory committee to bring order and effectiveness to the program. It was he who led the drives to preserve the Marshall Gold Discovery Site at Coloma and to establish a state historic park at the mining town of Columbia.

Appointed to the California State Park Commission in 1932, he served 24 years, 20 of which were in the capacity of chairman. Although he did not serve for four years beginning in 1939, he returned in 1943 to head one of the largest programs of acquisition and development in the history of the state park system to that time. Under his able leadership, the 1955 master plan for the expansion and further development of the state park system became a reality. It was during this period that restoration work continued on Fort Ross State Historical Monument, at Shasta (The Queen City of the North), the Columbia restoration began, and major museums at Donner Memorial and Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Parks were established.

It was also during this period that construction of a new highway in Humboldt County was completed. A freeway for fast drivers and logging trucks alleviated congestion and allowed tourists to enjoy a leisurely and safe drive through the magnificent redwoods on the old highway which is known as the Avenue of the Giants. The Plaza at Monterey Custom House was restored. In his words, "One of the oldest and most important historical landmarks in California." Acquisition of north coast redwoods, the south grove at Calaveras Big Trees, the perimeter of Emerald Bay on Lake Tahoe, the Asilomar Beach and Conference Grounds and the Knowland State Arboretum and Park (toward which he made a generous contribution) were all accomplished during his tenure on the commission.

It was also during his chairmanship that the Commission agreed to proceed with the acquisition and restoration of Pueblo de Los Angeles State Historical Monument, the San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park, and the Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument.

In addition to the state park accomplishments, he served as president of the California Historical Society, head of the State's historical landmarks committee, president of the Native Sons of the Golden West, and an active worker in many other causes having to do with the protection of pioneer-day relics and safeguarding the State's great natural beauties.

It is no great wonder then, why we are today contemplative and saddened that a man has departed whose leadership has touched our lives directly and indirectly and still affects many of the things that we do. I know all of you join me in expressing deep sympathy to Mrs. (Clarice) Knowland and to his family in this time of great sorrow. Paraphrasing a quotation Mr. Knowland often used in referring to the Pioneers of California, "If you would seek his monuments, look about you."

EARL P. HANSON, Deputy Chief, Planning and Control

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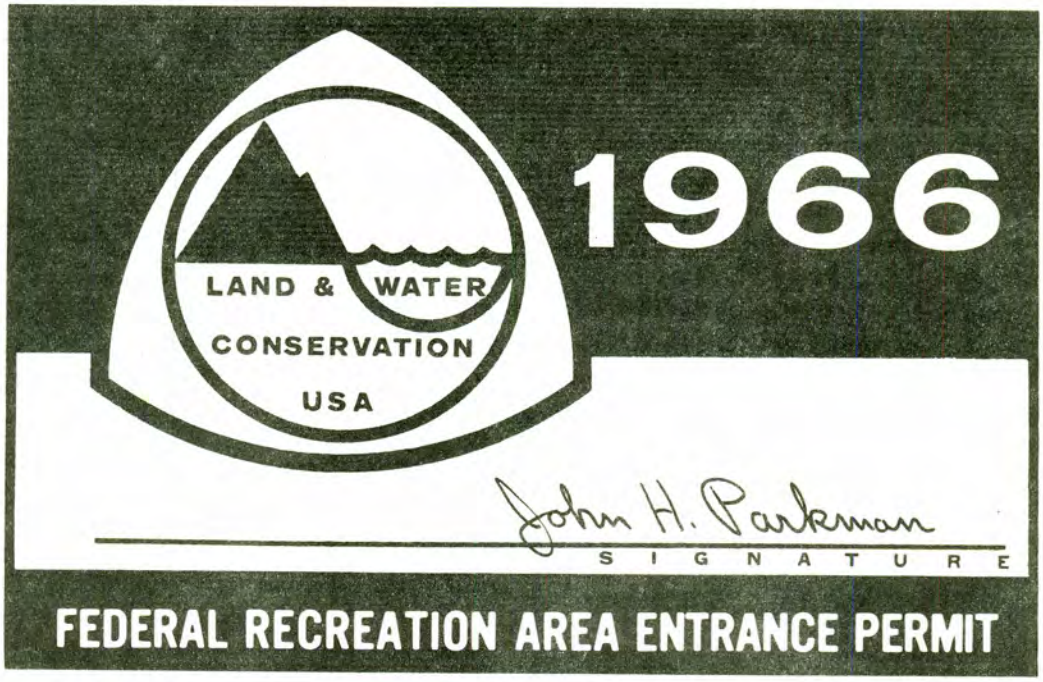
News And Views

march 1966

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

see page 7. . . . .



National Redwoods Park Legislation

The following press release regarding legislation to create a national redwoods park in Northern California was issued by Governor Edmund G. Brown on February 23, 1966:

Governor Brown's support was spelled out in a telegram to Senator Thomas Kuchel, California's senior United States Senator, the ranking minority member of the Senate Interior Committee and co-author of the redwoods legislation.

This puts President Johnson, Interior Secretary Udall, Governor Brown and Senator Kuchel all in agreement on the redwood legislation for California. The draft bill, sent to the Congress, was developed by the Johnson Administration after months of consultation with conservation leaders, industry and community spokesmen, Governor Brown and Senator Kuchel.

Governor Brown said the federal proposal represents an $84 million package over a five-year period. He commented that this is by far the largest proposed federal investment in a part in our history and it is the most that reasonable men can expect to achieve. Let us have a bill and save the redwoods, instead of a prolonged issue while the redwoods continue to fall.

The $84 million package includes: Land acquisition for federal park, $56,850,000; federal purchase of redwood lands for other California state parks, $4,000,000; construction of park facilities, $16,563,000; maintenance and operation, $3,338,000; development of Humboldt unit of park, including world's tallest tree, $1,820,000; economic adjustment payment to county and schools, $1,710,000.

In his telegram to Kuchel, Brown noted that the president had adopted their joint recommendations for protecting the communities to be effected by creation of the park.

Following is the text of the telegram:

"'I fully endorse your support and your action today in sponsoring legislation to create a national redwoods park in Northern California.

" Since 1879, there have been proposals for such a redwood park, to no avail. Now with the united efforts of President Johnson, Secretary Udall, you and Senator Jackson, and conservation-minded people of the nation, we can fulfill this dream. Any further delay and it will be too late.

" I was particularly pleased to note that the legislation includes the elements you and I have insisted are essential--economic adjustment payments to preserve the tax base of the area, a greatly speeded up schedule for creation of the new parks to insure jobs and business development immediately, and a program for rounding out and improving existing state parks.

" I urge you and Senator Jackson to schedule early hearings in order that every aspect of this proposed legislation can be fully explored and perfecting amendments made so that the redwoods national park legislation can be enacted without further delay. "

(continued on the following page)

NATIONAL REDWOOD PARK LEGISLATION (continued from the previous page)

The proposed redwood national park in Del Norte County will encompass 43,392 acres and will create a single unit consisting of the Jedediah Smith and Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Parks, about five miles of frontage on the Smith River, the balance of the Mill Creek Watershed between the state parks and a coastal strip southward to the mouth of the Klamath River.

A separate 1,400-acre unit of the national park would be created in Humboldt County and will include the 367.8-foot giant tallest tree in the world. This unit of the park will also include surrounding land for visitor use and an access road.

President Johnson provided in his fiscal 1967 budget recommendation $10 million to initiate construction. Existing state parklands would be donated or exchanged and action of the state legislature will be necessary to complete the transaction.

The coast redwood of California is unique, found only in a narrow band along the northern coast of California. At the existing rate of lumbering operations the virgin timbers, many of them 1,000 years old and more, will soon be extinct.

Among the features of the proposed legislative package are provisions for transfer to the State of California the magnificent Muir Woods which would become a unit of Tamalpais State Park and some 31,000 acres of the Kings Range area west of Humboldt State Park to the coast, plus inclusion of prime redwood stands to the existing Prairie Creek and Humboldt Redwoods Parks, as recommended by the State Park Commission. In addition, Secretary Udall, in a separate letter to Governor Brown, pledged $3 to $4 million in federal funds and his assistance in obtaining a like amount from foundation sources to aid the state in acquiring from $10 to $12 million in redwood lands to complete the Humboldt and Prairie Creek State Parks as recommended by the State Park Commission.

Although conservationists have been pressing for redwoods legislation for nearly a century, they have made little progress and the trees have been falling to the lumberman's axe. Even today various groups have widely ranging ideas on the size, location and character of such a park.

We can no longer afford to dissipate our time and energies in fruitless debate seeking impossible objectives," Brown commented. "If those who have fought for the redwoods for many years can unite, we can and will achieve a park." The governor observed that the legislation can be perfected in committee. Brown pointed out that for the first time there is a park proposal supported by the President and the Secretary of the Interior and submitted to the Congress with the prospects of early hearings and money required in the budget to begin the job.

"All those with ideas and information will be heard, consulted and considered--but let those of us who support a park not divide and dissipate our efforts and lose the momentum that has come hard. Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park contains some of the finest redwood groves still preserved and about three miles of Mill Creek, one of the most attractive redwood creeks remaining undamaged by erosion or floods. Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park represents one of only two places remaining in the world where the natural ecological transition from virgin redwood growth down to a wild ocean shoreline remains still essentially undisturbed.

In Del Norte County, in addition to the two state parks, the redwood national park would feature about five miles of frontage on the Smith River, one of the finest clearwater salmon and steelhead rivers remaining. It would provide the opportunity to acquire and control the total balance of the Mill Creek Watershed upstream from Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, including one of the major blocks of high quality still uncut old growth redwood. The coastal strip is varied, attractive, and still largely an untouched Pacific shoreline.

A total of 7,815 acres of virgin growth redwoods in Del Norte County would be preserved in addition to those now protected in state parks.

Governor Brown said he fully supports the administration bill but reserves the right to comment on details, such as longer duration of economic benefit payments and location of precise park boundaries.

One of the elements insisted on by Governor Brown and Kuchel was the interior department adjust its plans substantially to initiate development of the new park immediately.

(continued on Page 6)

EDITORIAL

Volume 1, Number 1, the January, 1966, issue of Parks & Recreation is the first publication by the National Recreation and Parks Association since combining Recreation Magazine, Parks and Recreation, Planning and Civic Comment, and American Recreation Journal.

An editorial addressed to "Fellow Pioneers" by Laurence S. Rockefeller, N.P.R.A. President, is reprinted here at the request of James P. Tryner, Supervisor, State Park Planning and Development.

I speak to you as the first President of the National Recreation and Park Association, and I want you to know that I feel highly honored to be able to thus address you. We Parks and Recreation people have taken a big step forward, and the next year or two will require a considerable amount of adjustment in our old way of doing things. To join together a large group of lay people and the park and recreation professionals is revolutionary in itself.

Many of our members have been pioneers in the field of recreation and parks, dating back thirty, forty, fifty years, some even longer. To them this change is monumental. However, I know I speak for all of us when I say we will carry forward in the fine tradition they have given us, to better serve our countrymen and make America a more beautiful and better place to live.

Today, man and his environment, the condition of his environment and its effect on man, are not only of deep interest to all but of vital necessity to our well being. Our environment is a part of us. How we care for our environment and live with it, utilize and enjoy it, determines the kind of a people we are and will be. So we have joined together in this common cause. This common cause is not new, for in the past our separate organizations have been dealing with various phases of the overall concept of parks and recreation at the various levels of government. What we are now doing is unifying our efforts and helping each other.

Let us therefore affirm that we are concerned with the full range of both natural and man-made beauty in America. Let it be made clear that the total effect of our effort is a concern for the human environment. Our job is to insure that this country will be a better and healthier place in which to live, to labor, and to enjoy the fruits of our efforts. We must provide our people with good parks and good playgrounds, but we also must instill a strong public conscience for the good and proper use of land and water. We must be the advocate in public forums for health and natural beauty wherever these uses are an issue.

Great progress has been made toward this end since the turn of the century, and each year it gathers greater momentum. A good deal of this, I believe, is due to the realization that in our growth as a new nation we have destroyed much, and while much may be repaired to some extent, nevertheless now we are aware that we must preserve and utilize what resources we still have and not despoil them further. We must do this for the benefit of the human body and the delight of developing a worthwhile culture. We should be very grateful for this opportunity, and we, each one of us and those that we labor for, our fellow citizens, should also be very grateful for the things that we have inherited. These are our rights, handed down to us. We must hand them unimpaired to our children.

A number of years ago my father set down ten fundamental beliefs that guided him during his life; they are all very good principles. I shall not list all of them, but there is one that I think is especially appropriate for those of us in the park and recreation field. It goes like this:

I believe that every right implies a responsibility, every opportunity an obligation, and every possession a duty.

I congratulate this organization for what it has accomplished through its various components over the years, and on its foresight in wanting to join together to better develop, protect, extend, and make available to the public the recreation, scenic, and cultural values of our country, for the benefit and the enjoyment of all the people of today and of tomorrow.

By your action we have assumed a responsibility, an obligation, and a duty. Let's get on with the job ahead and let not time be "awasting."

Publications Available

Small Craft Harbors Guide Maps

A set of California boating facilities guide-maps published and distributed last year by the Division of Small Craft Harbors proved so popular that an updated and improved set has been published to meet the demand.

The revised edition has been changed from folding-type to brochure-type guide maps, with color added for clarity and with insets showing more detail in particularly important boating areas.

The new edition includes three separate guide-maps covering the Southern Area, Central Area and Northern Area of California. They show launching, mooring, berthing, dry storage, fuel, camping, travel trailer, picnicking and lodging facilities related to boating on the state's inland and coastal waters.

Produced from boat gasoline tax funds as an aid to the operators of some 360,000 pleasure craft registered in California, the new map-guides have been issued as boat owners re-registered their vessels for the 1966-68 period and are being made available at the various boat shows.

Individual copies may be obtained by writing to the Division of Small Craft Harbors, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento 95814.

California's Historical Monuments

California's Historical Monuments is a collection of articles from the P.G.&E. PROGRESS. The 48-page book covering 42 historical sites and monuments was produced as a public service by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company. Copies are available free from local offices of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company throughout the state.

Story Of The Sea Ranch

Printed by Oceanic Properties, Inc., the booklet is available at $1 per copy from The Sea Ranch, P. O. Box 004, The Sea Ranch, California 95445.

Richard Dillon authored this book which documents the history of a part of the Sonoma coast formerly known as El Rancho German, Del Mar Ranch and Sonoma's Salt Point Township.

Future Outdoor Recreation Demand

A REJOINDER ON QUALITY

The January issue of News and Views carried a reprint of an article from Recreation, 1965, written by Roger P. Hansen regarding his Maricopa method.

At the time of reprint, Paul Brace, Assistant to the Director, had been corresponding with Mr. Hansen about the subject. Here is the interesting and informative exchange:

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Your article on recreation demand is in its streamlined and popularized form a pioneering treatise on the subject. The "Maricopa method" has been a course of guidance for the approach taken in the Recreation and Parks Study recently completed by the long range planning staff of our Department. Believing the article will stimulate more investigation along this line of thinking, at a time when all 50 states are scrambling to comply with the terms of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, I feel completed to comment on what I consider an important aspect of your able presentation.

To settle the now common question about the handling of quality considerations in a quantitative planning process you state that as a third step of the method, space requirements for campsites shall be established, based on qualitative factors. Unfortunately, this is the last time quality is explicitly brought into the process. While, as stated in your article, developmental quality is introduced through the use of space standards based on environmental characteristics and optimum land use criteria, other essential quality controls must come also in later phases of the process.

After your last step, the next one should well be to inventory the potential recreation resources in the region of use and evaluate their relative qualities. The selection of a site of higher quality than another, although at a higher cost, can be economically justified on the basis of a well-observed fact that quality of the experience maximizes use, and therefore favorably restores the "cost-benefit ratio". A picnic ground in the shade of majestic trees, overlooking a waterfall, will receive more use than one in a corner of a cotton field near the railroad tracks at the same travel time from the city.

Following the selection of a site of quality to satisfy the determined needs, the planning of the site for the intended uses is where the skill of the physical planner brings forth a quality no computer slide rule can bring. Once the site is planned, quality may still go out the window unless development is carried out with great concern for quality: the type of roadway, naturalness of the earthwork, design of the signs and buildings, are, for the public, more obviously in good or bad taste than other features in the planning process. And, of course, finally the condition of the operation and maintenance can spoil the effect of the best developed recreation area: an unpleasant ranger, smelly toilets, eroded grass or scummy waters will be remembered rather than the beauty of the site in a recreation experience.

These points are not new to park and recreation professionals, but perhaps they should be mentioned again when quality is discussed.

Cordially,
Paul Brace

(continued on the following page)

A REJOINER ON QUALITY (continued from the previous page)

Dear Mr. Brace:

Thank you for your letter in regard to my article. We are indeed flattered that California has seen some validity in the "Maricopa method".

I concur heartily in your extremely pertinent comments on the subject of quality control in recreation site development and maintenance. And, while I agree in the main with your premise that "these points are not new to park and recreation professionals," many of these same professionals are not translating such fundamental principles into their parks and recreation systems because of lack of sufficiently sophisticated techniques.

While we have not yet advocated that site planning be attempted with a "computer and a slide rule," there is no reason that design criteria cannot be programmed with proper inputs by qualified people. Although purposely oversimplified, this argument is touched on in my article in Park Maintenance, January, 1965. The first page of the article is particularly applicable to the "too mechanical and anti-esthetic" argument. Obviously, no landscape architect is going to be replaced by a computer which, in the future, will be just as basic a tool as his drafting instruments. While it may be relatively easy to make a quality inventory of one city or county, how do you make a qualitative analysis of an entire state, or region of states which on-site inspections are impractical?

You undoubtedly have done a great deal of thinking in this whole subject area and have refined a number of techniques. We would certainly be interested in any approaches you have used in California that we may not have covered.

Cordially,
Roger P. Hansen

NATIONAL REDWOODS PARK LEGISLATION (continued from page 2)

The plan now calls for a $19 million investment including $16 million the first five years and more than $2 million the first year for roads and trails, buildings and utilities.

The Interior Department backup material on the legislation projects more jobs created by the new park than are lost by the lumbering industry. Those who are displaced will have first priority in employment.

For example, the department estimated the creation of an average of 327 new jobs in the park over the first five years, including 210 the first year. In addition, the creation of the park is expected to generate employment in service and other related industries.

In addition, the budget bureau promised Governor Brown and Kuchel that the entire range of federal programs will be called into play in Del Norte County to help compensate for economic problems. Included are programs of the Department of Commerce; Small Business Administration; Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Department of Labor; Office of Economic Opportunity; Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

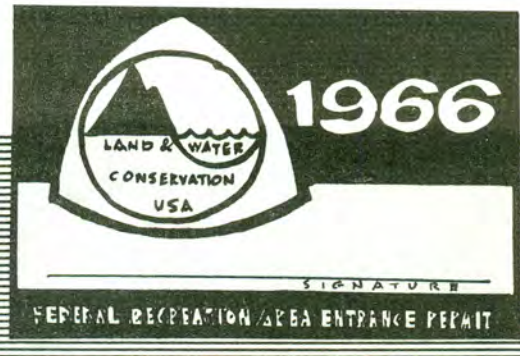
The proposed economic adjustment payments to the county would be made at the rate of three-fifths of one percent of the fair market value of the property removed from the tax rolls. The state estimated this value at $57 million.

The county would benefit substantially from such payments. If the fair market value of the properties removed from the tax roll were as much as $57 million, the annual economic adjustment payments would provide $342,000 each year for the five-year period. This would be $90,000 more than the property tax revenues the county and school districts now receive from the properties.

Of the original redwood forest of 1,941,000 acres, there remains about 750,000 acres of old growth redwoods of which 50,000 acres are now protected in state parks.

The annual rate of redwood cutting is now 9 million board feet, which, if sustained, would eliminate the remaining unprotected redwoods before the 2000.

Recreation's Big Bargain



This month the Federal Recreation Area Entrance Permit will go on sale at numerous government offices, many offices of the American Automobile Association and at entrance points to most federal recreation areas. The annual permit is valid from April 1, 1966 to March 31, 1967 and is not transferable.

In announcing the $7 recreation permit, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall urged Americans to join in helping the nation's future outdoor recreation estate by purchasing the entrance permit.

"By participating as national partners in conservation, we buy a share in the California redwoods, a bit of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, a vista from Spruce Knob, and a quiet green spot near a great city where children can play. No where else in the world is such a tremendous recreation bargain available to those who love to spend their leisure time outdoors. We expect millions of Americans to use the $7 permit as a convenient inexpensive way to see and enjoy some of the nation's finest recreation areas," he said.

The wallet-size card, printed in gold ink, is valid on a nationwide basis and will admit its purchaser and all who accompany him in a private automobile to more than 7,000 federal recreation areas. Also it will admit the purchaser, regardless of his mode of transportation, to all federal recreation areas at which entrance or admission fees are charged. The permit can also be used at federal recreation areas not commonly entered by automobile, such as Custis-Lee Mansion in Virginia, Fort McHenry National Monument in Maryland, the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania. However, the permit does not cover special user and service charges, such as for cabins, guides, elevators, firewood, locker rooms, etc.

Areas covered by the annual $7 permit are administered by the National Park Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, and Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior; the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture; the Army Corps of Engineers in the Department of Defense; and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Money derived from the sale of this permit along with certain other federal revenues, will be used to help meet urgent public outdoor recreation needs.

DEDICATED SURFERS

R. L. MENEFEE, ASST. SUPERVISOR,
DOHENY STATE BEACH

Two Melbourne boys, John Trivett and Ron Christie, stopped by the park to look at the waves and talk to some of the local surfers.

The boys left Melbourne, Australia for England, purchased the bus, had it shipped to New York, toured the eastern part of the United States, traveled to Florida thence to California.

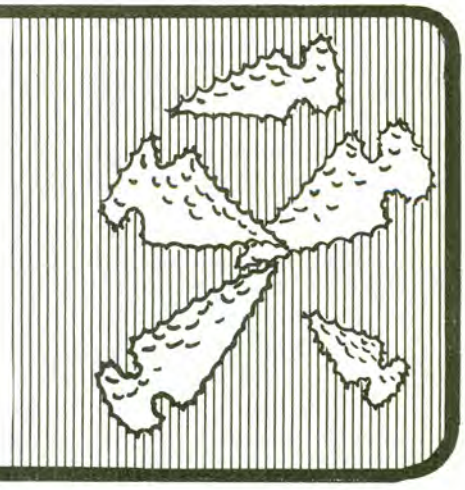
The boys were financed through their own efforts -- they have been working and saving every dime for the past three years or so. Each started out with $2,600. At home in Melbourne they live with their parents and both are unmarried (how else could they take this kind of a cruise?).

They said there were no state-owned parks on their coasts. Mostly just open beaches. There is no policing of the beaches and no apparent reason to police as no great problems have arisen, except a few sharks and oversized waves.

Surfing, according to them, was one of the foremost and favorite sports, at home, and ever growing.

R. L. Menefee, Assistant Supervisor
Doheny State Beach

Highway 101 And Indian Prehistory At Goleta



BY
MARSHALL MC KUSICK
State Archeologist of Iowa

Federal-Aid Highway and Highway Revenue Acts of 1956 have resulted in rapid expansion of roadways. Each state is threatened with loss of much of its archeological, historical and paleontological resources as a result of this activity. Although highways cover but a minute fraction of available land, they frequently cut through minor or major archeological remains. Indian villages were usually situated on flat land on stream banks and stream junctions or by coastal lagoons which tend to become rights-of-way. As an example, Highway 101 during the various phases of its development over the years has completely destroyed or heavily damaged a great many Indian sites from San Diego to Santa Barbara counties. Congress recognized an imminent danger to the nation's prehistoric heritage and included a section permitting authorized funds to be used for salvage of antiquities "to the extent approved as necessary by the highway department of that state."

The California State Division of Beaches and Parks and the State Division of Highways cooperate in a program to save significant prehistoric and historic finds. California is one of the first states to follow the lead of New Mexico and Arizona in using federal funds for this purpose. The first California Indian village investigated under these agreements was situated at Highway 101 near Goleta. A large section of the site was threatened by highway construction at the access road junction by Fairview Avenue. Under supervision of the Division of Beaches and Parks, the University of California at Los Angeles conducted the investigation through its Archeological Survey. The author, as project director, organized and led the salvage operations. There were several cooperating institutions involved with one or more aspects of the work. Among those individuals who should be mentioned here are Dr. C. W. Meighan, first Director of the Archeological Survey at U.C.L.A., and the late Dr. Norman Gabel and Dr. Roger Owen at the University of California at Santa Barbara. Dr. Aubrey Neasham, Francis Riddell and Jack Dyson greatly implemented the work during the initial phases.

The work plan aimed at obtaining the maximum amount of information about the Indian village. To achieve this goal a number of specialists worked on different parts of the excavations and a variety of techniques were used. During the intensive period of investigation more than 35 students were employed from the campuses of U.C.L.A. and U.C.S.B. Archeological salvage is no different from standard archeological work. The emphasis is not upon collecting every specimen but rather obtaining information about specimens. In other words specimens are only significant within a scientific context. The project consisted of a series of controlled sampling techniques in order to obtain a satisfactory and representative range of specimens and information without unnecessary and costly duplication. Hand work was supplemented by mechanization, in order to reduce expenses and increase the yield of information.

Avoiding duplication of material can be illustrated by our excavation procedures. Selected samples of the archeological deposit were screened through meshes down to 1/16th" in size. All of the residue in the screen including fragments of shell and rock was carefully washed, dried, sorted and identified. This is an immense job when dealing with 1/16" fragments. Only four cubic yards of material were processed in this way, but it was sufficient to tell us statistically how many shell beads were present in the deposit, their types and distribution, and the importance of this item in Indian culture at the site. In contrast to the very fine screening, a series of other techniques was also used. Indian burials, fire hearths, and other features could not be located by hand labor because of their rarity in the portion of the site under investigation. In 150 cubic yards dug by hand only one small ash lens and a group of whale ribs were discovered, in spite of the fact that this yardage produced a large number of stone tools. However, by using heavy road building equipment to explore and investigate 1,500 cubic yards of site midden it was possible to discover a number of interesting features including Indian burials and Indian fire hearths made of Spanish

(Continued on the following page)

mission tile. Once located all these fire hearths and burials were excavated very carefully by hand. Proceeding in this way allowed us to get a sample of a variety of archeological information and specimens.

A series of discoveries about Indian life resulted from excavations at Goleta. These discoveries include information about the Indian technology, diet, shell bead money, and the effects of Spanish influence upon Indian culture. The Indians occupied the Goleta site over a long period of time; perhaps 2,000 years. They continued to live in the same place after the Spanish arrived. An important archeological problem is the identification of the Indian groups who lived at the site. The prehistoric Indians were a group archeologists term Canalino. They were maritime sea mammal hunters and shellfish gatherers who built large plank canoes and frequently paddled across the Santa Barbara Channel to the offshore islands. The Goleta excavations recovered numbers of Canalino implements including carefully flaked chert arrowheads, scrapers, and knives. Fragments of stone bowls and pestles, probably used for grinding acorns, were also found. Shell and bone fishhooks were used for fishing in the nearby lagoon and at sea. The series of flat bone implements which we found were probably used to pry abalone off the coastal rocks.

The controlled screening produced a major surprise. We anticipated finding numerous small shell beads which the Indians used as ornaments and a sort of money. However, the variety of stone tools for making the shell beads was a remarkable find. Making a shell bead took considerable skill. A very small shell (Olivella biplicata) was carefully shaped, forming a small, flat disc. These discs of shell were frequently 1/16th of an inch in thickness and less than 1/4th of an inch in diameter. A hole was carefully made through the disc so that the finished beads could be strung together on a fiber string. Because bead making was tedious, one would think beads would be rare. Actually our statistical analysis indicates they were very adundant, several hundred thousand being present, if one but had the energy, time and inclination to attempt to recover them all. And this total is just from one of a very large number of Canalino sites. Now this is a startling fact when carefully considered. Bead making must have been one of the major Indian occupations. They literally spent a good portion of their time for 2,000 years "making money".

The illustrations record the nature of the excavations and a few of the many specimens recovered from the path of the roadway.

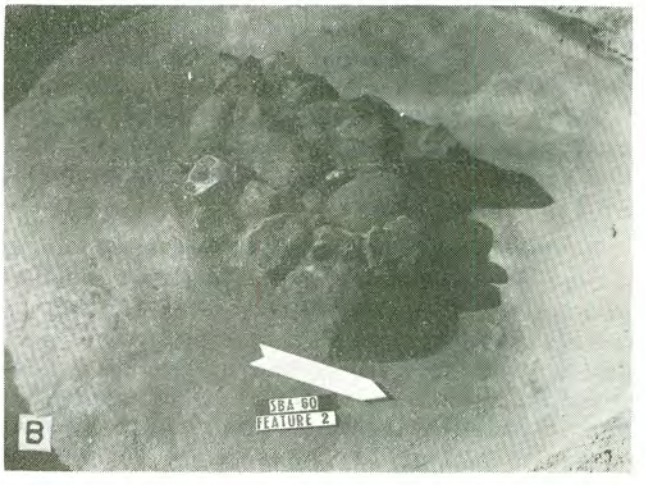


Plate 1 shows some of the excavation techniques associated with the extensive sampling by the use of heavy equipment. The road scraper cut carefully controlled shallow cuts which led to the discovery of a number of features such as the rock cairn (Plate 1B). Once located these features were carefully excavated by hand and the scraper was routed around them. A human burial (Plate 1C) was located underneath the cairn seen here.

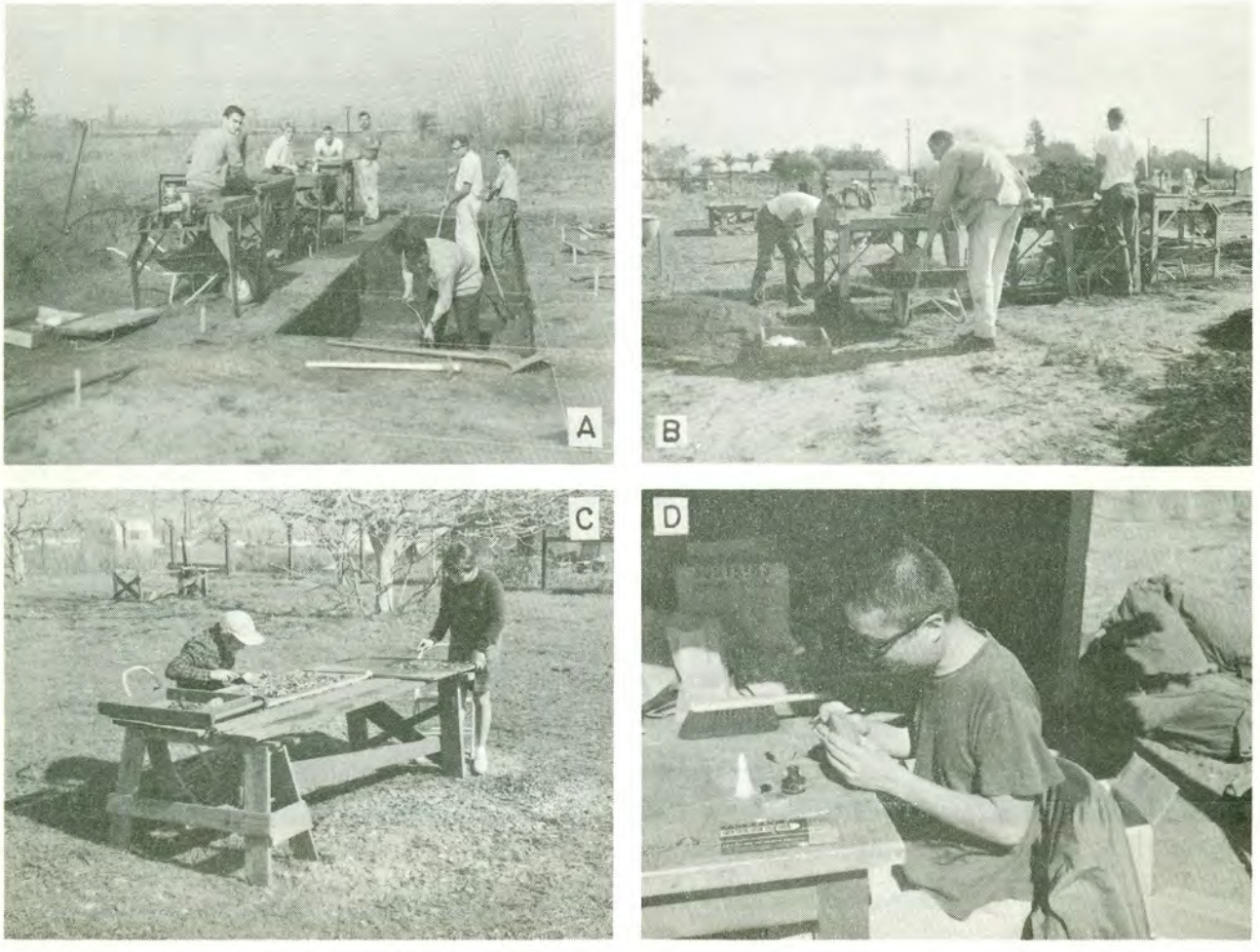


Plate 2

Hand dug pits and trenches (Plate 2) supplied information about the stratigraphy and also recovered numbers of small artifacts. Clearing the pits and sifting the dirt was only the first step in the recovery of specimens. The pits were excavated in six inch levels in order to record the stratigraphic relationships of each one of the specimens. The residue from the screening included large amounts of broken shell, pieces of animal and fish bone, and flint chips in addition to artifacts. The residue was washed and dried (Plate 2C) and then carefully sorted so that no artifact or bone was lost. The artifacts were then catalogued and individually numbered according to their position in the site (Plate 2D).

Excavation with heavy equipment and hand-dug pits were not refined enough techniques to recover the very small beads and bead drills. Greater stratigraphic accuracy was achieved by means of free-standing columns which were isolated to prevent dirt from falling in from the sidewalls. These columns were excavated in four-inch levels (Plate 2A) and all of the dirt was washed through fine screens. In some cases the screens had meshes of 1/16-inch for control purposes. The residue was dried, in some cases rewashed, and then set aside for careful analysis (Plate

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2C, D). This part of the excavation proved to be indispensable in evaluating the total content of the site. The significance of the bead making technology and stone working tradition was greatly clarified by projecting maximum yields under optimum recovery to yields recovered in the total excavation.

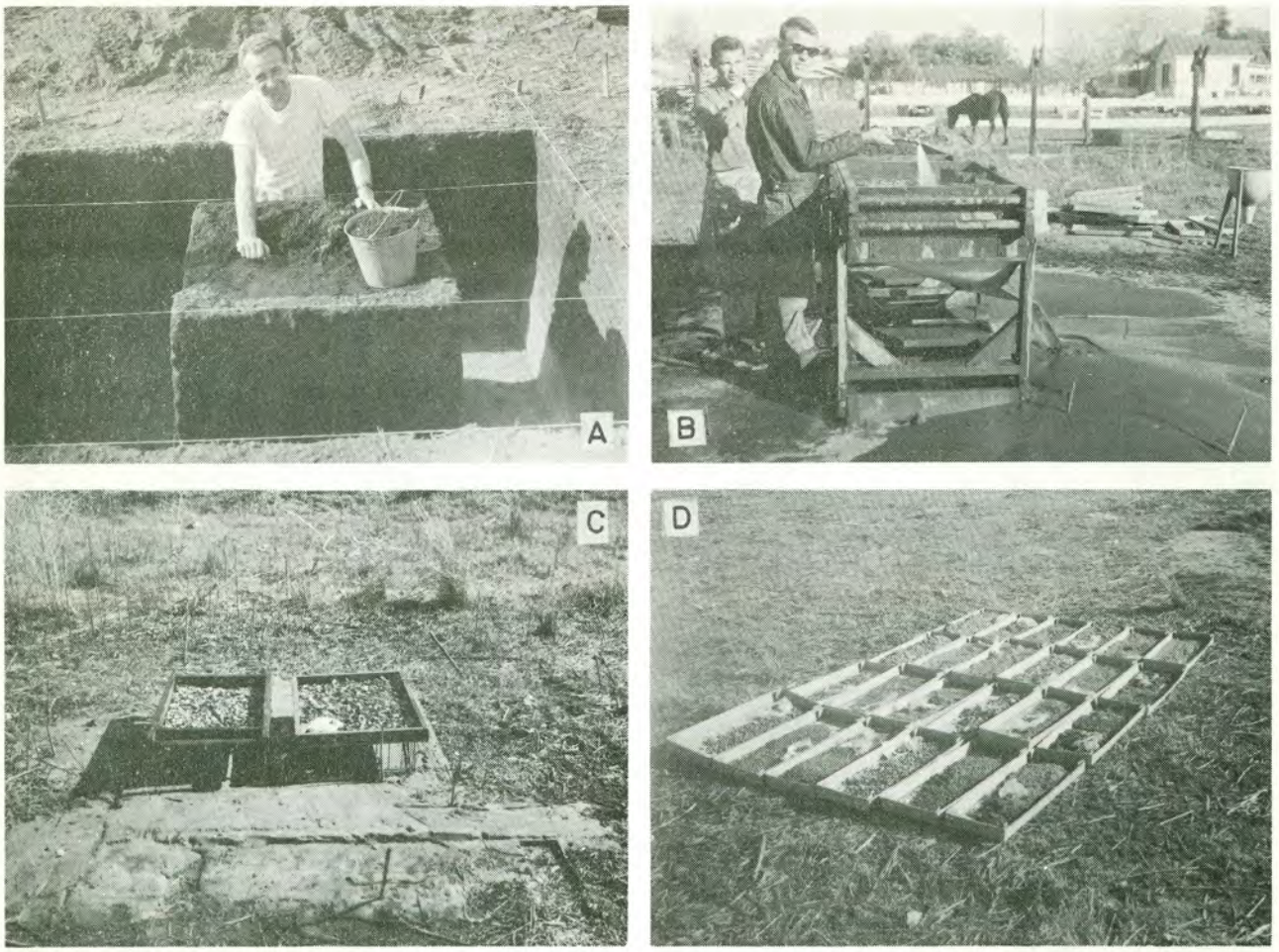

Plate 3: A. Excavation of free-standing column for stratigraphic analysis; B. Processing the dirt in four inch levels by washing it through 1/16 inch screening for maximum artifact yield; C. Drying the residue after the second washing; D. Samples drying before processing.

The word "Feature" is used in archeology to designate fire hearths, groups of tools found together, or any unusual find. A number of features were encountered including a burial cairn or rock cluster placed over a burial (Plate 1B) to mark the grave, a group of whale ribs (Plate 4C), and ash lenses indicating fireplaces. The two most interesting features were firehearths lined with Spanish mission tiles. The tiles were apparently "borrowed" by the historic Chumash Indians from some nearby Spanish settlement. One of the hearths (Plate 4A, 4B) contained some miscellaneous trash thrown in by the Indians. The trash included whale ribs, a broken stone bowl-shaped mortar unfit for further use, a variety of shells and a few shell beads. It is possible these hearths represent some Indian ceremonial, or religious cult.

The life of the Indians is illustrated by their tools and implements. Stone knives (Plate 5A) were probably used to carve and shape wood, bone and soapstone and to cut and trim hides. Arrowheads (Plate 2B, C) indicate the presence of the bow and arrow for hunting and warfare. Fishing was an important part of the economy. Clam shell, abalone shell and bone was shaped into fishhooks. (Plate 5G). A special type of stone reamer (Plate 5D, E, F) was apparently used to shape the inside of the fishhook. Bone gorges (Plate 5H) were another type of fishing equipment. Gorges were carefully fashioned small bones pointed at both ends. A fishline was tied to the center of the gorge, sealed tight with a drop of asphalt, and baited. Fish got hooked with the gorge when they swallowed the bait. Basketry, carefully woven by the women, does not normally survive in arche-

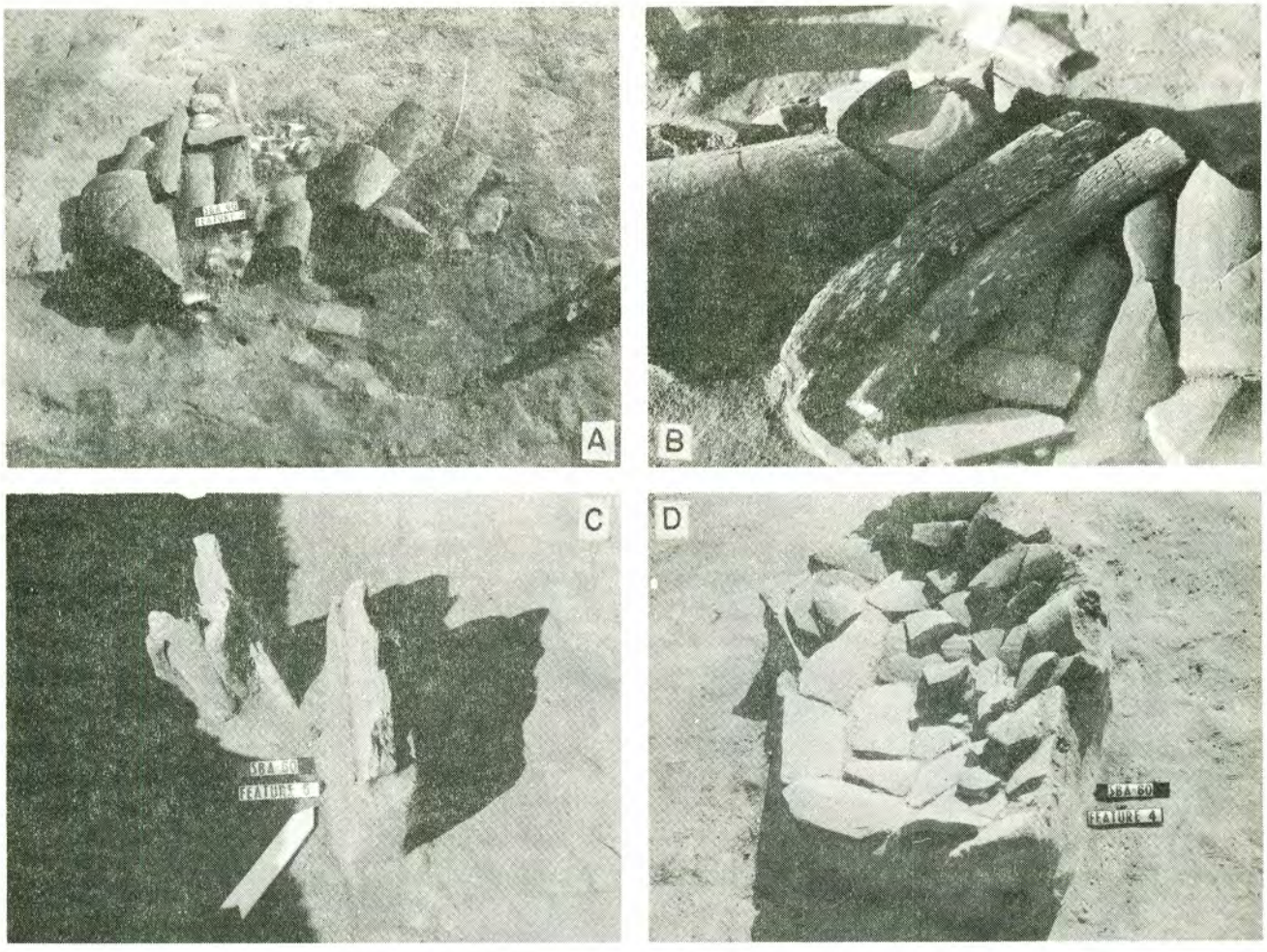

Plate 4: A. Feature 3, an Indian fire hearth made from Spanish Mission tiles; B. Close view showing whale ribs in place. Fragments of a stone bowl-shaped mortar and shell beads were also present; C. Feature 5 composed of a group of whale ribs. It is usually a grave marker but no burial was located underneath this particular group; D. A second Indian fire hearth made of Spanish Mission tiles.

ological sites unless some extreme condition of wetness or dryness is present. Although the Goleta site was last occupied by Chumash Indians only 150 years ago, no basketry was found. However the baskets were sometimes made more waterproof by coating them with asphalt. Some pieces of this asphalt (Plate 5I, J, K) clearly indicates negative impressions of basketry weave.

Many of the artifacts show extreme skill in workmanship. However, not all tools were carefully made. Crudely shaped chopping tools (Plate 6A) were apparently used to break up lumps of chert or strike off flakes which could be shaped into small tools. The core (6B) was probably a source of flakes which were then remade into arrowheads and knives and other tools. Smaller chopping tools (Plate 6C, D) were possibly used as knives to carve soapstone and bone. The first step in making a stone tool was to strike a flake off a core. The flake was then roughly trimmed by additional flaking. The final step was removing very small flakes around the margins of the tool to give a very sharp edge. These small flakes were removed by pressure against the edge rather than by striking the edge. Sometimes antler tools like the one illustrated (Plate 6E) were used to carefully press off the tiny flakes. It requires tools to make tools and many Indians artifacts were used to press, shape and fracture and cut the raw materials of bone, shell stone and skin. Because the primary work tools are frequently crude, their importance is frequently overlooked.

Utilitarian objects such as knives and stone knives and stone bowls were basic in the Indians adaptation to the environment. Not all of the Indians' time was directly involved in the food quest. The Indians at Goleta had a fair amount of leisure time because of an abundant and stable

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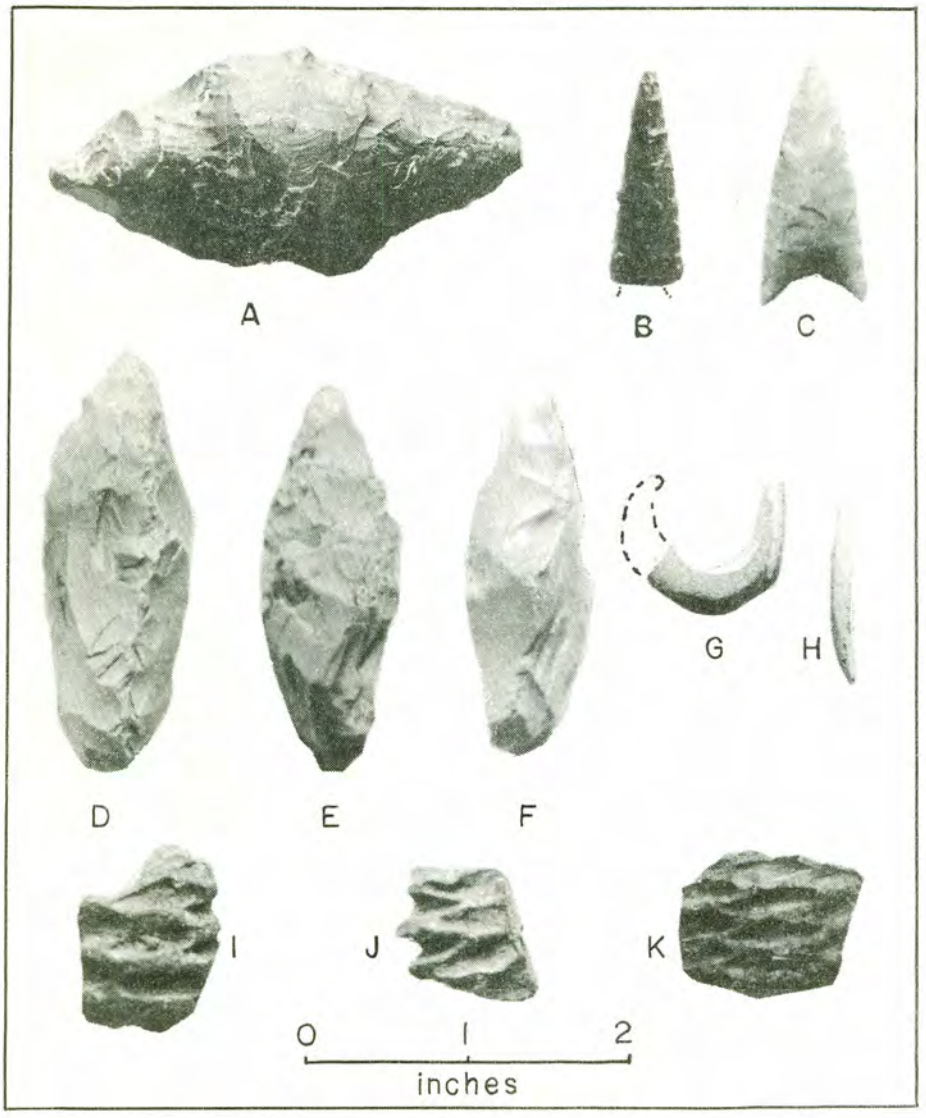


Plate 5:
A. Stone Knife

B. & C. Arrowheads

D.E.F. Reamers used in making shell fishhooks

G. Fishhook fragment made of bone

H. Bone gorge used in fishing

I.J.K. Basketry impressions found on asphaltum.

food supply based upon gathering acorns, gathering shellfish and fishing and hunting sea mammals. As mentioned earlier the Indians spent a fair share of their leisure time "making money". Strings of beads acquired the status of currency and were widely traded in order to obtain steatite, certain varieties of stone, and other products. Bead making was a specialized skill.

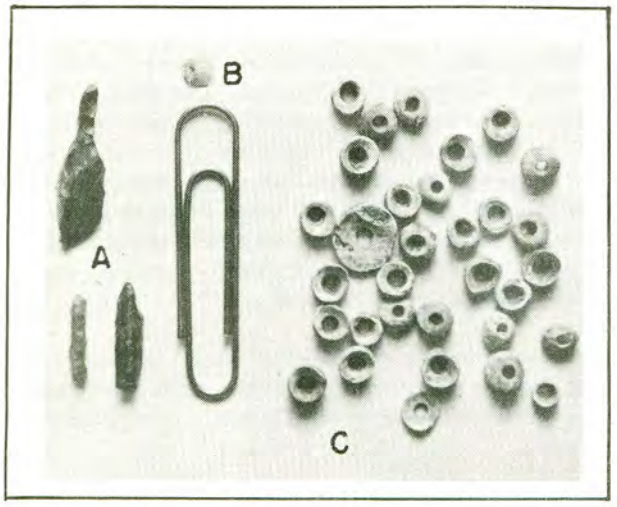


Plate 6

A.B.C. Enlarged one third, paper clip showing scale. A. Three very small, but carefully chipped stone drills used for reaming out the bead holes. B. Spanish blue glass bead traded to the Indians. C. Small disc beads made from shell.

Small disc beads made from Olivella shell were the most common type made by the Indians (Plate 7C). The enlargement indicated the fine workmanship required to shape and work out the center hole. Special chipped stone drills required for the delicate work are incredibly tiny (Plate 7A), some of them being smaller in diameter than the common kitchen match. In historic times the introduction of Spanish glass beads (Plate 7B) eventually disrupted the native bead craftsmanship by cheapening the price. The manufacture of bead making tools is an interesting story in itself. Tiny cores called microcores were carefully prepared (Plate 7D to 7K). They had striking platforms or edges which produced thin delicate flakes. These flakes where then carefully shaped by extremely well controlled pressure flaking to produce the micro-drills. A special tool making tradition was developed just to these beads.

Scientific papers describing various phases of the work at Goleta appeared in print. The first to be published is a study of the shellfish remains by Roberta Greenwood. The cooperation of the California State Division of Highways and Division of Beaches and Parks with other state agencies and institutions is a progressive step forward in salvaging California's prehistoric heritage before it is completely destroyed.

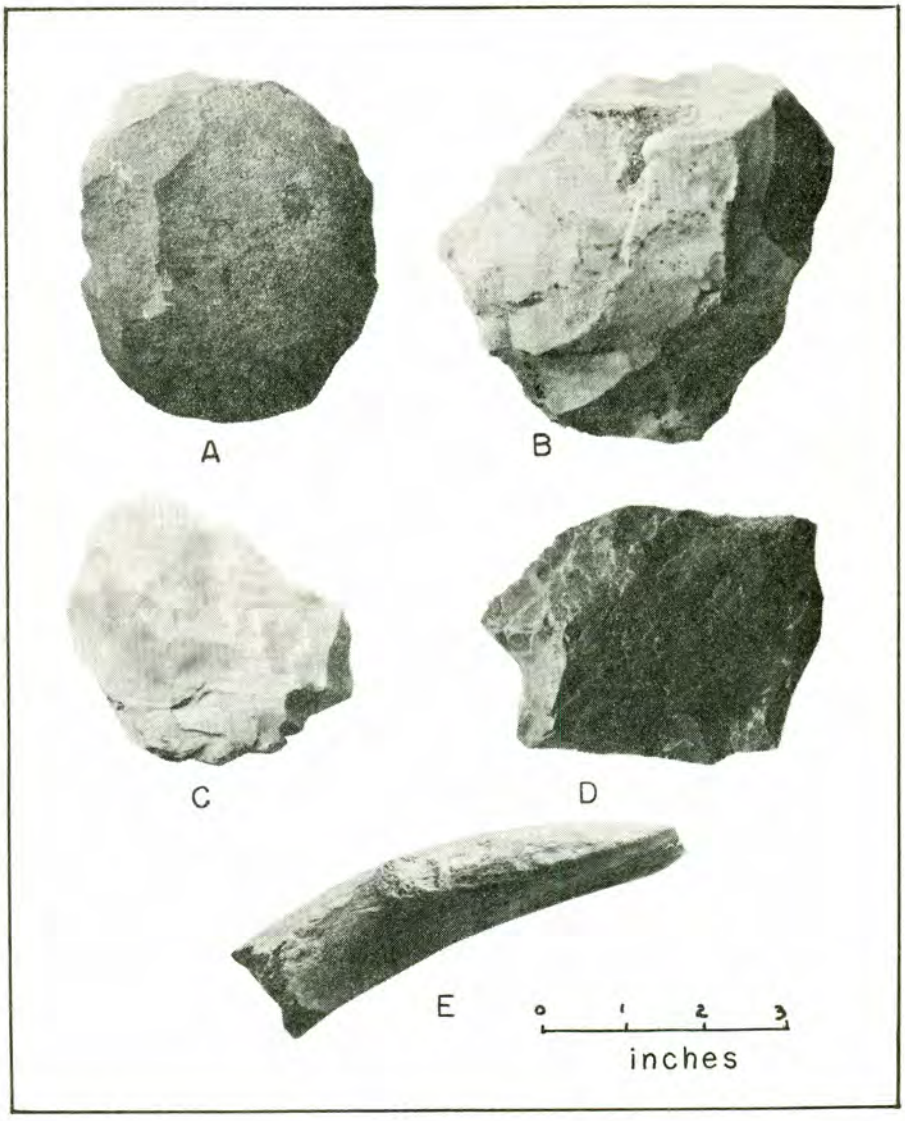


Plate 7

A. Crude chopper

B. Core used as a source of flakes which were struck off and made into tools.

C. D. Crude knives or choppers

E. Worked antler used for pressing off fine flakes of stone in the manufacture of tools

Yield from THE FIELD

is there a doctor in the house?

BIG BASIN REDWOODS STATE PARK--A very excited out-of-state tourist came running into the park office. He had been feeding one of our "pan-handler" bucks that stay around park headquarters for hand-outs. The tourist had been intrigued with the beautiful spread of antlers.

As he made a pass to feed the buck, he either grabbed or brushed against the antlers and off they came, right in his hands.

Poor tourist -- all out of breath begging for first-aid or something or anything. A heartfelt plea: "Please do something to help that poor deer!"
Anton J. Trigerio, Supervisor

fun, fun, fun

MONTANA DE ORO STATE PARK--While I was talking to some fishermen on the beach I overheard a shivering wife talking to her husband. "Tell me again, dear, how much fun we're having. I keep forgetting!"
Kent Hartwell, Supervisor

seeing is not always believing

SALTON SEA STATE RECREATION AREA--While on contact duty I was assigning a campsite to a lady with a little girl about six years old. The child's eyes were getting bigger and bigger and finally she could contain herself no longer. She tugged at her mother's skirt a couple of times and said, "Mommy! Look at the man chasing that boat." I have to admit that the line between the water skier and his boat was hard to see.
Terry Adams, Park Attendant

boys will be boys

LA PURISIMA MISSION STATE HISTORIC PARK--A former CCC enrolee visited us and made the statement that some 500 Bullduram cans are buried under the tiles of the portico in front of the Monastery Building. This was done in 1937. Each can contains the name, age, and number of a CCC camp boy. Someone typed or wrote this information on pieces of heavy paper and placed it under the tiles as they were set. The visitor told us this had been done without the knowledge of the directors of the project.
John C. McKenzie, Ranger II

thief

HENRY COWELL REDWOODS STATE PARK--I have often heard or read about people using the expression: "He had murder in his eyes!" Today I viewed that type of look.

The more unforgivable crime was reported to the park office. This henious act took place on Highway 9 South near the Toll House. No, it was not child stealing, wife beating nor murder--it was robbery. Robbery may not seem like such a bad crime compared to some we've read about but TO STEAL A MAN'S PRIZE STEELHEAD-- a 10 or 12 pounder--is beyond forgiveness.
L. W. Dennis, Park Supervisor

SPECIAL REQUEST PAGE

Requested by Milton M. Frincke, Ranger V, District 5. Reprinted from Cen Cal News, official publication of The Central California Council of Diving Clubs, written by Richard Tooker.

Point Lobos State Reserve is a strange place.

To a skin-diver visiting the park for the first time, the strangeness begins with his having to check his spear-gun at the gate when he buys his ticket -- an off-beat echo of the Wild West. But even to other visitors, there is something unreal about the place.

To be sure, the park, not a part of Northern California, is the most northerly outpost of Southern California, that semi-desert land beyond the horizon where man lives on the land as a visitor, but never becomes a part of it. This alone would make the area seem strange to a "Northerner". More probably, the main explanation of the strangeness is the artificial lack of signs of human activity. The official brochure assures us that this once was a busy place, but the park administration has attempted to create an "Unspoiled Island in Time", with all the success, but no more than that, of the builders of a movie set.

Europeans settled on the shore of Carmel Bay very early, but not on the Point Lobos side. The town and its port were on Monterey Bay, and the Mission was placed on Carmel Bay only to keep the Indian population away from the bad influence of the soldiers at the Presidio. The Mission turned its back on Carmel Bay, and the present town of Carmel still does. Even shipwrecks have avoided Carmel Bay -- the danger spot was the shore along Point Pinos.

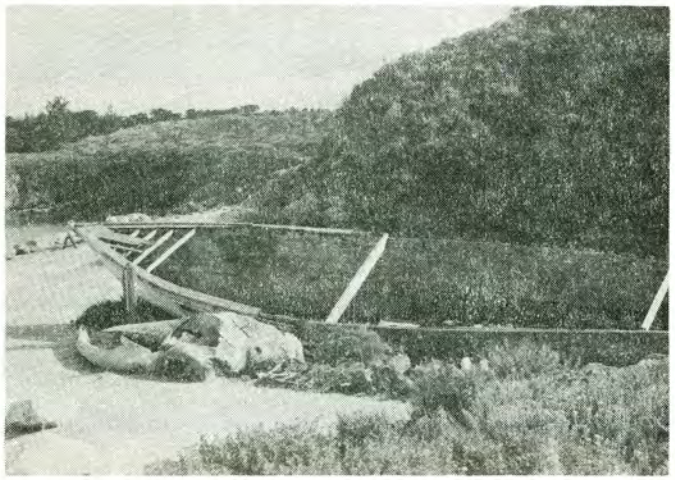
Then came the American annexation and the Gold Rush, and, for the first time, activity came to the south side of Carmel Bay. One of the first concerns of the Federal Government was to establish military bases on San Francisco Bay. This kind of permanent installation needs good foundations, and in the days before concrete, this meant using heavy stone, but try and find this convenient to San Francisco. Only now and then does it crop out, as at Point Lobos. There on Carmel Bay, right alongside the only sheltered harbor, a quarry was opened. For several years during the 1850's, schoonerloads of stone left regularly for San Francisco, to be placed in the foundations at Mare Island, on Alcatraz, and at Fort Point. But only the Federal Government was interested in building so substantially and could afford to do so, once these installations were in, the demand dropped off and the quarry was abandoned.

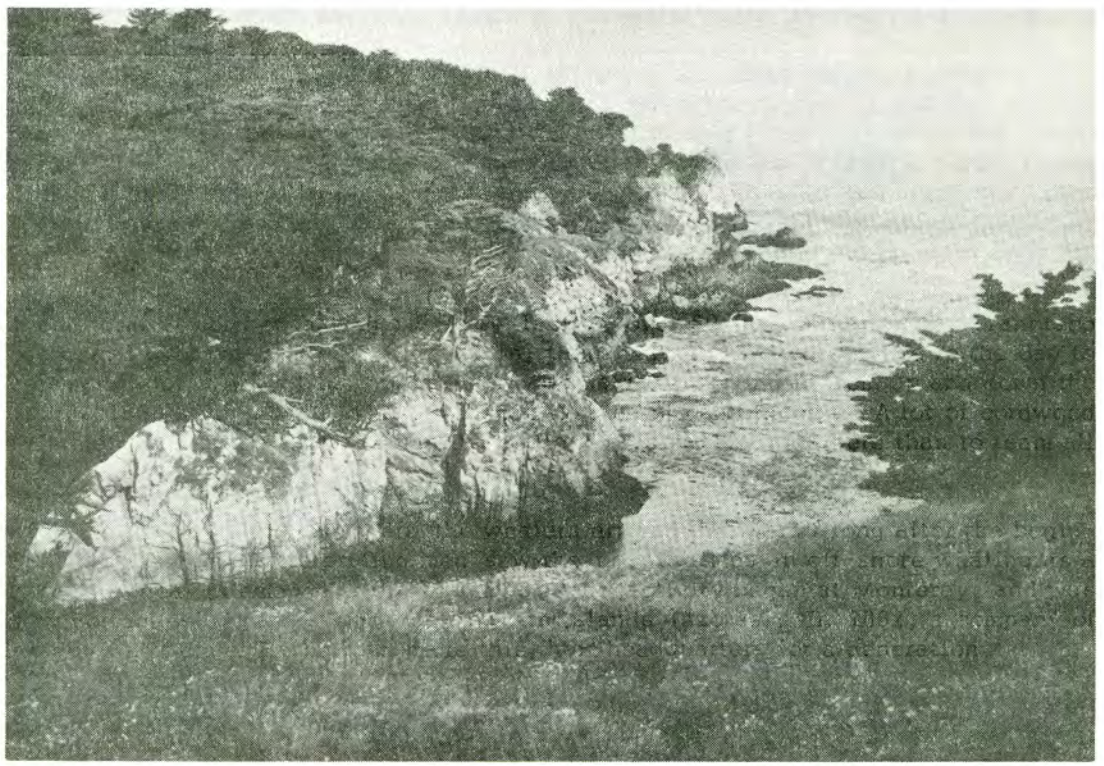
While the stone was going out to San Francisco, other traffic used this convenient little harbor. Today, it is hard to realize the demand for cordwood that existed in San Francisco in the

(continued on the following page)

early days, but one must remember that in the early 1850's, over 50,000 people in San Francisco were eating food cooked over wood fires. For a while, there was enough wood close to the Bay to take care of the demand, but it wasn't long before cordwood started coming in from up and down the coast. In the middle 1850's, this was Monterey's main source of cash income. A lot of cordwood came out of the Carmel Harbor, it being cheaper and easier to reach ship-side here than to team all the way to Monterey.

Meanwhile, when the quarry-men left, the whalers arrived. It wasn't long after the beginning of the Gold Rush that some enterprising men saw the possibilities in off-shore whaling as a source of supply for the heavy demand for oil for lamps. The activity began at Monterey, and was soon dominated by Portuguese whalers from the Western Islands (Azores). In 1862, a company of whalemen settled down at Carmel Harbor and made this their headquarters for a generation.





It was probably a typical company of 16 men: Captain, Mate, Cooper, two Boat-steerers, and eleven others. Such a company would man two boats with six men each; while they were out looking for whales, the other four would take care of the look-out and the signaling, and keep an eye on the boiling. Many of these men had families, and there were a number of white-washed cottages near the cove, each with its kitchen-garden and with some sort of meat-animal tethered near.

We can do no better than to quote Captain Scammon's famous description of this place: "Under a bluff close to the water's edge is the station, where on a stone-laid quay is erected the whole establishment for cutting in....Nearby are the try-works, sending forth volumes of thick black smoke from the scrap fire under the steaming cauldrons of boiling oil. A little to one side is the primitive storehouse, covered with cypress boughs. Boats hang from davits...others swing, fully equipped, at their moorings. Seaward on the crest of a cone-shaped hill stands the signal-pole of the lookout station. Add to this the cutting at the shapeless and half-putrid mass of a mutiliated whale, together with the men shouting and heaving on the capstans, the screaming of the gulls and other sea-fowl, mingled with the noise of the surf about the shores, and we have a picture of general life at a California coast-whaling station."

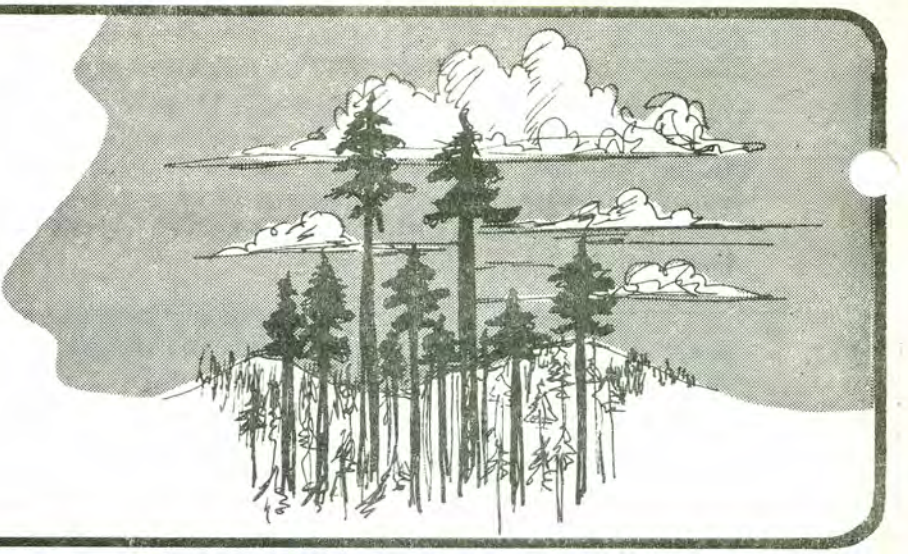
Gradually, of course, the whales became scarcer and more wary, while coal-oil took over the market; the settlement at Point Lobos was finally abandoned. But even as this took place, a new activity came to Carmel Harbor for a few years.

Few people realize today how large the coal business once was on this coast, but at the turn of the Century there were still three wharves on the San Francisco waterfront devoted to the coal trade. It was low-grade coal; Pacific Coast coal is poor to terrible. So much coal was used in the 70's and 80's that the inversion layer in the atmosphere over the Bay at some seasons of the year, trapped a pall of coal-smoke which hung over the city and drifted out through the Gate to provide the first sign of San Francisco to approaching vessels. In the late 1870's, a company began to mine a vein of coal in the hills behind Carmel Bay. The country was too rough for a railroad, so the coal left the mine by mule-back. A coal chute was built just inside the harbor directly opposite the old whaling-station, and a small steamer loaded here regularly for San Francisco. The mine didn't last long, as the costs were high and the coal was pretty poor, but the coal chute stood much longer. The remains of the chute were finally pulled out only after the State took over the area.

But, you will say -- didn't anything ever happen around here? Well, there is a new piece of folk-lore in circulation around Monterey. It is said that some years ago a scuba diver noticed traces of a wreck off the northern prong of Point Lobos, at about a hundred feet, and picked up a Spanish-style ridged helmet just as it was time for him to head for the surface. As he ascended, he happened to turn the helmet over and saw a skull in it. He was so startled, he dropped it and was never able to find it again.

However, as far as the record goes, nothing ever "happened". Perhaps it is just as well, for it is the purpose of Point Lobos State Reserve to make sure that nothing ever happens again. As the pressure of population on the coast increases, this purpose will be ever more important and useful, but the reserve will still probably seem unreal, thanks to the attempts to make it look as though nothing ever went on there.

SAVE THE REDWOODS ACTIVITIES



New interest has been generated in establishing Coast Redwood Memorial groves in Northern California State Redwood Parks with the help of the Ford Foundation. A grant of $1 million which must be matched with $2 million raised by the Save the Redwoods League from private contributors is the reason.

In 1965 a number of new memorial groves were established, 12 in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, three in Humboldt Redwoods State Park and one in Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park.

Before the State Park System was established, the Save the Redwoods League established the first memorial grove. This was in 1921. Today there are more than 200 memorial groves dedicated by individuals and organizations. The cost of the groves vary, depending upon the size of the trees, their age, the forest density and the acreage. Some trees are close to 2,000 years old and many are 300 feet high.

Besides residents of California, recent living memorials were established by persons living in New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Kentucky.

Among the newly selected groves is one for Marguerite and Ernest Block to be established in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park by the Block family in honor of the noted composer and his wife.

Friends of Miss Helen Heffernan, retiring chief of the Bureau of Elementary Education, State Department of Education, are raising funds to establish a Redwood grove in her honor. I have known Miss Heffernan for many years and am fully aware of her devotion to the well-being and education of children and youth throughout the world. She was a great force in the development of conservation education in the public schools.

Edward F. Dolder
Deputy Director

NEWS and VIEWS

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* * *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* * *

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
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ROSTER CHANGES MARCH, 1966

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Baskin, Henry S.	St Pk Att	Bolsa Chica SB	2-1-66
Brown, Martin L.	St Pk Att	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-19-66
Buchholz, Judy L.	Int Steno	P&R Director's Staff-Executive	1-3-66
Burson, Emil	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	1-10-66
Clark, Thomas C.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	1-17-66
Collins, Burton D.	Rec Planner III	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	1-17-66
Converse, Howard G.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	1-16-66
Covert, Woodrow A.	Auto Mech	District 4-Headquarters	1-17-66
Dunkel, Lloyd E.	St Pk Rg I	Cuyamaca Rancho SP	12-15-66
Edwards, Richard C.	St Pk Rg I	Leo Carrillo SB	1-3-66
Hardy, Dorothy B.	Int Steno	B&P-Park Management-Resv. Development	1-3-66
Hofstetter, Beverly A.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-General Services	1-3-66
Ito, Dan S.	Int Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-General Services	1-12-66
Lively, Harvey L.	St Pk Rg I	Angel Island	1-18-66
Means, Robert G.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	1-10-66
Meier, Diane M.	Int Steno	District 1-Headquarters	1-10-66
Ness, Erica T.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-24-66
Paraspolo, William H.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	1-10-66
Peterson, David H.	St Pk Att	Squaw Valley SRA	1-5-66
Setterlund, William E.	St Pk Att	Richardson Grove SP	1-3-66
Shafer, Harold E.	St Pk Att	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-17-66
Smith, Clyde C.	St Pk Att	Squaw Valley SRA	12-20-65
Swan, Ronald L.	Eng Aid II	B&P-Park Management-Development	2-1-66
Taylor, Daniel H.	Eng Aid I	B&P-Park Management-Development	2-7-66
Temple, Kirby W., Jr.	Lfgd	San Diego Coast State Beaches	1-1-66
Thomas, Anthony E.	St Pk Rg I	Leo Carrillo SB	1-10-66
Avery, Kenneth B.	St Pk Att	Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP	2-7-66
Basenberg, Carle R.	St Pk Att	Angel Island SP	2-7-66
Bolen, Richard A.	Eng Aid II	B&P-Park Management-Development	2-21-66
Bouvard, James E.	St Pk Rg I	San Diego Coast State Beaches	2-6-66
Butler, Robert D.	Inst Fire Mar	Squaw Valley SRA	2-1-66
Dockham, Jeanene M.	Int Type Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	2-21-66
Frazier, Fred L.	Chief Eng I	Squaw Valley SRA	2-1-66
Germain, Jackson B.	Spc Rep, Rec Com	Rec-Administration	12-15-65
Hale, B enjamin M.	St Pk Att	Point Lobos State Reserve	2-14-66
Hornbeck, Barbara L.	Int Steno	B&P-Park Management-Steno Services	2-21-66
Johnson, Richard M.	St. Pk Rg I	Salton Sea SRA	2-1-66
LaFerriere, Susanne A.	Int Clk	SCH-Registration	2-1-66
Laver, Everett D.	St Pk Att	Angel Island SP	2-16-66
Mankin, Robert S.	St Pk Att	Huntington State Beach	2-15-66
Martin, David M.	St Pk Rg I	Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness SP	2-1-66
Ness, Erica T.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-24-66
Ouchida, Lester T.	Asst Budget Anal	P&R-Director's Staff-Budgets	2-14-66
Pasha, Charles C.	St. Pk Att	Clear Lake SP	2-7-66
Sekul, Ellyn L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	2-16-66
Slavich, Diane M.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel & Trng	2-16-66
Smith, Walter W.	Asst Highway Eng	B&P-District 1-C.I.R.E.	1-1-66
Williams, Jr., Stanley J.	Groundsman	La Purisima Mission SHP	2-1-66
Wright, Raymond E.	St Pk Att	San Buenaventura SB	2-10-66
PROMOTIONS			
Bryce, Allan F.	Eng Aid I to Eng Aid II	B&P-Park Management-Development	2-1-66
Haskew, Kenneth L.	Eng Aid II to Instrumentman	B&P-Park Management-Development	1-1-66
Martens, Elmer H.	Stnry Eng to Wtr & Sge Plt Supvr	Columbia SHP	1-15-66
Strain, Edwin K.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Palomar Mountain SP	1-10-66
Hill, William J.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	La Purisima Mission SHP	2-1-66
Margosian, Anthony	Eng Aid II to Instrumentman	B&P-Park Management-Development	2-1-66
Pennock, Robert W.	Inter Acct Clk to Acctg Tech II	B&P-District 2 Headquarters	2-3-66
Wood, Elwin L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Hearst San Simeon SHM	2-1-66
LOCATION CHANGES			
Brant, Ira J.	St Pk Rg I	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Big Basin Redwoods SP	1-1-66
Cenovich, John	St Pk Rg I	Angel Island SP to Mt. Diablo SP	1-1-66
Fratis, Louie D.	St Pk Att	Angel Island SP to Van Damme SP	1-1-66
Hampy, Calvin H.	St Pk Rg I	Leo Carrillo SB to Folsom Lake SRA	1-10-66
Perry, William E.	St Pk Att	Van Damm SP to Millerton Lake SRA	1-1-66
Vander Haar, Walter	St Pk Rg I	La Purisima Mission SHM to Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	1-1-66
Mealey, Roy E.	St Pk Rg II	Millerton Lake SRA to Squaw Valley SRA	2-1-66

ROSTER CHANGES — MARCH, 1966

SEPARATIONS

Barclay, Robert K.	Instrumentman	B&P-Park Management-Development	1-31-66
Garcia, Raymond E.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	1-5-66
Normann, Jerome M.	Asst Civ Eng-Rg A	B&P-Park Management-Development Monterey Regional	1-7-66
Henry, Frances M.	Int Steno	District 1-Headquarters	12-24-65
Okino, Constance K.	Int Steno	B&P-Park Management-Steno Services	1-7-66
Silva, Janice L.	Sr Typ Clk	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	2-4-66
Treese, Samuel L.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	S.F. Maritime SHP	12-31-65
Wells, Bradford H.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-2-66
Witham, George F.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12-20-65
Astin, Marilyn S.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	2-20-66
Gascoigne, Harold D.	St Pk Att	Hearst San Simeon SHM	2-13-66
Kolodziej, Frank	Stationary Engr	Squaw Valley SRA	2-15-66
Neasham, David L.	St Pk Rg II	San Clemente SB	2-3-66
Oliver, Frank E.	Asst Budget Anal	P&R-Director's Staff-Budgets	2-10-66
Ontiveros, Fred	Graphic Artist	B&P-Park Management-Inter. Services	2-25-66
Pohl, Mary A.	Int Typ Clk	Huntington SB	2-18-66
Schneider, Rudolph F., Jr.	Jr. Ldscp Arch	B&P-Planning & Control-Rec Con Services	2-18-66
Stratmeyer, John H.	Stnry Engr	Squaw Valley SRA	1-15-66
Winters, Marjorie J.	Int Acct Clk	B&P-District 1 Headquarters	1-31-66
Yttrup, William H.	Sr Delineator	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	2-18-66

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Garcia, Raymond E.	St. Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	2-5-66
Williamson, Edgar L.	St. Pk Att	Plumas Eureka SP	2-11-66

RETIREMENTS

Armstrong, Don	Wtr & Sge Plt Supvr	Columbia SHP	1-31-66
Grieco, Thomas	St Pk Rg II	Portola SP	2-1-66
Stewart, Vera D.	Curator I	Monterey SHM	12-31-65
Savage, Wirt A.	St Pk Rg III	Armstrong Redwoods SR	3-1-66

VOLUNTARY DEMOTIONS

Perrin, John B.	Rec Planner II to St Pk Rg III	La Purisima Mission SP	2-1-66
Rieke, Grace R.	Acctg Tech II to Int Acct Clk	B&P-District 1 Headquarters	2-3-66

NAME CHANGES

Towns, Sandra D. to Bullock, Sandra D. II	Jr Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Processing	1-15-66

DEATHS

Dixon, John R.	St Pk Rg II	Shasta SHM	2-22-66

SERIES "E" SAVINGS BONDS INTEREST INCREASE

The increase in yield on U.S. Savings Bonds from 3-3/4% to maturity to 4.15% to maturity has been effected by shortening the maturity date from seven years and nine months to seven years. This is of significant benefit to the thousands of California State Employees who are saving regularly by buying U.S. Savings Bonds on the payroll deduction plan.

In simplest terms it means that every $3.00 saved today becomes $4.00 in seven years and indications are that these savings will likely continue to grow at the rate of 4.15% compounded semiannually if an when the maturity date is extended, as is the current practice of the United States Treasury Department.

New and current buyers are not the only ones who will benefit from the new Savings Bonds interest rate structure. All series "E" Bonds bought at any time in the past are now growing in value at the rate of 4.15% per year, compounded semiannually, and they have been growing at this new rate since December 1, 1965.

The new guaranteed interest rate to maturity, the facts of Federal income tax deferment, state income tax exemption and safety of principal now make United States Savings Bonds attractive to the most sophisticated investors. Their availability on the payroll deduction plan appeals to the regular saver and those starting their investment portfolios. Sound business reasons are now added to the patriotic reasons to buy U.S. Savings Bond.

NEWS and VIEWS

april 1966

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

DISTRICT 1 and the Department of Motor Vehicles jointly sponsored a retirement party for two very popular employees, Thelma and Jim Barrow, on March 12 at the Grange Hall at Spruce Point in Eureka. Approximately 90 people enjoyed dinner and dancing. Between them, they worked 22 years for the State.

Guests arrived from as far away as Sacramento on the south, north to the Oregon border. Park Supervisors and their wives from outlying parks were present from Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, Castle Crags State Park and McArthur-Burney Falls State Park. Mr. and Mrs. Glen Jones, formerly of Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, came from their new location at Calaveras Big Trees to help celebrate the occasion.

Thelma completed 15 years with the State, ten of which were in the Accounting Section in District 1. Jim Warren recalled that during the 1955 flood the old headquarters was located in Dyerville. Thelma was a new employee at that time and she really had to struggle through water-soaked documents and without some records which had floated away.

Thelma and Jim plan to travel throughout the United States beginning with a trip to Alaska this summer. To help keep them abreast of the adventures of Batman, a battery-operated television set was presented to them in appreciation of their years with the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Department of Motor Vehicles.

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

A NOTE FROM THELMA:

"I wish to thank each of you for your thoughtfulness, your good wishes and the beautiful gift. It has been a great pleasure knowing and working with everyone in District 1. The associations and cooperation of all employees in the Division and the Department offices in Sacramento have helped to make these past ten years the most enjoyable of my working years. To know nice people is one of life's richest treasures -- your kindness and friendship will always be remembered."

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

ROBERT W. PUGH, promoted to State Park Ranger IV recently has been appointed Supervisor of Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument. He leaves Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park after just six months, arriving in September, 1965. Bob began service with the Division of Beaches and Parks in 1956 as a State Park Attendant at Portola State Park rising rapidly through the Ranger ranks to his present position. Before Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park he served at Doheny State Beach, San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park, Silver Strand State Beach, Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Folsom Lake State Recreation Area.

ROSTER CHANGES APRIL, 1966

APPOINTMENTS	CLASS	LOCATION	DATE
Anderson, Sheree L.	Int Typ Clk	B&P-Plan & Con-Park Projects	3-23-
Balaz, Harold N.	St Pk Att	Plumas Eureka SP	3-23-66
Cochran, Helen J.	Int Steno	P&R-Executive	3-21-66
Coulter, Elizabeth V.	Int Steno	B&P-Admin-Executive	3-21-66
Field, Carrie M.	Int Acct Clk	B&P-District 2-Hdqtrs	2-24-66
Hart, Bret S.	Stnry Fmn	Squaw Valley SRA	3-21-66
Hespeler, Grayce E.	Sr Typ Clk	B&P-Plan & Con-Park Projects	3-2-66
Lintow, William H.	St Pk Att	Samuel P. Taylor SP	3-15-66
Lynch, Robert L.	St Pk Rg I	San Buenaventura SB	3-14-66
Malcolm, Leonard A.	Carp Frmn	B&P-District 5-Hdqtrs	2-21-66
Martin, Alejandro E.	Asst Civil Eng	SCH-Development	3-28-66
McCall, Ronald D.	St Pk Rg II	Millerton Lake SRA	3-11-66
McCargo, J. Leslie	Sr Civil Eng	B&P-Plan & Con-Bond Act	3-2-66
Molloy, Genevieve	Int Typ Clk	Huntington SB	2-28-66
Rappold, John L.	Asst Civil Eng	B&P-Park Mgt-Development-Monterey	3-28-66
PROMOTIONS			
Fialho, Gerald A.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	Armstrong Redwoods SR	3-10-66
Muldavin, Clark H.	Civil Eng Assoc to Assoc Civil Eng	B&P-Park Mgt-Development-Goleta	3-2-66
Tindall, Mary A.	Int Typ Clk to Int Steno	B&P-Plan & Con-Park Projects	3-15-66
Pierce, Kenneth H.	St Pk Rg I to Rec Plan I	B&P-Plan & Con-Rec Contract Ser	3-14-66
LOCATION CHANGES			
Allison, William R.	St Pk Rg IV	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Russian Gulch SP	3-15-66
Ashabranner, Cas D.	St Pk Rg II	San Buenaventura SB to Henry W. Coe SP	3-15-66
Edwards, Winfield G.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Monterey SHM	3-2-66
Gonder, Donna M.	Int Steno	B&P-Plan & Con-Park Projects to REC-Admin	3-9-66
Martin, Weltha	Int Typ Clk	B&P-Steno Ser Unit to Dir Staff-Admin Ser	3-2-66
Valenzuela, Mary	Sr Steno	REC to Dir Staff-Admin Ser	3-2-66
SEPARATIONS			
Allan, David L.	Assoc Ldscp Arch	B&P-Plan & Con-Park Projects	3-31-66
Babcock, Donald M.	Asst Adm Analyst	B&P-Admin Ser	3-25-66
Bolduc, Raymond A.	Asst Civil Eng	B&P-District 6-Hdqtrs	3-11-66
Borchardt, Doris L.	Int Steno	SCH-Development	3-31-66
Brown, Hollis F.	St Pk Att	Angel Island SP	3-31-66
Burns, Robert P.	Lfgd Supvr	Silver Strand SB	3-1-66
Cogburn, Ronald C.	Instrumentman	B&P-Park Mgt-Development	3-1-66
Collins, Cathleen F.	Int Steno	P&R-Dir Staff-Personnel & Training	3-4-66
Cowden, Chester J.	St Pk Rg I	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	1-31-66
Magaletti, Madeline M.	Int Steno	P&R-Dir Staff-Executive	3-1-66
McIlvan, Frances E.	Int Steno	B&P-Admin-Executive	3-20-66
Pohl, Mary A.	Int Typ Clk	Huntington SB	2-18-66
Prouty, Charles D.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-District 2-Hdqtrs	3-1-66
Shelton, Berniece I.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Registration	3-31-66
RETIREMENT			
Nybo, Selmer O.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	3-23-
NAME CHANGES			
Mabel E. Cave to Mabel E. Parker	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Regulations	3-2-66

Third Annual Resources Agency Conference

March 17 - 19

The Third Annual Resources Agency Conference was held March 17, 18, and 19 at the Hotel del Coronado in Coronado. Conference theme was "Resources Balance 1966, A Report to the Governor".

Reports and panels covered progress and trends in water development; fish and game management; the park and recreation program; forest, soil and mineral conservation; and the role of boards and commissions in improving resources administration.

Following is the presentation given by Director Jones titled, "Progress and Trends in the Park and Recreation Program":

"It is a pleasure for us in the Department of Parks and Recreation to report to you on the progress and trends in California's park and recreation program.

"The outdoors is deeply ingrained in all that is California. The history and character of this state were founded and formed in our mountains and forests, on our rivers and bays, and in the broad sweep of our valleys and deserts. To the generations that came before us, the outdoor scene seemed so boundless that few worried about it. Now we know there are definite limitations to our resources, our funds, and the time left to assure that outdoor beauty and refreshing recreation will always be a part of California living. People are our biggest problem. But people are also our reason for being. It is my department's responsibility to assure adequate recreation lands and opportunities for not only today's 19 million Californians, but for tomorrow's 25 million, 50 million, and 100 million as well. Reversing what until very recent years had been a rapid trend toward too little, too late, California is now making tremendous gains in the field of public recreation. These gains began with the reorganization of our state government in 1961.

"This reorganization included the creation of the Department of Parks and Recreation composed of three divisions:

> "The Division of Beaches and Parks administers the nation's finest state park system, which now serves some 80 million state beach and park visitors each year.
>
> "The Division of Recreation has the basic responsibility for planning to meet California's statewide recreation needs, and works closely with local and federal government to coordinate the total effort to meet those needs.
>
> "The Division of Small Craft Harbors administers the state's major responsibilities in the field of boating -- harbor and facilities development, pleasure boat registration, boating regulations and boating safety.

"All of these divisional activities are coordinated under the administrative direction of the Department of Parks and Recreation, with related policy guidance by the State Park Commission, the State Recreation Commission, and the Small Craft Harbors Commission.

"Traditionally, the department's planning program has been oriented toward development of the state park system. While this program remains of extreme importance, the magnitude of Cali-

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fornia's total recreation needs for today and tomorrow requires that my department assume a much broader and yet more definitive planning role. The need for an accelerated planning effort was re-emphasized by the enactment of the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965. That Act will provide to state governments a total of $150 million or more a year, for 25 years, as an aid to state and local outdoor recreation programs. This federal act requires that participating states have comprehensive, statewide outdoor recreation plans, and in October of 1965 California became the first state to qualify for Land and Water Conservation Act funds. But when we won the money, we also won the responsibility of coordinating its use with all other state, local and federal efforts to gain the greatest possible good from the people's recreation dollars.

"True, we had a broad and general California Public Outdoor Recreation Plan. We also had a general Recreation Policy, a general Boating Plan, and a general Scenic Highway Plan. But we had darned few specifics. And our generalities couldn't compete with the specific programs of other state functions of good government.

"That need for specifics brought about my department's current major planning effort -- the California Recreation and Parks Study -- a hard-facts study to pinpoint and keep tabs on the actual supply of and demand for public recreation facilities statewide. We are trying to put together a data-gathering team and system that will enable us to rationalize all state programs involving recreation -- to relate them to one another and to actual deficiencies. We want to be able to relate and coordinate all state and federal programs with local programs; to be able to sit down with all levels of government involved in any given area and pinpoint recreation supply and demand; and determine who should do what.

"Through our Recreation and Parks Study, we now have an up-to-date inventory of facilities for 23 kinds of public recreation in 2,000 recreation areas in California. With this data we can spotlight today's recreation shortages and surpluses, and we can work out planning programs to meet rather precisely the public's short-term and long-term needs. We now have a complete analysis of this information for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose metropolitan complex, and for the urbanized areas of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange Counties.

"I'd like to briefly explain what this can show us. We have done our analyses on the basis of zones of need originating from the state's metropolitan areas. These zones are set up on a grid system that can be easily analyzed by computer systems. We are now ready to sit down with these local governments and the federal people and help them plan their recreation programs for years ahead. Never before could we do this. Never before could we provide the specifics. Never before could we effectively fit our state park system planning into the total recreation picture. Before I leave that subject, I want to mention another development that ties into our statewide planning program. It involves another case in which necessity was the mother of invention. California's $150 million park bond act of 1964 earmarked $85 million for the acquisition of additional lands for the state park system. Under the terms of that act, some 100 acquisition projects were proposed for consideration -- most of them by legislative resolution. Based on our studies, 10 top-priority projects with acquisition costs totalling $40.9 million were approved and funded by the Legislature in 1965. That left $44.1 million in the pot and some 90 proposed projects competing for the money. Our immediate job was to recommend the optimal set of projects that could be bought for $44.1 million -- the set of projects that would best carry out the intent of the bond act and best serve the people of California.

"Working with a consulting firm, we evolved a system of measuring and comparing the specific qualities, costs, advantages and disadvantages of the proposed projects. The end result of this process was a numerical score for each project -- and the more we tried to argue with the results, the more we had to agree that they were right. This process of project evaluation proved so sound and effective that we are now applying it to our entire development program. One application of it is found in our accelerated program for developing facilities on state park lands. This stepped-up program was dictated by a simple fact: While our state parks last year tallied 34 million visitor days, they had to turn away 1.5 million campers because there weren't enough facilities to hand them. There is good reason why we fell behind in state park development in recent years. The bulk of the limited funds available could be used for either of two purposes. It could
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PUBLIC LAW 89-72
The Federal Water Project Recreation Act

BY Stan Thompson, Recreation Planner III and
Bill Haussler, Supervisor, Recreation Contract Services

The Federal Water Project Recreation Act, Public Law 89-72, reflects the changing concept of the Federal Government toward its responsibilities and those of non-federal entities with respect to the development and operation of recreation and fisheries and wildlife enhancement facilities at Federal water projects. For decades, Federal water project construction agencies did not consider recreation or fish and wildlife enhancement when planning and constructing water projects. More recently, these agencies were directed by President Kennedy to give full consideration to these purposes at Federal expense. The emphasis has changed again with the passage of this act. Full consideration is to be given to recreation and fish and wildlife as primary purposes for planning and constructing water projects, but only with major financial participation by non-Federal entities.

The Federal Water Project Recreation Act stresses the physical and fiscal importance of the recreational aspects of Federal water projects to the states and to local governmental jurisdictions. As a result of this act the reports review function of the Department of Parks and Recreation must be expanded immediately to evaluate proposed Federal water projects for possible inclusion as units in the State Park System on the same basis as other proposed park and recreation projects.

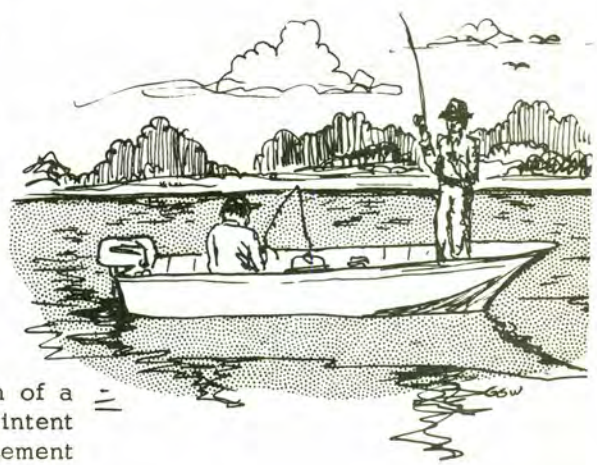
This program will be handled through a Reports Review Group in the Long Range Planning Unit of the Division of Recreation.

P.L. 89-72 signed into law by President Johnson last July, declares that it is congressional policy and intent:

1. To provide for the development of recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement in planning of any federal navigation, flood control, reclamation, hydroelectric or multiple purpose water resources project.

2. To coordinate planning of recreation potential of such projects with use of existing and planned federal, state or local recreation development.

3. To encourage non-federal public agencies to assume management and operation of recreation and fish and wildlife facilities where such facilities are not of national significance.



The law provides that prior to congressional authorization of a federal water project, there must be a non-federal statement of intent to participate in the recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement features in order for these purposes to be fully considered in project

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formulation. Non-federal participation in the development of recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement potentials of a project will take two forms:

1. The non-federal interest must agree to assume all of the costs of operation, maintenance and replacement associated with recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement.

2. The non-federal interest must agree to bear not less than one-half of the separable costs allocated to these project purposes. Separable costs include the cost of lands and facilities developed for recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement and may include such items as the costs involved in special operation of the reservoir, increased reservoir capacity of other project modifications necessary to accommodate these purposes.

The non-federal share of the separable costs allocated to recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement may be borne by the non-federal agency by either or both of the following methods:

1. Payment or by contribution of lands, interests in lands, or facilities.

2. Repayment within 50 years of first use of such facilities with interest at a rate comparable to other interest bearing functions of other federal water resources projects, provided that the source of repayment may be limited to entrance and user charges, if such charges will achieve repayment within 50 years. This agreement will be subject to review and renegotiation at five-year intervals.

The other one-half of allocated separable costs are borne by the Federal Government.

In the absence of a pre-authorization non-federal statement of intent, the federal agency may acquire lands in connection with the project to preserve the recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement potential of such a project and may provide minimum recreation facilities which are required for public health and safety. If within the first 10 years of project operation a non-federal interest agrees to assume the responsibility for administering the recreational and/or fish and wildlife purposes and to assume one-half of the separable costs allocated to these purposes, the Federal Government is authorized to bear the other one-half of the separable costs. Lacking a non-federal agreement within 10 years of project completion, the federal agency may utilize or dispose of, by any legal means, lands acquired to preserve recreation and/or fish and wildlife enhancement potentials.

The Department of Parks and Recreation has been involved in reviewing federal water project proposals in past years. But now, with the enactment of Public Law 89-72 and in its new role as the primary state recreation supplier, interest in these projects is greatly magnified. It may be desirable for the state to assume the non-federal responsibility for some projects under terms of Public Law 89-72. Full consideration, on the basis of individual merit, must be given to each proposed federal project in order to determine the desirability to state participation.

Each federal water project will be examined by the Department of Parks and Recreation from the standpoint of its inherent recreation potential, its conformance with the forthcoming state recreation plan and the recreational needs of the public, including timing, for the attainment of this potential.

Those projects which would enhance existing or planned future units of the State Park System; or which would enhance existing recreational potentials or create new recreation potentials of statewide importance, or are of real significance in meeting unsatisfied recreational needs of the state, would be recommended by the Department for state participation under Public Law 89-72.

Where the water project would enhance local recreation areas or create recreation potentials of less than statewide significance, the Department of Parks and Recreation would give support to (continued on page 18)

HISTORY OF SURFING at Doheny state beach

BY Robert L. Moore
Lifeguard

Surfboard riding in Southern California was hardly noticed until the early fifties. The prime reason for its unpopularity before this time, was due mainly to the boards which were being surfed. The boards generally weighed between 70 and 100 pounds, and had outlines and rail shapes which made them extremely difficult to handle.

It was not until a pioneer in California surfing, started experimenting with fiberglass and its protective qualities for surfboards that it was possible to shape the board which is now contemporary to modern-day surfing. In the past, without fiberglass, boards had to be built with a lot of redwood, to hold up against the general beating a surfboard takes on rocky beaches. With the aid of a fiberglass covering, boards could be shaped from balsa wood or foam, making them between 20 and 35 pounds, rather than 70 to 100.

In the early fifties the big change came. Up until then there was barely a handful of surfers riding at any one specific spot. The surfers usually lived in the area. As the surfing population doubled and tripled with the ensuing years, the locals began to look for better spots to ride. With transient surfers entering into the picture, more surfing spots were discovered, bringing more and more outsiders to surfing areas which in the past had been used only by the locals. There came to be some 20 spots in Southern California, well known in the fifties to the surfing habitue.

Doheny State Beach was one of these. The popularity of this surfing spot was enhanced by the safety advantages, along with ideal conditions for the beginner surfer. There are five or six different "breaks" at Doheny ranging from the ones suited to the beginner, to the ones most suited to the experienced surfer. While winds from many directions can create surface chop which can destroy the quality of a wave in most areas, only the southeast wind at Doheny can spoil the surf. The surfer also has the advantage of lifeguard service and first aid facilities at Doheny State Beach. Several surfing contests have been held at Doheny with many big name contestants and winners. A few of the contestants were Pete Peterson, Hobie Alter, Mike Doyle, Loren Harrison and Illema Kalama, all well-known personalities to the surfer-oriented.

Up until the early fifties, surfing was generally limited to the summer months, except for some of the most avid of the surfers. This changed when rubber suits became available in 1955. Summer or seasonal lifeguarding was adequate until the late fifties when it became necessary to have a permanent lifeguard at the park all year round. During the weeks in the fall, winter and spring it is common to see between 30 and 60 surfers and about 150 to 200 on weekends. In the summer on any given day there are from 250 to 500 surfers, depending on surfing conditions.

While surfing was generally confined to around 20 major surfing areas in the early fifties, there are now more than 50. The sum total of surfing spots, considering every break in Southern California, might come closer to 100 or more.

In the late thirties and forties, there were 500 to 1,000 surfers in Southern California. By the early fifties the number had risen to about 6,000. "Gidget", a Hollywood movie of the late fifties, helped increase the popularity of surfing enormously. By 1960 there were 50,000 to 100,000 surfers. It is estimated there are between 200,000 and 500,000 surfing devotees today. Where it will stop no one knows in this active, outdoor recreation pursuit.

Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park

The following introduction from Legends and History of the San Jacinto Mountains was written by K. P. Frederick in 1928 before the advent of smog.

Some of the views mentioned are seen today only when the strong Santana winds move the smog seaward.

"What attracted the red man, and later the Spaniard to this majestic peak (San Jacinto) and its surrounding hills and valleys? The same wonderland of beauty which today attracts thousands of travelers each year - beauty unequalled in many respects in all these Western mountains - and a peak from whose summit is unfolded a view which has no equal in the United States.

"No less an authority than John Muir, the naturalist poet of California, the grand old man of the Sierras, on beholding this view from the summit of San Jacinto, eleven thousand feet above the sea, said that it could not be equalled in this country, and he doubted if it could be equalled anywhere in the world.

"From this old peak, standing alone in its grandeur, overlooking the gateway to the desert, the hardy mountaineer with a clear vision can behold the wonders of the world at his feet. From here his gaze can sweep outward across valley and desert to Death Valley and on beyond into Nevada. Eastward he can make out the crevice of the Colorado and on beyond the boundary into Mexico, and to the west his gaze takes in the majestic reaches of the Pacific Ocean. Literally hundreds of towns, cities large and small, are mere dots beneath his feet. No wonder John Muir pronounced it the wonder peak of the Continent.

"This marvelous view, an ever-changing panorama which, upon viewing, one feels that one has touched something beyond the ken of mortals, is accessible to all. Here come traveler from afar, tourists from Europe, travelers from New York and Hudson Bay, from Florida and Mexico, all of whom have read or heard of this view of the sunrise, often through a sea of clouds far below. Here come others from sheer joy in conquering one of the wonder peaks of the world.

"Here marvelous mountain roads lead upward from the valley or desert to five and six thousand feet. Here the traveler outfits with horse and baggage and makes the ascent by either of two trails, every turn of which exhibits some new splendor, or some new wonder to the eye. Here come the naturalist, the botanist, the scientist, (Jepson, Hall, Leiberg, Pinchot) to study rare forms of plant and animal life living high among the peaks. Here come scientists to study the formation of a peak which rises more steeply, with more precipitous sides, than any other peak in the world. And here comes the wondering layman simply to enjoy. And none are disappointed.

"Here rare lilies of the mountains, many found nowhere else, bloom in most unexpected places. Here rare birds and animals dart or leap across the trail. Here bits of snow and ice remain throughout the season, flowers blooming on their edges which belong on Hudson Bay or in the far north and whose migration to this isolated mountain of the southland is still a puzzle to scientists.

"But foremost of all, here is the land of contentment, of hearts desire. Here among starry nights that bring one closer to the Maker, here among balmy days when gentle breezes play upon the aeolian strings of thousands of magnificent pines, firs and cedars, here where murmuring mountain brooks and tinkling waterfalls add their music to the symphony of the skies - here in peace, and strength and wisdom such as the gods delight in - here is the enchanted land of contentment.

"No wonder that there are now gathered at its base and upon its slopes many of the most famous playgrounds of the Southwest, a land of playgrounds. No wonder that here the Indian dwelled in happiness and built up a fund of art and legend which is today attracting the interest of the scientific world. And, over all, the old and the new, stands San Jacinto the magnificent, unchanging throughout the centuries, unconquered still." ¶¶¶

be used to develop more facilities in already overcrowded parks, or it could be used to acquire, before they were lost forever, the additional park lands that obviously would be needed in the immediate future. There actually weren't enough funds to fill either need, let alone both.

"With park-quality lands skyrocketing in price and disappearing under other uses, and with the state's population expected to double within 25 years, the administration gave top priority to investing in new park lands. The decision was based upon two facts. The needed development could come later, but when the land is gone it is gone -- period.

"Fortunately, in the past nine years we have added 100,000 acres of land to California's park system. But unfortunately, there hasn't been enough money to keep our existing parks in good repair, let alone develop them as they should be.

"Our study shows the need to invest something over $500 million in the next 20 years -- about $25 million annually -- for facilities in our state parks and at the new reservoirs being created by the State Water Project. So where do we get that kind of money? Most of it can and should come from the state's General Fund, because the beneficiary in this program is the general public. They can have all the park facilities they are willing to pay for. Revenue bonds can help pay for parking areas and other revenue-producing special use facilities. A substantial additional sum could be made available through a realistic increase in some of our park system use fees -- fees so low now that they cover only 30 percent of operation and maintenance costs. Boating facilities can be developed through the use of the Small Craft Harbors Revolving Fund, which now receives an annual transfer of $4 million in boating fuel tax money. Concessions, financed and operated by private enterprise, can provide many of the public conveniences needed within our state park system. Concessions can not only provide needed public services -- they can relieve the expenditure of state funds and they can provide the state with considerable income. They can include restaurants, snack bars, gift shops, transportation systems, marinas, camper convenience facilities and others.

"I think it is mandatory that we make full use of the federal money available for park and recreation development from such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Open Space Land Program under Title 7. Persons seeking recreation contribute a considerable sum each year to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Fund. It seems reasonable to me that roads needed for access to recreation areas be financed from that fund. Roads needed for access to recreation on the State Water Project alone will total 72 miles and cost about $15 million.

"I believe California's Wildlife Restoration Fund can properly be used to help finance some of the recreation facilities needed on the State Water Project, just as they were used for fishing access sites on the Delta-Mendota Canal.

"And I am convinced that we can effect substantial savings in our facilities development by the careful application of unit design, and that we can make our funds go farther without sacrificing quality. In short, we are digging for every possible recreation dollar, and we intend to get every bit of public benefit possible from our investment. Before I leave the subject of facilities development, I should like to mention one of our newest programs -- we call it our 'Immediate Public Use Program' -- designed to open every new piece of state park land to public use as soon as it is acquired.

"I doubt that many among the public we serve understand that only after we get a new piece of park land can we start asking for money for its development. And after we ask for money for permanent facilities on new park lands, there can be a considerable lapse of time before we get it. It may take a period of years to get the development funds needed and get the job done. But on most new park lands we get, the recreation need is <u>now</u>. To help meet this need we are moving in portable facilities to provide immediate public use of the land and serve until permanent development can be accomplished. New state park lands will no longer sit idle while we do a master plan for it.

"There is one other item I should like to mention. We call it the 'Outdoor Recreation Reserve Program' for private lands.

"Since last November, we have been discussing with representatives of large private land

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118th Anniversary Of The Discovery Of Gold

Jack Dyson
state park historian II

Each year the Coloma-Lotus Boosters Club sponsors the theme for the Gold Discovery celebration at Coloma. The weekend nearest the 24th of January is chosen for the celebration since the actual date of the gold discovery in 1848 on the South Fork of the American River at Coloma was January 24.

Past themes have included: Indians, the Chinese, and the Coloma Pioneers. The theme for 1966 is "THE MORMON BATTALION".

Because of the theme, the Three Stakes of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints enthusiastically participated in the two-day celebration. Many persons traveled from Salt Lake City for the event. A Mormon Battalion Unit of the Sons of Utah Pioneers marched in uniform with their drum and bugle corps. Over 150 descendants of Mormon Battalion members walked in the parade carrying signs on which were written the names of their battalion ancestors.

In 1944 the Church purchased a six and one-half ton collection of pioneer artifacts in Placerville for the Information Museum in Salt Lake City. From this collection, we in the Interpretive Services Section of the Division of Beaches and Parks selected historical objects and arranged a special exhibit in the audio-visual room of the museum building in Coloma.

Exhibited in the lobby of the museum building in the Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park is a section of a fir tree on which is carved the names of three Battalion men who were killed at what is now known as Tragedy Springs in El Dorado County. These men, Daniel Browett, Ezrah H. Allen, and Henderson Cox, were killed by Indians, or others unknown, while camped at the Springs on June 21, 1848. The men were pioneering a trail eastward across the Sierra, returning to Utah. They were found by another party that was also returning to Utah who carved the men's name in the tree.

An historical pageant written by Maude F. Tenney honored six men who were members of the Battalion employed by Sutter to work with Marshall in constructing the sawmill at Coloma. Titled "River of Gold" the pageant was presented outdoors at the rear of the museum by 19 actors, 75 dancers, 150-voice chorus and a 45-piece orchestra.
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The Mormon Battalion became entwined in California's colorful history as a direct result of the war with Mexico in 1846 over the annexation of Texas. President Polk was determined to acquire California rather than have California seek protection from England, France or Russia. Elder Benson's address which follows details the history and the sacrifices made by the Battalion. The destiny of California was to run with the destiny of the United States.

President Polk asked the Mormon people to raise a Battalion of 500 men to take part in the war against Mexico. 503 men were enlisted at Winter Quarters in July, 1846, now called Florence, Nebraska. They were instructed to open a wagon route to California. On January 8, 350 men reached the Colorado, the remainder, to continue the march, were sent back to Salt Lake from Santa Fe. Also with the Battalion were the wives of five officers.

The march over rugged, hostile, and barren wilderness country was long and trying to men unaccustomed to military life and beset all the way by shortages of water, clothing, foods, and livestock. They fought the heat and cold. However, they reached San Diego in March, 1847, and then went to Los Angeles where they were discharged July 17, 1847. Some of the men re-enlisted while others returned to Salt Lake or went to San Bernardino or Sutter's Fort.

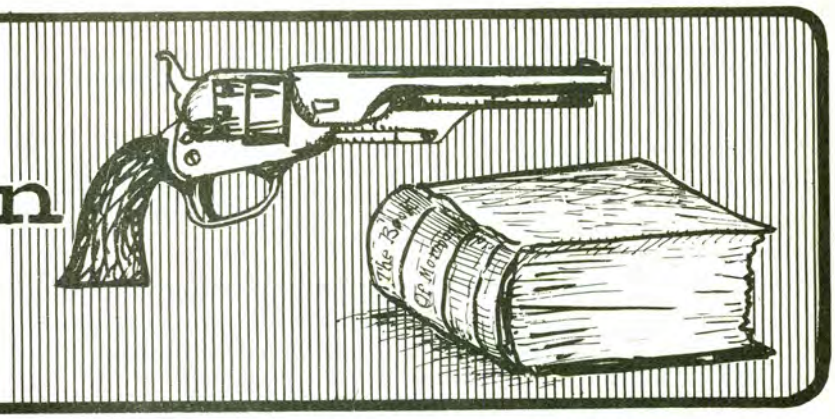
Among their accomplishments, the men of the Battalion opened the first wagon road through the southwest to California which was used by thousands of Forty-niners and, as a practical railroad route, was one of the primary reasons for the Gadsen Purchase. They made possible the historic Butterfield Stage route, settled and helped develop San Diego and Los Angeles, provided some of the first skilled labor in California, helped with men and money in the relief of the Donner Party, built the first shingle and sawmill in the Sierra, and were present at the discovery of gold which sparked the great overland migration to California.

Philip St. George Cook issued his "Order Number 1" which reads in part:

"The lieutenant-colonel commanding congratulates the battalion on their safe arrival on the Pacific Ocean, and the conclusion of a march of over two thousand miles. History may search in vain for an equal march of infantry. Nine-tenths of it has been through a wilderness where nothing but savages and wild beasts are found, or deserts where for want of water, there is no living thing. . .With crowbar and pick and ax in hand we have worked our way over mountains which seemed to defy aught save the wild goat, and hewed a passage through a chasm of living rock more narrow than our wagons. . .Thus, marching half naked and half fed, and living upon wild animals, we have discovered and made a road of great value to our country. . ."

Coloma Sawmill

History Of The Mormon Battalion



BY: EZRA TAFT BENSON

Left to right
Lt. Col. Harold H. Jenson, founder Mormon Battalion; President Ezra Taft Benson, former Secretary of U.S. Agriculture and an Apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints; Mrs. Benson; Mrs. J. Rulon Morgan, wife of the President of Sons of Utah Pioneers; Mrs. Kate B. Carter, President Daughters of Utah Pioneers; and President Morgan

Ezra Taft Benson, of the council of the Church of Latter Day Saints, honored guest at Coloma, prepared the following address for delivery at Gold Discovery Day.

THE PART PLAYED BY THE MORMON BATTALION IN THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN CALIFORNIA

The momentous discovery of gold in California in 1848, which hastened the settlement of this great western country, by sweeping 100,000 men westward almost overnight, and enriching the nations of the earth by an estimated $600,000,000, is recorded for history by Henry W. Bigler, in these words. "This day some kind of metal that looks like gold was found in the tail race." A member of the Mormon Battalion, he, with several of his companions had been working at John A. Sutter's sawmill at the time James W. Marshall made the discovery. It is Bigler's journal alone that preserves the exact date of this event in history, January 24, 1848.

While the discovery of gold and the rush that resulted has been ably considered by historians, it is our purpose here to note the circumstances under which members of the Mormon Battalion were present upon that occasion and the part they played therein.

Three events occurred far to the east of California in 1846 which contributed to the presence of members of the Mormon Battalion at the American River gold fields in 1848:

(1) On February 2, 1846 the first wagons of the vanguard of the Mormon pioneers, under the direction of Brigham Young, crossed the Mississippi River at Nauvoo, Illinois and commenced their journey into the relatively unknown western wilderness.

(2) By coincidence, on the same day, Samuel Brannan, a prominent member of the Church in the east, left New York City in the ship "Brooklyn" to pilot 238 members of his faith from the eastern states around the tip of South America to the shores of California.

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(3) On April 25, 1846 a patrol of 63 American dragoons were ambushed just north of the Mexican border with the loss of 16 men, an act which directly precipitated America into war with Mexico.

The Mormon Battalion was created in consequence of the Mormon exodus from Nauvoo, and the declaration of war against Mexico. The Church leaders seeing little prospect of living in peace with their neighbors in Illinois or surrounding states, due to strong prejudices against them, resolved to seek a new home in the west, ". . .within the Basin of the Great Salt Lake, or Bear River Valley, . . .believing that to be a point," said Brigham Young, "where a good living will require hard labor, and consequently will be coveted by no other people."

James K. Polk, elected President of the United States upon the platform of "Fifty-four forty, or fight," had suggested to Congress in December, 1845 the necessity of building block houses and stockade forts on the route to Oregon. Learning this, the Latter-day Saints hoped they could save the government money by helping in this project, and at the same time benefit themselves in their westward journey.

One of the final acts of Brigham Young prior to leaving Nauvoo was to issue instructions on the matter to Jesse C. Little, presiding elder of the Church in the east. "If our government," he was told, "shall offer any facilities for emigrating to the western coast, embrace those facilities, if possible. As a wise and faithful man, take every honorable advantage of the times you can." Upon receiving these instructions, Elder Little resolved to visit the nation's capitol to lay the situation of his people before the President and ask him, "as representative of our country, to stretch forth the federal arm in their behalf."

Just prior to the visit of Mr. Little, President Polk had been concerned with problems attendant to launching the war against Mexico. In his journal he noted: "I had several interviews today concerning various points connected with the prosecution of the Mexican War. The more I reflected on the subject the more important I thought it to dispatch an expedition to California. The only doubt in my mind was whether there was time before the setting in of winter to collect a force on the western frontier of Missouri to reach the Sacramento River in California." The presence of a large body of Mormons on the plains of southern Iowa at this time furnished a ready source for such a force and the message borne by Elder Little to the President a few days later found receptive ears.

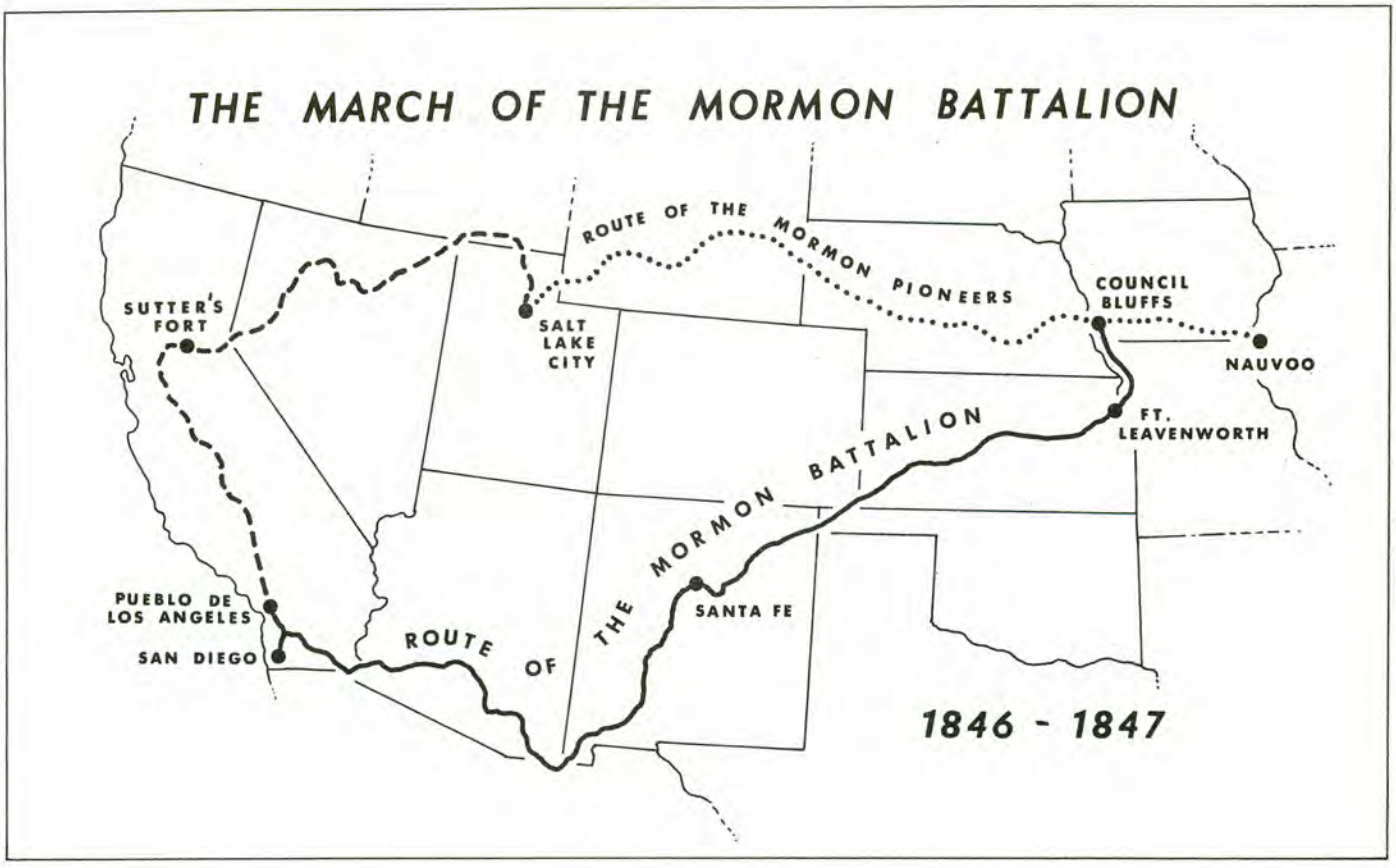
After visiting the President on June 5, 1846, Little was informed that his people would be protected and that 500 to 1,000 of them should be taken into the army service. Shortly afterward, Colonel Stephen F. Kearney, who was organizing for the campaign against Mexico, at Fort Leavenworth, was instructed by Secretary March to "Muster into service such as can be induced to volunteer," of the Mormon population then proceeding across the plains of Iowa.

Consequently, on June 26 Captain James Allen, "accompanied by five men and a baggage wagon," appeared in the camp of the Saints at Mount Pisgah. He announced to the Church leaders that he had been sent, through the benevolence of President Polk, ". . .to accept the service for 12 months of four or five companies of Mormon men who may be willing to serve their country for that period in our present war with Mexico; this force to unite with the army of the west at Santa Fe, and be marched thence to California."

To drain 500 of the ablest teamsters from the ranks of the Pioneers at that time was a hazardous undertaking; but, in the minds of their leaders their duty and the advantages outweighed the objections. After conferring with Captain Allen, Brigham Young advised his people in these words: "I proposed that the 500 volunteers be mustered, and I would do my best to see all their families brought forward, as far as my influence extended, and feed them while I had anything to eat myself."

The 2,000-mile, four-month trek of the Mormon Battalion from Fort Leavenworth to the shores of the Pacific Ocean at San Diego has been described as one of the most grueling marches of infantry in history. It is not the purpose of this presentation to belabor the march of these men, two incidents will describe their privation and suffering:

On the 19th of December, 1846 Sargeant William Hyde recorded:



. . .we started at sunrise, traveled 35 miles and camped at ten p.m. without water. We have had a little through the day, which was found in two or three small mudholes, which was sipped down as if it had been choice wine. Every man was ordered to kneel down and lap a little, cups were forbidden. . .Men and beasts suffered extremely.

20th: My mess with some others succeeded in getting a little water out of a mud hole by going three miles, but it was filthy in the extreme. However, we mixed a little flour with it, but the water was so thick with mud that it would admit of adding but a small portion of flour. This we cooked and ate, but it was like eating clay. . .We traveled eight miles and to our great joy we came up with the pilots who were seated by a small pond of water, where we laid down by the water edge and after drinking and resting, and again drinking and resting, and continuing the operation, we succeeded in quenching our thirst. Arising from the ground we felt about 99 years old. . .Colonel Cooke remarked that he believed that any company under like circumstances would have mutinized.

Private Henry Boyle records on the 18th of December:

. . .my nose commenced bleeding and continued for seven hours. At nine a.m. the battalion started and marched down Tucson Creek six miles, where we watered everything that would drink and filled our canteens. Here I was unfortunate, not being able to fill mine. I gave it to a messmate who was a teamster to fill for me and some of his mules having run away he lost my canteen running through the brush after them; thus I had to start on the desert without any water. At nine p.m. we encamped having traveled about 30 miles.

On the 19th we started at sunrise, marched steadily all day, passing the place where we expected to find water because there was none. I traveled nearly all night having been left behind. I felt weak through loss of blood and from hunger and thirst, also the fatigue of our long marches, camp duty, etc. None but ourselves will ever know how much we suffered.
(continued on the following page)

One historian has described the march of the Mormon Battalion in these words:

> As they left the Rio Grande valley they found it necessary for some of the men to walk in double file before the wagons, beating down a track, while the rest pulled and tugged at the wheels. So they inched along, across New Mexico, over the rugged Sacramento mountains, where double teaming was required: over the deserts of southern Arizona, where men and animals fought to drink muddy water in occasional pools; over the sun-blistered reaches of southern California, where for three days and two nights they had no water at all. They were on pitifully short rations by this time, with their clothing so worn that the men used all they had to wrap their feet against the burning sands in the daytime and at night walked bare foot that their bodies could be protected from the biting cold. Then came the climb over the mountains, and the sickening discovery that the narrow defile at the top was too narrow to let wagons through. For a time they tried to hack a wider opening with axes, then dismantled the wagons, carried them through, reassembled them, and in triumph made their way into San Diego on January 29, 1847. After arriving in San Diego, at the conclusion of their march, Lt. Colonel Philip St. George Cooke congratulated his men by saying that "history may be searched in vain for an equal march of infantry."

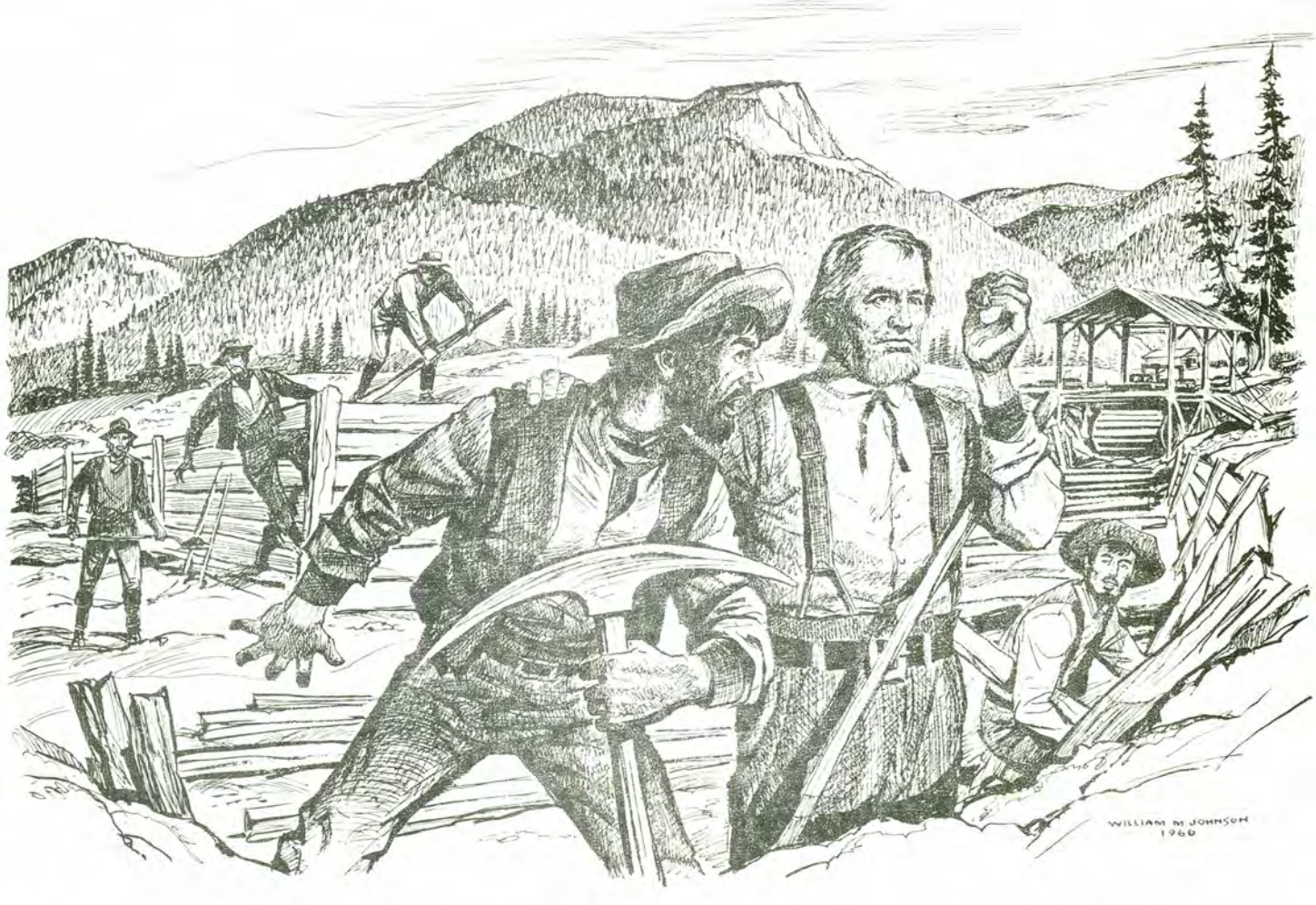
With the expiration of the term of their enlistment, efforts were made to persuade the Battalion to re-enlist. On May 10, 1847 General Kearney addressed the men suggesting that since their final destination was not definitely settled, that they re-enlist for another year, by which time the war would doubtless be over, and their families settled in some permanent location. Colonel Jonathan D. Stevenson, who succeeded Colonel Cooke as commander, represented among the advantages of re-enlistment, the privilege of choosing their own officers, "and the fact that the Mormon commander would be the third in rank among the officers of California, and might become first." The officers, we are informed, were generally in favor of re-enlistment, but the men were not. When a final vote was taken, 81 officers and men re-enlisted for six months, while the remainder, numbering about 240 men, were mustered out of the service at Los Angeles, July 16, 1847 and proceeded north with the objective of joining their familites in the Great Basin.

Samuel Brannan, who had led the emigration by sea from New York to California in 1846, arrived in San Francisco Bay aboard the ship "Brooklyn" on July 31 of that year. After establishing himself at Yerba Buena and founding a settlement he called "New Hope" on the bank of the Stanislaus River, Brannan went east in April, 1847 to meet President Brigham Young and the main body of the saints to persuade them to settle in California rather than the desert valleys of the Great Basin. He was unsuccessful, however, and returned to California.

While crossing the Sierra Nevada Mountains on September 6, 1847, Brannan met the members of the Battalion enroute to the Salt Lake Valley and attempted to persuade them to return to California. He remarked that the saints could not possibly survive in the Great Salt Lake Valley, claiming that it froze there every month of the year and the ground was too dry to grow crops without irrigation, and if irrigated with the cold mountain streams the seeds would not grow. Asked what Brigham Young had thought of his views, he stated that the President had laughed and made some insignificant remark. "But," he added, "when he has fairly tried it, he will find that I was right and he was wrong, and will come to California." The following day, the Battalion met Captain James Brown, who was enroute to Monterey, California to obtain the discharge and back pay for the sick detachment which had separated itself from the rest of the battalion at Santa Fe. Captain Brown had arrived in Salt Lake Valley three days after the Pioneers. He bore a message from Brigham Young advising the returning Battalion members that food and supplies were scarce in the Salt Lake Valley and that those who did not have enough to subsist on until the next harvest should remain in California and work. Consequently, on September 8 about 30 men of the Battalion turned their faces westward once again to find employment until spring. Three days later they arrived at Sutter's Fort, where they solicited work.

Sutter had been anxious to capitalize on the water and timber resources of the Sierra foothills, but had lacked skilled workmen to aid in the building of mills. The arrival of the Battalion men provided the labor he needed, and the committee sent to see him, reported that he would hire the entire group to work on a grist mill. For work on the tail race of the mill, Sutter offered $25 per month or 12-1/2 cents a yard. "We talked the matter up around our campfire," records Henry Bigler, "and concluded to take the offer." Work was immediately commenced on the grist mill six miles

from Sutter's Fort, near the present site of Natoma. On Monday, September 27, 1846 while the workers were at dinner, a man dressed in buckskin, who introduced himself as James W. Marshall, entered their room and announced that Captain Sutter desired four men to go with him about 30 miles into the mountains on the south fork of the American River and help build a sawmill. That afternoon four members of the Battalion: Henry W. Bigler, Israel Evans, Azariah Smith and William Johnson along with Marshall and a man from Oregon took an ox team loaded with provisions and tools and left for the Sierra foothills. Two days later they arrived at the mill site in Coloma Valley, where they met several members of the Battalion who had been working for Sutter since August, four of whom were planning to go downstream and work on the grist mill. "The country around the mill," wrote Bigler, "looked wild and lonesome. . .infested by wolves, grizzly bears and Indians. The work consisted of cutting timbers, digging out the mill site, erecting a dam and cutting a 50 rod tail race. By New Year's Day, 1848, the frame of the mill was up, the forebay in and the ditch dug for the tail race. However, the raceway was found not to be deep enough, and bedrock had already been reached. This presented a toilsome problem. To complicate matters further, it commenced raining in early January and continued several days causing the river to rise rapidly and threatening to destroy the whole operation. Only by toiling night and day was the dam and mill saved.



According to Henry Bigler, six members of the Mormon Battalion were working at the sawmill on January 24, 1848 when gold was discovered. They were Alexander Steven, James S. Brown, James Barger, William Johnson, Azariah Smith and himself. In addition, there were Peter L. Wimmer, Charles Bennett, William Scott, James W. Marshall, foreman, and several Indians. Mr. Bigler records of that fateful event that ". . .it was on the afternoon of the twenty-fourth day of January, 1848 while I was at my drill busy preparing to put in a blast when Marshall as usual went to see Wimmer and the Indians who were at work towards the lower end of the race. Then he sent a young

(continued on the following page)

Indian for Brown to send him a plate. At this time Brown and one of the Indians were shipsawing in the mill yard. Brown was the top sawyer. He jumped from the saw pit, remarking at the same time that he wondered what Marshall wanted with a tin plate and went to the shanty and gave the Indian a plate. Just before we quite work, he (Marshall) came up and said he believed he had found a gold mine. . ."

For a time after the discovery was made few people were aware of it. The men continued working on the mill, prospecting for gold only in their spare time. About the 21st of February, Bigler wrote to three of his Battalion friends working at the grist mill, informing them that gold had been discovered, "but to keep it to themselves." On the 27th three Battalion men from the lower mill, Sidney Willis, Wilford Hudson, and Levi Fifield, arrived at the sawmill, having left under the pretext of hunting deer. These men prodded for gold until March 2nd, when Willis and Hudson decided to return to the gristmill by following the river, and prospect for gold as they went. Fifield, accompanied by Bigler took the wagon road. When the four men met at the lower mill, the two river prospectors reported that they had found no gold, except at one place where they picked up a few particles, "Not to exceed fifty cents" and "so trifling a prospect in their estimation that they had no notion of examining it any further." Persistent coaxing by two of their friends caused them to relent, however, and they returned to the place, which later became known as "Mormon Island", one of the richest strikes in California.

Samuel Brannan, who owned a store in the vicinity of Sutter's Fort, visited his brethren on the river early in May, 1848 and returned to San Francisco with news of the discovery. Another member of the Mormon battalion, Benjamin Hawkins, related that he was in San Francisco at the time Brannan made the announcement of the discovery of gold. He said Brannan took his hat off and swung it, shouting aloud in the streets that gold was found. The inhabitants of the place seemed to be panic-struck and so excited and in such a hurry to be off, that some of the mechanics left their work, not taking time even to take off their aprons. Mr. Brannan's San Francisco newspaper, the "California Star" -- the first in that city -- was instrumental in spreading the news to the east. On April 1, 1848 the Star ran a front page article on the discovery of gold, and on August 18 of the same year the New York Herald reprinted Brannan's article, this being the first account of the discovery of gold in the east.

The Mormon battalion members working on the American River in 1848 were in a unique position to profit from the discovery of gold, but when the time came for them to go east to join their families, the prospect of such wealth could not hold them. As they left their prize diggings and proceeded towards Sutter's Fort to settle their accounts with him, in April 1848, it was observed that ". . .many parties were making their way into the mines and it seemed. . .that all California was on the hunt for gold." Sutter records in meeting with them that they said ". . .they were very sorry I was so inconvenienced by it (the gold excitement) and some of them even remained and finished the jobs they were engaged on at the time." He further recorded: "They were a very good people. In settling accounts I had not a word of difficulty with any of them."

Most of the Battalion members who were present at the discovery of gold left for the Great Basin in July, 1848. After crossing the Sierra Nevada, where they were shocked to find the remains of three of their companions who had been horribly mutilated by Indians, and after struggling across another expanse of wilderness, they arrived in the City of Salt Lake on September 29.

One historian has referred to four great movements that made possible the development of the west, namely:

(1) the opening of highways; (2) the conquest of northern Mexico; (3) the discovery of gold in California; and (4) the adoption of irrigation by the Anglo Saxons.

In assessing the achievements of the Mormon battalion, it is significant that they participated in them all. And, as pertains to the gold rush specifically, the contribution of the Mormon battalion lies chiefly in preserving for history an accurate account of its beginning.

§§§

Yield from THE FIELD

really?

HEARST SAN SIMEON STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT--We have large white arrows painted on the blacktop of the parking lot to direct the traffic flow. The other day I overheard Ranger Wood who had stopped a motorist driving against the traffic ask the motorist if he had seen the arrows. The startled motorist looked at Wood with a blank stare on his face and said, "Heck no! I didn't even see the Indians."
Ranger Fred H. Eggiman

. . .those other duties as required

PORTOLA STATE PARK--Late in the afternoon a woman who was taking a walk with her family on the West Iverson Trail slipped and fell suffering a possible broken leg. Ranger Hohstadt had just gone off duty. He was notified, and he in turn contacted off-duty Park Attendant Howard and myself and a friend. We four formed a stretcher party.
Darkness was not too far off, the trail is narrow on a steep hillside with heavy undergrowth and the ground was slippery from a recent rain. Although the accident happened about 3/4 mile from the park office, the rescue effort was complicated by the lady's weight of 240 pounds and the cold rapid waters of Pescadero Creek which had to be crossed near the end of the journey.
A worn-out, puffing rescue party gently deposited the lady in her family car for the trip to a hospital just as complete darkness enveloped the park.
Supervisor William P. Dougherty

smokey the bear lives here

BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY STATE PARK--During the many years I have been a Ranger, I have often been referred to as "Smokey". Recently when a car pulled away from the entrance station, a small boy asked his mother if that was the "Bear" man. Possibly it might be in order to change the sign in front of the office from "Park Office" to "Smokey's Den".
Supervisor D. Keith Caldwell

can't trust those birds

SALTON SEA STATE RECREATION AREA--Even though the solitude of the desert is often disturbed by the roar of motor boats, trucks and trains, the squealing of brakes, the honking of horns, above all this the cry of the seagulls was deafening.
This was one day that the seagulls out numbered the people -- the shoreline was completely covered with the birds. What a sight to behold, the chain reaction of them rising to flight as one lone boat startled the birds.
Needless to say, the fishermen were at a loss! Usually the formula for fishing is to follow the birds by boat and when they begin to feed, a school of corvina is near. Today the birds were feeding on shore, they were eating fish from the latest die-off and who wants dead fish?
Park Attendant Clark Kaschube

THIRD ANNUAL RESOURCES AGENCY CONFERENCE (continued from Page 8)

holdings, such as those in the timber and cattle industries, the state's growing need for recreation space. And they have been listening. Their primary concern -- which is also the concern of many local governments -- relates to the loss of food and fiber production and the removal of lands from the tax rolls. We believe legislation should be developed authorizing the establishment of Outdoor Recreation Reserves on private lands in California. The legislation would enable the owners of large tracts of open space to register their lands as Outdoor Recreation Reserves. The owners would continue their basic uses of the land, but would permit controlled public use for outdoor recreation. In exchange for this public use, the landowner could be given certain tax benefits, public liability protection, and the repair of any damages resulting from public use. The public agency charged with the program would provide minimum recreation facilities, any necessary extra fencing, and limited patrol and maintenance.

"As an example of the tax benefits, the Internal Revenue Service recently indicated that tax deductions were possible for owners who give land, or land interests such as scenic easements to government agencies charged with preserving natural beauty.

"The Outdoor Recreation Reserve proposal took on added significance when one of the recommendations stemming from Governor Brown's very successful Conference on California Beauty declared -- and I quote:

"'Many private land holdings offer important potentials for increasing recreational opportunities for the people of California. State and local government units should seek creative arrangements such as leasing, acquisition of development rights, tax incentives and concession privileges to open such land for public use and for the maintenance of outdoor beauty. These opportunities should be explored and developed cooperatively by all interests concerned.'

"And that concludes my report to you on progress and trends in California's park and recreation program. I am confident that, with planning processes forming more reliable guidelines for our programs, the coordinated efforts of local, state and federal government, together with private enterprise, can provide sufficient high-quality lands and facilities to meet California's recreational needs today and in the future."

¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶

PUBLIC LAW 89-72 (continued from Page 4)

the project by encouraging local agencies to accept the responsibilities, financial and otherwise, for the required non-federal participation.

Where the Department of Parks and Recreation has recommended the initiation of a statement of intent under Public Law 89-72, it would indicate the general type and scope of recreation development which the state believes desirable for the project. Where the state believes that the proposed project has recreation potential worthy of participation, but it is not needed for public use during the first 10 years of project operation, it would recommend that the land required for realization of the full recreation potential of the project be acquired; and that the state's position on financial participation in the project under Public Law 89-72 be re-evaluated prior to the close of the 10-year period.

¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶

GUESS IT'S BETTER THAN NOT BEING CHOSEN

The following letter was received from Michigan.

"Dear Sir,

"In our room everyone chose a state out of the fifty states. We chose the state from a sack without looking. I got your state. Now everyone has to make a notebook and gather all the things they possibly can. Would you please send me some things about California.

Sincerely, "

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Mount San Jacinto Wilderness State Park

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* * *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

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Administrator

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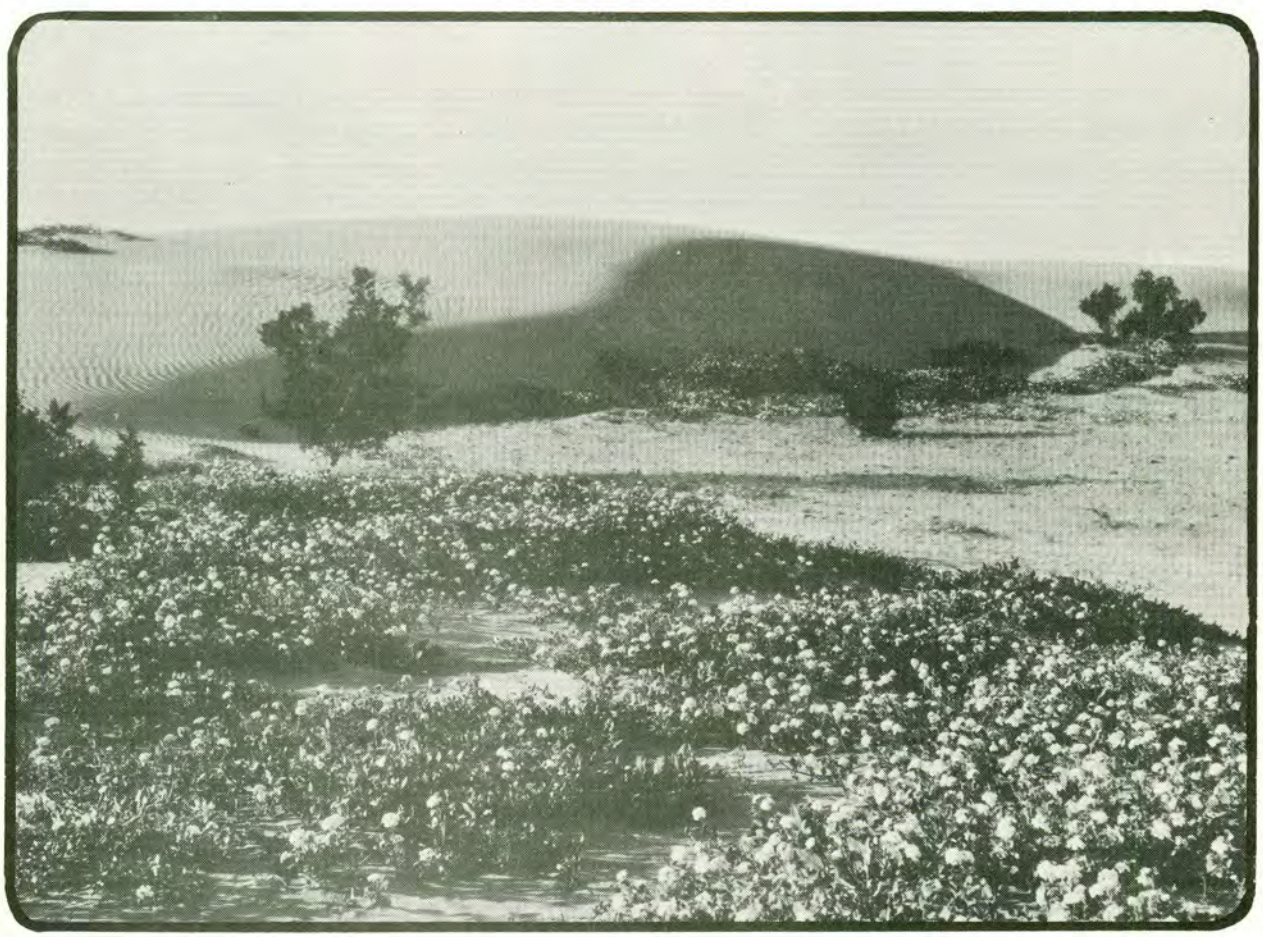


May 1966

DEPARTMENT
OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED NATIONAL REDWOOD PARK

FORWARD

Printed below is the summary of an outstanding study done for the National Park Service by A. D. Little, Inc. on the impact of the President's proposed Redwood National Park upon the economy of Del Norte County.

This proposed park, which is supported by Governor Brown, involves both Jedediah Smith Redwoods and Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Parks and the Mill Creek watershed between them.

The report, in short, says that the national park in Del Norte County, if created in 1968, will result by about 1974 in greater economic benefits and by 1983 there would be 1,670 more jobs and $8.3 million more income than would occur under the present timber-dominated economy.

FRED L. JONES
Director

I. SUMMARY

A. PURPOSE

With increasing frequency during the past six years, a Redwood National Park has been suggested in Northwestern California. (The Secretary of the Interior first cited the need to preserve these primeval woodlands in 1879 and legislation to accomplish this goal has been before Congress intermittently since 1911.) Various proposals for such a park have been offered by the State of California, the American Forestry Association, and the U. S. Department of the Interior. Moreover, various sites have been suggested for this park, most of them in Humboldt, Del Norte, and Mendocino Counties. For a variety of reasons, one site in Del Norte County was selected by the Department of the Interior for intensive study as a possible park. This site includes both the existing Jedediah Smith and Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Parks as well as the area between them and the remainder of the Mill Creek watershed.

In order to better understand and assess the possible impact of this park on the economy and on the people of Del Norte County, the Department of the Interior asked Arthur D. Little, Inc. (ADL), to prepare both short- and long-range estimates of the employment and income of the county's fiscal situation. We were asked to prepare these estimates based on two assumptions: a) that there would be no park, and b) that there would be a park.

(continued on the following page)

B. SCOPE

In any undertaking of this nature, certain limiting assumptions must be made. Thus, we were asked to assume a five-year period, 1968-1973, for the basic development of the National Park, plus an additional 10-year period (to 1983) to contrast the differences in the economy between the alternatives--i.e., with or without a National Park. Furthermore, limitations of time and budget prevented us from making our own estimates of the number of park visitors and of the capital investment, number of employees, and annual operating costs of the park. These data were furnished to us by the Department of the Interior; we relied upon them because they were developed by the authors of the proposed park, while comparable estimates from other sources may lack the authors' critical knowledge.

Two other and major limitations of this study should also be emphasized at this point. Both are related to the fact that the wage and salary data we used were furnished to us by the Research and Statistics Section of the California Department of Employment and were only expressed in terms of wages and salaries of covered employment. Based on historical relationships between wages and salaries and personal income in Del Norte County, this wage and salary series was converted to estimates of total personal income. No separate investigation was made of other components of personal income, e.g., property income, proprietor's income, and transfer payments. Wages and salaries, however, are by far the largest element in personal income, and we assumed that these components would change over time as would the wage and salary component.

Another limitation is the fact that since our data base was derived from wage and salary information concerning covered employment, our projections, except as specified (i.e., in the findings and conclusions sections below), refer to this category rather than to total employment.

C. FINDINGS

1. If the proposed Redwood National Park is created, employment in Del Norte County will total approximately 7,660 in 1973 and 10,035 in 1983. If the National Park is not established, the number of jobs will be about 7,910 in 1973 and about 8,370 in 1983 (see Table 1).

2. There will be about 2,140 employees in 1973 and 1,520 in 1983 in the lumber and wood products industry in Del Norte County without the park. With the park, the number of such employees will be 1,550 in 1973 and 1,380 in 1983 (see Table 1).

3. If the proposed park is established, other employment will be 6,110 in 1973 and 8,660 in 1983 (see Table 1). Of this number, 2,690 persons in 1973 and 3,740 persons in 1983 will be engaged in retail and service jobs. If the National Park is not established, other employment will be about 5,770 in 1973 and 6,850 in 1983. Of this number, about 2,360 persons in 1973 and 2,010 persons in 1983 will be engaged in retail and service jobs.

4. In 1973, the total income in the county will be approximately $63,480,000 without the park and $59,260,000 if the park is established (see Table 1). In 1983, the total income without the park would be approximately $76,750,000; with the park, it would be $85,030,000.

5. Wages and salaries of all covered employees were about $21,669,000 in 1965. If the park is not established, they are estimated at $27,270,000 in 1973 and $27,100,000 in 1983. If the park is established, the estimates are $23,729,000 in 1973 and $28,630,000 in 1983.

6. Wages and salaries of covered employees in the lumber and wood products industry in 1965 were approximately $14,025,000. If the park is not established, they are estimated at $17,280,000, in 1973 and $16,470,000 in 1983. If the proposed park is established, they are estimated at $12,800,000 in 1973 and $14,960,000 in 1983.

7. We estimate that redwood public park use in Del Norte County increased from approximately 147,000 visitor days in 1949 to more than 300,000 in 1964. During the same period, visitor days of total outdoor recreation activity increased from 368,000 to more than 750,000.
(continued on the following page)

DEL NORTE COUNTY (continued from the previous page)

8. We estimate that in 1964 $2,271,000 was spent in Del Norte County on outdoor recreation activity. Without the park, this amount will rise to $7,665,300 in 1983. The comparable figure with the park is $11,200,000.

9. The private lands which will have to be acquired for the proposed park supported about 11.5% of the total locally secured property taxes and 3% of total available financing in 1965-1966; therefore, if the park is established, taxes from timber and property will be $252,000 less than will be the case without a park. Nevertheless, because of federal grants and other programs associated with the park, net revenues to the county in 1968 will be about $255,000 more than if the park is not established. In 1972, this excess is $161,000 and in 1985 it is $430,000.

10. The possible cut-back in California of the federal defense program will have no effect on future jobs or income in Del Norte County.

TABLE 1

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT
OF THE PROPOSED REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK
ON DEL NORTE COUNTY[1]

Alternatives	Lumber and Wood Products Industry			Other Industries			Total		
	1968	1973	1983	1968	1973	1983	1968	1973	1983
EMPLOYMENT									
No Park									
Sustained Cut	1,892	2,143	1,527	4,742	5,777	6,858	6,634	7,920	8,385
Miller Accelerated Prime Timber Cut	2,124	2,127	1,515	4,902	5,767	6,847	7,026	7,894	8,362
Miller Accelerated 20-Year Cut[2]	2,124	2,337	1,663	4,902	5,919	6,960	7,026	8,256	8,623
National Park									
Miller ceases 1968	1,892	1,550	1,379	4,994	6,109	8,656	6,886	7,659	10,035
Miller ceases 1970	2,246	1,550	1,379	5,310	6,112	8,656	7,556	7,662	10,035
Enlarged State Park	2,215	1,694	1,413	5,224	5,643	6,916	7,439	7,337	8,329
INCOME (in $000's)									
No Park									
Sustained Cut	17,284	22,232	21,194	30,966	41,362	55,663	48,250	63,594	76,857
Miller Accelerated Prime Timber Cut	19,338	22,068	21,033	31,850	41,292	55,603	51,188	63,360	76,636
Miller Accelerated 20-Year Cut[2]	19,338	24,236	23,061	31,850	42,205	56,449	51,188	66,441	79,510
National Park									
Miller ceases 1968	17,284	16,407	19,166	32,686	42,857	65,868	49,970	59,264	85,034
Miller ceases 1970	20,627	16,407	19,166	34,497	42,857	65,868	55,124	59,264	85,034
Enlarged State Park	20,301	17,819	19,641	33,934	40,480	55,908	54,235	58,299	75,549

[1]Assumes national park opens 1968.

[2]Considered an unlikely eventuality.

Source: Arthur D. Little, Inc.

(continued on the following page)

D. CONCLUSIONS

1. In the short run, i.e., by 1973, there will be approximately 250 more jobs in the county if there is no park than if there is a park. This is about a 3% difference. In the long run, i.e., by 1983, there will be about 1,670 more jobs in the county if there is a park than if there is no park (see Table 1). As closely as we can judge, in the year 1974 there will be almost an equal number of employees with or without the park, but after that year, employment considerations favor the park's establishment.

2. The establishment of the park means a reduction of an estimated 590 jobs in the lumber and wood products industry in 1973, and 140 by 1983 (see Table 1). This is a reduction of 28% and 9% respectively.

3. The establishment of the park means a reduction of an estimated $4.2 million in total income in the year 1973, but an increase of approximately $8.3 million in the year 1983 over what it might otherwise be. Before 1974, total income is higher without the park; after that year it is higher with the park (see Table 1).

4. If the park is established, wages and salaries for covered employees in Del Norte County will be higher in the long run, but not in the short run. That is, before 1975 wages and salaries will be less if the park becomes a reality than they will be without a park, but after that year, they will be higher with a park than without it.

5. The establishment of the National Park will reduce by approximately 10% the available timber and the timber cut in Del Norte County.

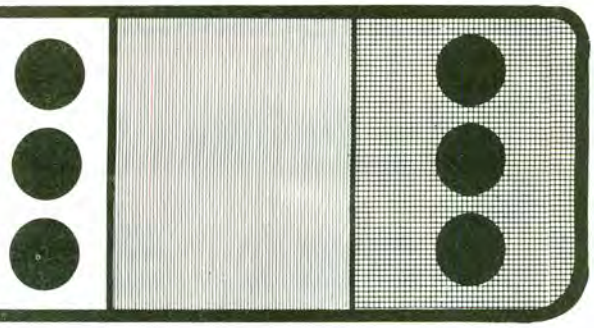
6. The National Park Service estimates of projected visitor days in the proposed National Park of 1.2 million in 1973 and 2.5 million in 1983 appear to be conservative and realizable if the Redwood National Park is established.

7. Although approximately 70% of the land in Del Norte County is publicly owned, there is a commensurate contribution to the revenue base by public agencies. This has exceeded 70% of the county's revenue in the last two fiscal years and in the current fiscal year is 62.3% of the total budget requirement.

8. The proposed park will benefit Del Norte County's fiscal base because the associated federal grants and other aids will more than off-set the loss in property taxes.

9. With the exception of the initial year, in all of our analyses of employment, covered wages and salaries, and income generation, the no-park alternatives produce larger returns up to about 1974 and the park alternatives produce greater returns after that year. We conclude, therefore, that the National Park occasions more employment and more income after 1974, although such is not the case in the first six years of the park's life. i.e., 1968-1974.

TRAINING PROGRAM



Over 100 supervisors in the Department of Parks and Recreation finished a 60-hour training course last month. Classes in Supervisory Practices were held in Sacramento and in each of the six districts of the Division of Beaches and Parks. Each of the training sessions were led by two line supervisors who attended a trainer's workshop in December.

The training course covered required reading matter, study assignments relating to the supervisor's own work, and a series of group conferences on each of ten main topics. The ten topics included:

1. The Supervisor's Job
2. Planning our Work
3. Organizing our Work
4. Controlling Work Operations
5. Leadership -- Delegation
6. Leadership -- Motivating and Developing People
7. Communications -- Up and Down
8. Training
9. Handling Common Personnel Problems
10. Public Relations

The Departmental Training Committee recommended such a training program be installed and the Director's Council gave it top priority for action. Participants and course leaders report that the training is providing many useful ideas to make the supervisor's work easier and more efficient.

Materials for the course, a Study Guide and Leader's Guide, were prepared by Fred Merrill, Departmental Training Officer, with the cooperation of the course leaders. Advanced supervisory training courses will be developed in a similar manner when the training needs of supervisors are identified by subject area.

The course, known as Supervisory Practices SP-1, will be conducted in the future by course leaders chosen from graduates of this course.

Course leaders were:

District 1:	Ranger William C. Kaiser, Castle Crags State Park
	Ranger Dale H. Buschke, Humboldt Redwoods State Park
District 2:	Ranger Robert K. Crawford, Samuel P. Taylor State Park
	Ranger James G. Davis, Hendy Woods State Park
District 3:	Ranger Neil E. Power, Columbia Historic State Park
	Ranger Douglas R. Bryce, Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park
District 4:	Ranger Lewis P. Griffith, Santa Cruz Coast State Beaches
	Ranger Donald I. Rich, Point Lobos State Reserve
District 5:	Ranger Milton M. Frincke, District 5 Headquarters
	Ranger Wendell K. Davis, Will Rogers State Historic Park
District 6:	Ranger Jack P. Welch, District 6 Headquarters
	Ranger Curtis B. Mitchell, Huntington State Beach
Sacramento:	James B. Hommon, Senior Civil Engineer
	Norman L. Wilson, Supervisor of Exhibit Preparation

As chairman of the Departmental Training Committee I wish to commend the course leaders for pioneering this program. You have worked hard and have done an outstanding job preparing for and leading group discussions on supervisory problems. This is the beginning of a series of in-service courses to be designed by and for our people to meet our own training needs. I know that those who follow will serve with the same dedication.

Edward F. Dolder

Edward F. Dolder, Deputy Director-Executive
Chairman, Departmental Training Committee

Exhibits At Boat Shows

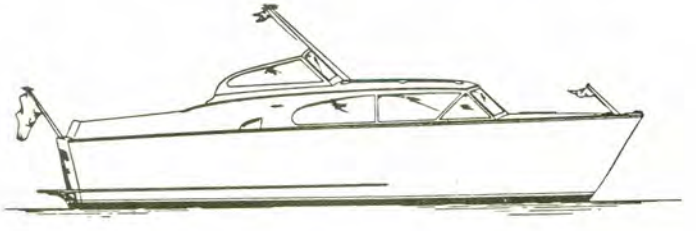
By George A. Askelund
Boating Regulation Officer

Each year the Division of Small Craft Harbors establishes, so to speak, a branch office in San Francisco, Long Beach and Los Angeles where representatives talk to hundreds of people about many subjects, all of which quite naturally, are related to boating. These branch offices are in the form of an exhibit booth at boat shows.

The Division's exhibit consists of a backdrop presenting the two major objectives of the State's boating agency, "Improvement of Waterways" and "Boating Safety". Part of the exhibit includes a projector platform which is used for showing pictures of California's many boating waters, information on boating equipment, and it can be used for showing motion pictures.

For about ten days, the desk used by the Division's representatives while serving in these "offices" is an eight-foot counter, the front of which is equipped with a rack holding boating law pamphlets, maps of boating waters and facilities, and boating safety literature. Stored behind the counter are many other materials which are utilized in discussions with interested persons. Reserve supplies of materials are also behind the counter.

During the 1966 boat show season, about 60,000 items of literature of all types, including 25,000 "ABC's of California Boating Law" were distributed to persons attending the boat shows. Division representatives participated in an estimated 5,000 discussions. Significant points are recorded for subsequent study and possible action. Some examples of items to be studied are questions regarding the meaning of regulations, boating hazards in certain areas, suggested improvements in safety literature, and possibilities of improvement in boating facilities at particular sites. Registration, ventilation of gasoline-powered boats, equipment, regulations, location of boating facilities, and improvements in small craft harbors are the most often discussed topics. Over 100 inquiries concerned the new capacity plate law with most of the inquiries from manufacturers.

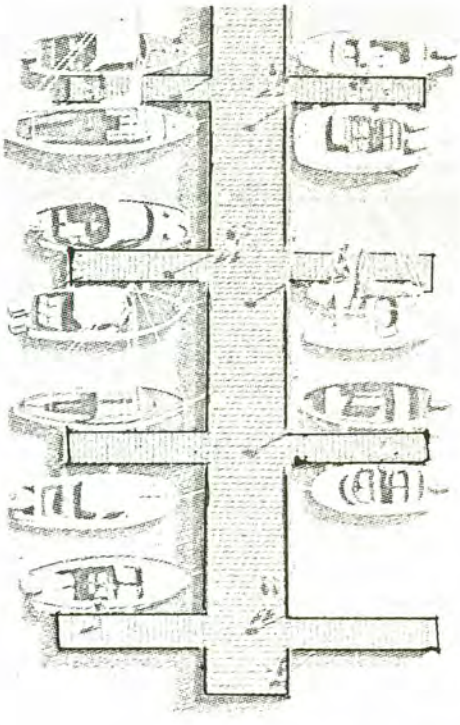


Exhibits At Boat Shows

Visitors to boat shows are a particular group in that they are all interested in some phase of boating. They include persons from all walks of life and each level of industry and government. Boat show attendance is measured in the hundreds of thousands. A similar opportunity to talk with many of them could not be arranged without considerable expenditure of time, effort, and money. By establishing these "offices" in the boat shows, the Division is able to contact such people on a basis agreeable to them and at rock bottom economy. Such contacts contribute greatly to the satisfaction of the boating public, and to our understanding their problems.

Attendance by Division representatives at these boat shows, which include the nationally known San Francisco Boat Show, the Southern California Marine Association Boat Show, and the Long Beach Sail and Power Boat Show, has other distinct advantages. The Division's boating representatives have included in their assignments the contact of boat manufacturers, dealers, and members of the marine industry to discuss with them such problems as boat registration, and meeting the safety requirements of the law. The State representative has a first-class opportunity to inspect the products of these manufacturers. In the past year, we examined vessels for weight capacity plates, adequate ventilating systems for gasoline-powered boats, and other safety requirements. Many problems facing the Division or the manufacturer are worked out on the spot, sometimes simply by an exchange of information.

In this way, the Division is kept up to date on new developments in watercraft and accessories. Among new items which have been noted are jet-powered surfboards, motor craft operated by the water skier himself, motor vehicles which operate on both land and water, and houseboats with built-in trailers. No other single assignment of Division personnel provides equal benefits, whether in terms of personnel training, orientation of the boating public, or opportunity to confer with members of the marine industry.



DESERT NATURE WALK

MAURICE H. GETTY

Suggested by an article in the Borrego Springs Sun

Maurice H. Getty, who came to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park last fall as a naturalist, had some special events this spring for the flower season. With flowers "bustin' out all over," visitors flocked to the park asking, "Where are the flowers?"

Flowers were there, but the best had to be sought out -- for frequently tney grow in patches, often in secluded canyons. Flower tours are geared to the areas where blooms can be seen in abundance -- where the most colorful displays may be seen by the most people.

Bus tours to Borrego Springs area brought many people, including senior citizens, to view blooms. State park people were on hand to assist visitors seeking the more unusual flower beds. Masses of sand verbena, daisies and the minute "Belly" flowers lined the roadside. The primrose, sand lily and some 50 varieties of other flowers have special sections of the desert where their blooming is more profuse.

Cacti was exceptional this year, particularly in the Yaqui Well area. Nature walks were held there in April. The Palm Canyon yielded a fine flower display, as did the Quartz Vein Wash. The large sand dune near Borrego Mountain was literally a show place.

Talks and tours for the flower season were scheduled and announced in the weekly park bulletin which was available in local shops. Both morning and afternoon walks were scheduled.

Naturalist Getty was not a newcomer to Anza-Borrego State Park. He began his park career as a seasonal ranger when he was in college working with Dalton Merkel whom he replaced when Merkel resigned. Bud's next assignment was at Palomar Mountain State Park, also as a seasonal guide. After that he was a guide at the Hearst Castle; then he worked in the Emigrant Trail Museum at Donner Memorial State Park--a combination of natural history and human history.

At Cuyamaca Rancho State Park he maintained a special camp for horsemen who use the trails and corrals. Getty had an interesting assignment while he worked at the San Francisco State Historical Park where four old ships are tied up at the Hyde Street Pier and are on display for the public.

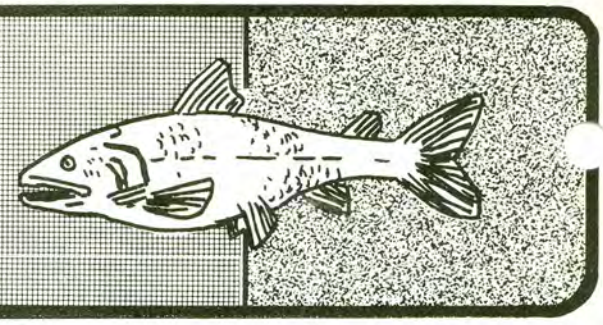
Back at Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Getty completed a cycle that began as a student. The park is huge, the largest one in the state park system, 488,000 acres, so he has four assistants to help with the program. Also programs are scheduled at Palomar Mountain and Cuyamaca Rancho State Parks during the summer months when the desert is too hot for most visitors.

Bud attended Chaffee Junior College at Harvey, North Dakota, he holds a degree in biology from San Diego State College, and worked towards a masters degree there. As a student of natural history he must be an expert in biology, geology and ecology -- all are necessary for his work with the Division of Beaches and Parks.

His knowledge of detailed information on desert fauna make the park programs fascinating adventure for visitors. He speaks knowingly of the coyote, big horn sheep, kit fox, reptiles and rodents.

Bud, his wife Kathy and children Christine 5, and Michael 4, live in Borrego Springs near his work.

A FISHY PROBLEM



Attached is a report from J. N. Caughell, Supervisor, Lake Elsinore State Recreation Area regarding a fish clean up problem. Fish were caught in the stream bed after the water stopped flowing into the lake. I was amazed at the magnitude of the problem.

Here again I have witnessed the kind of "Gung Ho" spirit that has made the Division of Beaches and Parks what it is today and given the park people the kind of reputation they have as public servants in the eyes of the citizen taxpayer.

I was able to witness only a very small part of what these men faced in the clean up problem. I have a great deal of admiration and appreciation for their efforts.

J. Whitehead, Superintendent, District 6

Like the swallows coming back to Capistrano, the fish have run again at Lake Elsinore.

When the water was turned off at Railroad Canyon Dam on March 14, 1966, the pool below the dam was found once again to be full of fish. Our fish screens had proven ineffective because of washing out the metal ones and increased flow through the fabric ones just before final delivery of water.

On March 15, 1966 a two-man park crew started taking live fish out by dip net. These fish were distributed to any of the public who cared to take them. And take them they did. In gunny sacks, tubs, blankets, back seats of cars, old bathtubs, old refrigerators or anything else which would hold them. They went out by the pickup and the trunk full. The public visitation averaged 150 persons daily while netting was in progress. We estimate that 120 ton of live fish was hauled away in this fashion.

On Wednesday, March 16, 1966, it was found that we still had 120-acre feet of water to be delivered. This was done late in the afternoon and resulted in washing some of the dead fish downstream and gave added life to those still hanging on. Netting operations were begun again on Thursday, but by Sunday morning no more live fish were left. Then began the problem of disposing of these. This was accomplished by contacting a couple of local people who expressed an interest in using the fish for fertilizer. Unfortunately these people ran out of space before we ran out of fish. The balance was hauled to the east end of the property where a trench will be bulldozed and the fish covered.

By Wednesday, March 23, 1966, the clean up was completed. Unfortunately we made the mistake of checking the area on Thursday and found the water surface once again covered with dead fish. Dead fish lying on the bottom had popped to the surface. It became standard practice to clear the area every morning and hope that each day was the last. This finally came about on Monday, March 28, 1966. A check of the area on Tuesday revealed no more fish. A few tears were shed for the dear departed and we picked up our gear. We estimated a total of 70 tons of dead fish were hauled out by our people.

I cannot begin to express my gratitude to the people on our staff who accomplished this task. Park Attendant John Stotz gladly gave up his days off to see the job through to completion. The whole crew worked day after day, wet from their necks to their toes. Their wives even expressed the opinion that they didn't smell so good either. We were fortunate in keeping up with the operation as the fish died therefore eliminating the offensive smell and insect infestation we encountered last year. It may be that more and better equipment may expedite the future operations if some other means of control cannot be found.

Special Request Page

Requested by Earl P. Hanson, Deputy Chief, Planning and Control

Partial Remarks of Daniel M. Ogden, Jr., Assistant Director for Planning and Research Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, October 20, 1965.

The Assault on the Quiet Crisis

Four years ago last summer when I left academic life to join the staff of the Secretary of the Interior, I found Stewart Udall hard at work on a book. He wanted to write a conservation history of America which would both convey a message and sound an alarm. What emerged was The Quiet Crisis.

. . . I think, however, the point is clear. A frontal assault has been made upon the Quiet Crisis by a vast and varied array of specific pieces of legislation and administrative studies, reports, and actions. The crisis remains, but it is no longer quiet either for lack of talk or lack of positive deeds.

Action, however, begets problems as well as solving them. Let me, then, share with you by way of illustration, three of the policy dilemmas with which we wrestle in outdoor recreation. We could find equally pressing and equally perplexing ones in power, oil, water, land, and forests.

What needs should have priority for the meager financial resources available? Should we set aside great scenic and wilderness areas now, while we can, before they are destroyed forever --even those which are remote from the centers of population To acquire a sizable California Redwoods National Park could consume the bulk of the National Park Service's share of the Land and Water Fund for a decade.

Or should we seek to protect and develop areas which can be acquired near the centers of population--in a direct effort to meet the needs of the greatest number as close to home as possible?

Where the two coincide--as at Point Reys--30 miles from San Francisco--or Fire Island--similarly close to New York--or Indiana Dunes--nearby Chicago--we face no dilemma. But most of our remaining great unspoiled scenic areas are such because they have been remote. Is it then, more important to preserve the relatively low-quality recreation of the Santa Monica Mountains because they are 400 miles north of the Bay area? Is it more important to restore the lower Hudson because millions live on its banks than to save the Appalachian Trail?

I find myself preferring to preserve the great scenic areas before it is too late, even though some may seem remote today. Transportation for individual families has been revolutionized in the past generation. It could be again in the next. Redevelopment of parks and recreation areas near our metropolitan centers will increase in cost but will continue to be possible. Pollution control and other remedial measures also can restore much recreation opportunity which has been lost to our cities--for most of them are on major water courses or salt water harbors. Perhaps, most of all, I think we need to save superlative areas for extended family vacations away from home. Our expanding economy will soon afford most families such opportunities. An afternoon outing can be satisfying in reconstructed even highly developed areas or along abandoned railroad or utility

(continued on the following page)

to save and develop one or a few areas for one or two major uses by one level of government? The immediate inclination is to reply, "By all means. We prefer variety, dispersion and widespread responsibility."

But let us take the case of Nevada. Nevada is a largely barren State with a small but rapidly growing population. It has but one recreation asset of truly superlative quality -- Lake Tahoe. Lake Tahoe is rapidly being built up in plush private homes and ever plusher lakeside gambling casinos. The lake is threatened with major and destructive pollution. The State has an opportunity to buy most of the remaining unspoiled eastern shoreline for an outstanding State park --and has authorized it in legislation this past spring. The purchase will take all of Nevada's share of Land and Water Funds for several years. Should all the eggs go in one basket? In this case, I'm sure all think they should. Likewise equally good cases can be made for equally existing opportunities in other States. Pragmatism then, must prevail. Ordinarily we will prefer variety, but be willing to be flexible.

A third current controversy asks the question, "Who should pay for outdoor recreation?" Should the user be expected to pay the costs of acquiring land, developing facilities, and operating and maintaining the services? Or should the costs be borne essentially by us all with nominal charges made only to insure that the user really wants a campsite or a service and does not friviously use it just because it is free? I find myself firmly on the side of nominal charges to discourage frivolous use and opposed to attempting to recapture the cost from the user--as we do on highways. My reasons are several:

First, I believe that outdoor recreation meets an essential need of the American people--a need which the vast bulk of our people cannot afford except through public support. As I observe my own family and those of my neighbors, I note that the one thing we all do as a family--and practically the only thing--is play together. We camp, or hike, or picnic, or sightsee as a family. But our daily work takes me to my office, my wife to hers, and the children to their classrooms. Our evenings are devoted to homework in separate rooms. On Sunday mornings we distribute ourselves in various Sunday School rooms and the adult meeting. Only our evening meals are taken as a group. And so the Sunday afternoon outing or the weekend at the Skyline Drive or the vacation to Glacier and Yellowstone are our family times--and they are very important to the values our society would preserve.

Second, the cost of providing and maintaining major land and water areas cannot fairly be charged solely to the recreationist. These areas render multiple services to mankind in the form of watershed protection, flood control, fish and game preservation, the production of timber and minerals, and other values.

Third, I think the people should be free to use and enjoy their common property--being of course considerate of the similar needs of others and thus mindful of necessary rules and regulations. Where a visitor wants extra special developed facilities such as overnight lodging or food service, let him pay for it of course. But a hiking trail should be free for all--even as a library or a municipal playground.

Fourth, the costs and problems of collection of fees are so great that, for the present at least, the net yield is relatively low. It may be more efficient to expect everyone to contribute through the established and relatively efficient income tax route and expect to collect user fees only for highly developed areas such as large campgrounds.

Thus a massive assault in the Quiet Crisis has been mounted and results in the public interest have begun to accrue. Still much remains to be done. If we would meet the crisis we cannot permit it to slip back into silence.

In our universities and colleges conservation needs a broad interdisciplinary base. In the past it has been left to the applied sciences and even to physical education. We need to awaken the social scientists and the scholars of the humanities to their professional opportunities in the cause. Just as important, we must stimulate our students as citizens in many walks of life, to be conversant with this most basic of public policy concerns and to give it the continuing attention it deserves. We all may enjoy fuller lives if we do.

Yield from THE FIELD

excuse please

WILL ROGERS STATE HISTORIC PARK---Late Sunday afternoon I was sitting at my desk contemplating a point for report writing when I heard a small girl's voice outside the office window. She exclaimed, "Look Mama, a dummy is sitting in this room!" Looking up, I came face to face with a very startled little girl and a rather embarrassed mother peering through the office window. I hadn't realized how intent my concentration had been.
Supervisor Wendell K. Davis

we are modest, too

CLEAR LAKE STATE PARK---During Easter week we operated at capacity with heavy camper turnaways. The most frequently asked question by would-be campers was, "How come you are full when other parks are almost empty?" We had to be honest and tell them that we have a prettier park and our rangers have better personalities which keep visitors returning.
Supervisor Edward A. Griggs.

ouch

LEO CARRILLO STATE BEACH---We received a report that a little girl had been the victim of a snake bite. However, upon investigation Ranger Thomas found that she had sat down on a cactus.
Supervisor Edwin Hixon

too bad it didn't talk

LAKE ESISONORE STATE RECREATION AREA---While on duty in the check station the following conversation was overheard between Park Attendant John Stotz and a visitor. Visitor: "I see you have a sign which prohibits dogs. Would that apply to mine?" John: "Yes sir, you may keep him in camp during the day providing it is on a leash." Visitor: "But he isn't really a dog. He is more a member of the family. He eats and sleeps in the trailer and doesn't bother anyone." John: "Sir, does he bark?" Visitor: "Well, yes, he does." John: "Well sir, he's a dog." The visitor departed mumbling to himself that his dog really isn't a dog.
Park Attendant Charles May

recreation means many things

SALTON SEA STATE RECREATION AREA---Well, Easter vacation is over without any major incidents. However, there were a few minor incidents!!! With the assistance of seven Sheriff's units, 40 or 50 teenagers were evicted from Corvina Beach for rowdiness and throwing beer bottles. Three beer barrels confiscated. There was a rumor of a rape case, not confirmed. A chemical toilet was tipped over with a victim inside. The portable check station at Salt Creek was up-ended; four mirrors were stolen from the Mecca Beach rest rooms; a "no vacancy" sign was destroyed; the door and step from a chemical toilet were removed and burned at Bombay Beach; several trash barrels, originally full, were rolled into the sea; a small grass fire was set under the Salt Creek bridge on Division of Highways right-of-way; a few choice words were paint sprayed on shower walls; and a report that a fellow beat up his girl friend and ? mother-in-law. Our most "fun" problem however, was playing "cowboys and Indians" with the motor bikes. A few families vacated the overflow areas -- they just couldn't appreciate night dragging through camp without lights. All of us are looking forward to our "Grand Daddy" of weekends -- Memorial Day.
Supervisor Carl Whitefield

NEW BOOK AVAILABLE

SUTTER'S FORT: GATEWAY TO THE GOLD FIELDS, is the latest book from the pen of Oscar Lewis, well known San Francisco author of over a score of books (biographies, novels, histories) dealing with the western scene.

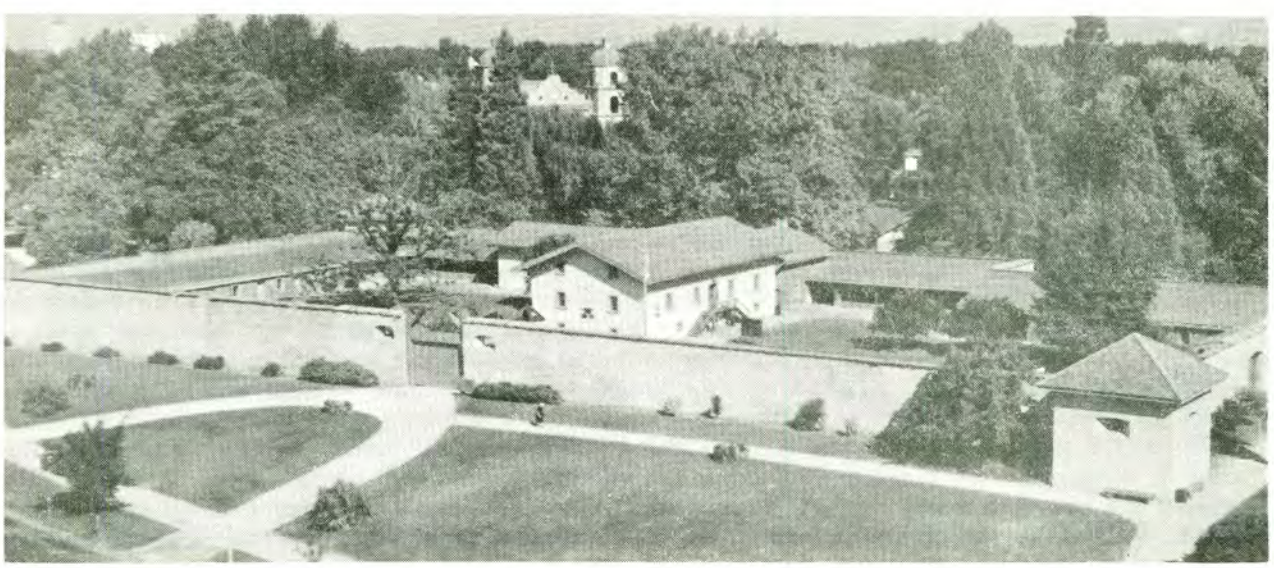
Published by Prentice-Hall, Inc., New Jersey, the Lewis book is one of the American Forts Series planned by Stewart Holbrook. Thus, Sutter's Fort is in the company of Forts Dequesne and Pitt, Louisbourg, Laramie, Vincennes, Niagara, Mackinac and others of the Upper Missouri.

Most of the books about Sutter have been fiction, pure and unadulterated, or strongly biased. Years ago J. P. Zollinger wrote a biography of Sutter, published by the Oxford University Press--there was also a German edition. This was a very good, well-balanced account of Sutter the man and his empire. But it is long out of print, and the Lewis book, praise be, fills the need of the reader who wants facts, but prefers them told in an entertaining style.

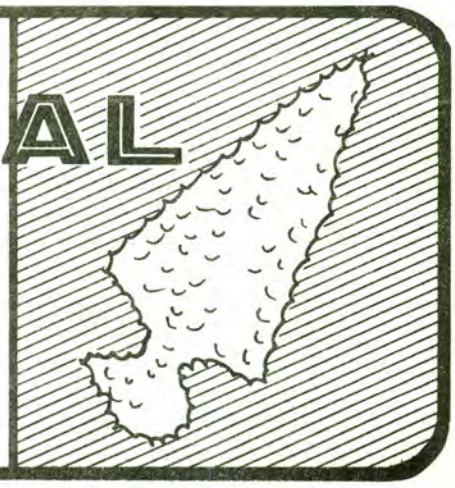
In his Epilogue, Mr. Lewis reviews changes in policies relating to the use and interpretation of the fort, and tells how a pamphlet published in Germany in 1848 has become the basis of current re-restoration work.

Sutter's Fort: Gateway to the Gold Fields, has 222 pages, including 16 pages of illustrations. The volume is attractively bound, with interesting end-papers, and is priced at $6.95. Autographed copies are available at bookstores. The book is a useful addition to any shelf of California.

Supervisor, Carroll Hall
Sutter's Fort State Historical Monument



ARCHEOLOGICAL FEVER



"Digging for America's Past", copyright Holiday Magazine, was written by Arno Karlen. It appeared in the September, 1964 issue of Holdiay. Permission to reprint without fee in News and Views was granted. However, since the art used in the original article is not available, Francis A. Riddell, State Park Archeologist, who requested this reprint, offered substitute pictures for illustration purposes.

Forty miles north of New York City, is a bay ringed by woodlands and a few scattered houses. Along the water's edge, one can see in the eroded banks the dull whiteness of oyster shells. Until five years ago, no one saw anything unusual about that--Indians left mounds of discarded shells wherever they gathered food from the sea's waters, and it was thought there had been Indians in this area since about 500 B.C.

Then three local amateur archaeologists--an engineer, a writer and an editor--began to wonder about these particular shells. Oysters don't grow in that bay now, for they need brackish water, and enough salt water hadn't come this far up the Hudson for a very long time. Perhaps the mounds here were much older than anyone thought. The amateurs consulted professionals, were greeted mostly with skepticism, but began to dig. They found strange layerings of silt among the shells, possibly indicating long periods in the past when the sea came and went, and oysters grew again. Half way down one mound they found stone oyster knives that resemble a type dated in other areas as about 4,000 years old.

After the amateurs had been digging for five summers, a professional archaeologist helped them take a sample of charcoal from a campfire site in the mounds. At a Yale University laboratory the charcoal was dated by the radioactive Carbon 14 method as nearly 6,000 years old. The three amateurs had found what was then the oldest dated Archaic Indian site in the Northeast. Professional archaeologists have now taken over the site and are studying it in detail. The amateurs were right

Excavation at the Oroville Project

in suspecting that these mounds would provide details toward a portrait of the Indians' changing environment over the last ten thousand years.

Much of the history of archaeology is a story of such amateurs. In the United States thousands of them are digging up the past in their local areas on weekends and summer vacations, at sites from 150 to many thousands of years old, from New England to the Southwest. These amateurs are men and women of all ages--housewives, professional men, businessmen, students, steelworkers, carpenters. Many are husband-and-wife teams. They seem to have only one common characteristic--enough enthusiasm to study abstruse scientific subjects, tramp through bogs in the rain, excavate under wretched conditions and spend much time and some money, all for the sake of a avocation of unending complexity. The treasure hoards they discover are rarely intrinsically valuable or even aesthetically pleasing; they afford the subtler riches of passing time and changing civilizations made coherent.

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In the 1920's archaeologists assumed that the Indians of America were a Mongoloid people who came to the New World from Siberia about 3,000 years ago. The discovery of much older artifacts at Folsom, New Mexico, in the late 1920's radically changed the picture, and it has changed each decade since. The Indian's arrival has been steadily pushed back in time, certainly to more than 10,000 years, probably to 20,000 or 30,000 years, and possibly much much farther. It is now recognized that their physical characteristics and languages vary more than those of the people of Europe. At some distant date they followed mammoths and giant herbivores over a now-vanished land bridge between Siberia and Alaska and tracked them all over the Western Hemisphere, moving in wave after wave, spreading and changing.

Today you can travel the United States and see the remains of their cultures, unearthed and restored by archaeologists. Some of the oldest and most striking are in the Southwest. Here Indians settled down to plant crops and build great cliff dwellings and adobe pueblos. The dry climate preserved even such perishable things as food, clothes and entire bodies. The most famous of these ancient cities is Mesa Verde in southwestern Colorado. Arizona and New Mexico contain more than a dozen others. Here also live today descendants of the ancient pueblo dwellers, who have carried on some of their traditions. In this part of the country more than any other, American prehistory is vivid, palpable, present.

While Indians in the Southwest became sedentary, those of the Great Plains continued to live as nomadic hunters. One can still find teepee rings and other signs of their camps. At Pipestone National Monument, in Minnesota, Indians camped to quarry stone for the ceremonial pipes they made and traded to other tribes.

In the lush grassland and forests of the Midwest, East and South the Indians built their richest and most complex cultures. In Iowa are the Effigy Mounds, built in the shapes of animals and birds. There are other remains of mound builders at Cahokia, Illinois, in Alabama and Indiana and Georgia and Ohio. Some Indians built large fortified towns, with temples constructed on mounds that resembled pyramids; one huge settlement of this kind has been magnificently restored at Ocmulgee National Monument, near Macon, Georgia.

On the East Coast the Indians and Europeans first met. Here archaeologists have unearthed and restored the remains of both. The shell middens and campsites of the Indians have been investigated, signs of Viking discovery sought, the settlements of explorers and colonists preserved and restored. From the fort on Roanoke Island to the 17th Century iron works at Saugus, Massachusetts, the prehistoric and historic past are being made visible.

Archaeology often seems less a science than the center of a whole web of sciences that study man. It is a branch of anthropology, which studies the entire range of man's cultural existence, past and present. Where history studies the past through written records, archaeology focuses on vanished cultures as seen through the artifacts or fossilized remains, they leave behind. More than 99 percent of man's past is prehistory and solely in the realm of archaeology.

Between history and archaeology is historical archaeology, which studies the material culture of people who left written records, in order to supplement those records. Much of American archaeology, aimed at restoring colonial sites, falls in this category. The restorations of Jamestown and Williamsburg in Virginia are the most famous examples of what it can accomplish.

Unfortunately, some amateur archaeologists falsely romanticize archaeology and miss its true fascination. A statue, implement or bone may have aesthetic beauty or be romantically evocative, but that doesn't make it an archaeological find. An arrowhead is a curio, a Greek statue a work of art; archaeological interests begins when an object and context in which it was found are studied for information about those who created them. Only when the find is dated, examined for special clues, studied along with objects associated with it, and this assemblage compared with other assemblages, does it help reconstruct the life of a people.

An official of the University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania--one of the most important archaeological institutions in the country--says that each day he meets amateur archaeologists in the making.

"Dozens of people come in every week with relics they've found--say a man digging a foundation for a garage finds a shard, a flint point, a stone tool. In nine cases out of ten

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he only wants to know how much it's worth and how old it is. But maybe one in ten is interested in the whole story it can tell. We give him a bibliography on archaeology, he does some reading, and he gets hooked."

Amateurs get hooked in many ways. One of the diggers at the Hudson River midden grew up in rural Minnesota, where Indians and Indian relics were daily sights. Some people get interested by seeing the fascinating fruits of archaeology; the United States has some of the finest archaeological museums in the world, and hardly a state is without several important sites and restorations. Others pick up the infection from reading. Many recent books convey the fascination and intellectual challenge of the science. A beginner will want to read several of these, and a few on the Indians of North America as well.

After you have visited museums and sites and read some introductory books, you will probably feel ready to seize a shovel. Nothing is more intoxicating than that brave monosyllable, DIG! But the beginner, with his euphoric zeal, good intentions and spade, has irreparably damaged many valuable sites. An amateur should dig only with professional supervision, both for science's sake and for his own. He will only pile up meaningless relics if he proceeds with the collector's greed and uninformed enthusiasm. The more background he brings to his work, the more rewarding it will be.

Fortunately, almost every step along the way to becoming a responsible amateur is engrossing in itself. Volunteer to work in the laboratory of a museum or a university department of archaeology. This is where the professional puts in three, four, five hours for each one in the field, restoring, studying and interpreting. At the University Museum in Philadelphia some two dozen amateurs who call themselves The Mummy Dusters work one night a week, under supervision, in the workshop and storage rooms. They repair ancient Peruvian pottery, scour metal weapons from Africa, sort and catalogue American Indian stone artifacts. Other volunteers work singly and in groups all over the country. If your local museum, university or historical society doesn't have such a group, volunteer on your own or form one. While you are doing this, read some guides to field technique.

With this preparation under your belt,

Francis A. Riddell in San Bernardino County surrounded by petroglyphs

you can begin to think about where to dig. There are tens of thousands of known, unexcavated sites in the United States; they may be under a basement in your city, in a local park, in a cornfield or under water. Some have scanty and fairly predictable yields, others are tremendously important. Now is the time to meet the people who already know your neighborhood--the local society of amateurs. When you go out in the field with them under professional guidance, it will be clear what you and the science of archaeology would have missed had you rushed our earlier by yourself.

To begin with, you might have had trouble finding the clues that indicate a site. Projectile points and shards of pottery on the surface of the ground may mean that more lies beneath. You can get leads from local history and lore. Vegetation is a good guide, for once soil is disturbed, it may bear signs of it for thousands of years. The consistency of fill differs from that of undisturbed soil, and plants may grow faster in it and be slightly darker than normal. On the other hand, over a buried wall, plants generally don't grow as well as round about. Aerial photography often picks out such signs that wouldn't be noticed by someone on the ground--say, a pattern of discolorations on a large field, the marks of vanished wooden posts that once supported a village. Experiments are now being made with electrical devices for detecting subsoil remains without digging. Many sites have been buried by the sea or by fresh water, and SCUBA diving has become a technique of archaeological prospecting.

Once you have found your site, you must get permission to dig. The Federal government protects antiquities on property it

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controls, such as national parks. Many states have laws protecting state land. However, nothing prevents an individual property owner from forbidding the digging or preservation of antiquities on his land (unless, in some states, it contains a burial). One of the important jobs for amateurs is pressing for antiquities laws as enlightened as those in much of Europe and Latin America.

After you have gotten permission to excavate, the director of your project will survey the site and, depending on its nature and the land contours, decide how to carry out the dig. You may, for instance, divide the site into ten-foot squares and dig these, leaving a small section undug in each.

Now come all the delicate tricks of excavation. You remove each of the strata from top to bottom, exposing them in sequence, one occupational level at a time. You feel your way with your spade, testing gently for artifacts. When you come to delicate bits of pottery, wood or bone, you change to a pointing trowel or a putty knife, or even brush the dirt away with a camel's-hair brush.

There are established methods of recording relics as they turn up. Since the site is destroyed by excavation, your record must be a three-dimensional one from which anyone can completely reconstruct the arrangement of its contents. Every level is measured, and a continual photographic record kept; as each artifact is uncovered, it is recorded in several ways, numbered, tagged and bagged. There are special problems with objects that crumble at the touch; that have been lying in dry soil and disintegrate in the air if not preserved; or that have been lying in damp soil and crack, warp and shrink if not quickly treated. Skeletons or shattered bones are imbedded in plaster or plastic and taken out of the ground in one piece so that their relationship is clear.

You must continually observe and interpret as you go from layer to layer. You find a paper-thin layer of charcoal; does it represent a campfire, a forest fire, a cremation, a kiln? In any case, it is carbon, and material containing carbon--shell, bone, charcoal, grain, basketwork, vegetable matter--should be carefully preserved. In the late 1940's a system was developed in this country for dating material by the amount of radioactive Carbon 14 it contains. The system has been refined since then and is one of the most important of the archaeologist's tools. Similar methods are being refined for dating bones by fluorine content and for dating volcanic rock through a potassium-argon study.

Other material can date a site too, and the archaeologist has to keep in mind all the other experts who can help him. Dendrochronology, or dating by analyzing the annual growth rings in timber, has been developed in the Southwest. Geologists can work out calendars from the stratified results of silting, glaciation, erosion and other phenomena. The paleobotanist examines under a microscope pollen from the various levels of the site and reconstructs the past patterns of climate and vegetation. He may work out not only dates but also proof of human activity such as the clearing of trees for farming. The paleozoologist examines bones of animals to tell whether they were hunters' quarry, part of a domesticated herd, or pets.

Human remains may tell who people were racially, and so where they came from; their age and sex; what diseases they suffered and how they were treated (many American Indians had trouble millennia ago with arthritis and tooth decay). Sometimes a whole body will survive; one peasant of the Roman Iron Age of Denmark was preserved entire in a bog, and his diet was figures out from the food residues of his intestine. Methods of burial or cremation, and the goods in a grave, tell about a people's idea of the afterlife.

Pottery and implements give several kinds of information. Their design may tell who made them and how old they are. They reveal the maker's level of technology; their contents may have left a residue or impression; the material they are made from may turn out to be local or imported, and that along with their distribution can show the extent of a people's domain and trade with others. When the three amateurs on the Hudson found no projectile points but only small stone oyster knives in their midden, they conjectured that women and children gathered and opened oysters by the shore, while the men stayed at inland camps--a division of labor still in effect when the colonial settlers arrived.

The most important evidence at a site may be what is not there. Flesh, cloth, wood, furs, and leather are preserved only in unusual circumstances, but they may leave a hole, impression or ghost image. We know that certain Indians long ago lived in wigwam villages surrounded by palisades; the buildings are gone,

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but the palisade trenches and post holes remain, and from them the shape and height of the structures can be guessed. Sometimes a body or piece of wood leaves only a dark stain, or "ghost," in the soil. Sometimes an object is made of both organic and inorganic material, and only the inorganic remains. An indian dress decorated at the hem with bits of antler and held at the top with a metal clasp may decay, and only the antler and clasp remain. Careful digging and recording of their position will show their nature; otherwise they will seem a puzzling, random group of fragments.

All the evidence from a site is finally sent to the laboratory to be analyzed and interpreted. Specialists will send their reports to the archaeologist, who finally correlates them with his findings and makes his own larger interpretation telling who the inhabitants of the site were racially; what their environment was like, how they changed it and it changed them; when they lived, in what sort of settlements and in what numbers; what they wore; what skills they had and implements they made; what they ate and whether they obtained it by farming or hunting or gathering; what trade they engaged in; the duties and tasks of the different sexes and age groups; what gods they worshipped, how they buried their dead and thought of the afterlife; what arts they had and how they practiced them; how they lived and died.

In most states amateurs have banded together in societies. These vary in quality, from thinly disguised groups of pot-hunters to well-trained corps leavened by professionals who aid, advise and direct them. The groups receive help from universities, state archaeologists, museums and historical societies, and belong to regional federations.

To see firsthand how amateur societies operate, I attended one of the monthly meetings of the Metropolitan Chapter of the New York State Archaeological Association, made up of amateurs from the New York City area. At eight o'clock on a Friday evening some eighty people gathered in a small room in the American Museum of Natural History. There were slightly fewer women than men, and the ages ranged from the teens to the sixties. Some couples had brought their children. Several archaeologists from Columbia University were sitting in.

The meeting began with a discussion of the society's business. Plans were made to send delegates to the annual convention of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation, at which amateurs and professionals read papers and exchange ideas.

Then one member took the floor to say that ground around Trinity Church, in the Wall Street district, was being dug up for new construction. He had spoken to the builders and property owners and got permission to check the excavation for archaeological remains. He needed volunteers for the job the following Saturday. It would be heavy digging, but it should be done, he said, as a routine salvage procedure. He got his volunteers. The chairman took over to speak about large salvage programs elsewhere in the state, and the group was off on a long discussion of how to participate in them during the coming year.

A village site at Los Banos Creek

One dam may inundate thousands of sites, and the rapid spread of suburbs churns up countless acres each year. Fortunately, the chairman explained, New York state has recently become involved in the Inter-Agency Archaeological Salvage Program. This is a joint effort of local, state and Federal agencies to study sites threatened by dams and interstate highways. The National Park Service coordinates the program, and the Smithsonian Institution acts as research adviser to the state agencies and local organizations which carry out the diggings, often with crews of amateurs.

Now came the speakers. Bert Salwen, who teaches archaeology at Bennington College and Columbia University, had brought to the meeting Walter Newman, a geologist with whom he has been consulting about the changing shape of the Northeast coastline over the past five to ten thousand years. Newman spoke for an hour, giving no mercy to the lazy. In a rapid speech aided by charts, graphs and

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maps, he explained the post-glacial subsidence of the coast and the simultaneous rise of sea level. Then Salwen related this sea-level calendar to coastal archaeological remains. The changing shoreline, he said, explained the previously puzzling relationships of shell middens and coastal settlements in some areas; several thousand years ago sites now by the shore were inland, and some that once lined the shore are now under water.

The absence of shells from certain coastal sites, Newman and Salwen said, led some archaeologists to put forward what they called for convenience "the kosher Indian hypothesis"--that a cultural or religious taboo kept certain early Indian groups from eating shellfish that were easily available to them. The changing configuration of the coast, said Salwen, explains it better.

After a couple of hours, the "kosher Indian hypothesis" had been disposed of, and the floor was opened for questions. Argument and discussion went on. It was getting late. Finally the chairman closed the meeting, but most of the members stayed, gathered in knots around Salwen and Newman and in little side groups.

I went to a coffee shop on Broadway with Salwen, some of his colleagues and students and a few members of the society. For a while I sat and listened to the relaxed shop talk . . . X's field technique is sloppy . . . contaminating material made Y's Carbon 14 dates uncertain . . . how should the contents of a midden be analyzed in the light of the night's lectures. . . .

Salvage Archeology at San Luis Project

Salwen is a short, husky man in his thirties, energetic, good-humored and apparently thoroughly in love with his work. Like many curators and professors of archaeology, he went from early amateur work to professional study. I asked him what advice he would give to amateurs.

"First," he said, "never dig without guidance. Second, take a course in field technique."

A young archaeologist from Columbia, who has been directing local amateurs, seconded him. "Let them take courses and get religion."

"I don't know why more amateurs don't do this," said Salwen, "instead of learning catch-as-catch can. Most colleges that offer field courses take nonmatriculating students. Fees and board for three to six weeks certainly don't cost more than the usual vacation. There are good summer field courses at several New York universities, at the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, in Utah, in Arizona, and at dozens of other places all over the country."

I asked what amateurs can do if for some reason they can't sign up for a summer course.

"If they travel at all, they can offer their services at an archaeological project. They should write to the director asking for permission to visit, giving their background and asking whether a volunteer would be useful. But there's almost no skill that isn't a help on a dig. Surveyors, photographers, artists, draftsmen, geologists, biologists, engineers, men who know the building trades, who know textiles and weaving and can study cloth artifacts, dentists who know casting techniques--they can all be a tremendous help.

"There's another whole range of activities for lawyers, businessmen, writers--anyone who can do promotional, educational or legal work. State archaeological departments are understaffed and underpaid. Antiquities laws aren't broad enough or strong enough. Until governments are more enlightened, private companies have to be appealed to. Some pipeline and utility companies have provisions for

archaeological salvage written into their contracts, but not enough. Big companies want good public relations, and you can sometimes get them to cooperate with salvage work if you give them publicity as benefactors."

One amateur at the table, an engineer by profession and an officer of the Metropolitan Chapter, said that amateur salvage work is becoming more and more important. "We do get a lot of help--from the state archaeologist, for instance, William Ritchie, who's a top man in the field. Some of the universities and local historical societies and museums get together with us on projects, but how much can they or we do without real funds and public support? What's needed is enough public concern to result in systematic surveys and excavations in areas heading toward development."

I asked what was being done in other states. Several people spoke well of the amateur society in Pennsylvania, which is one of the largest in the country and publishes a good quarterly journal. At the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburg, Dr. Don Dragoo, Curator of the Section of Man, has a grant from the National Science Foundation to carry out the Upper Ohio Valley Archaeological Survey. He has gotten many amateurs to work on this project in several states, doing site surveys, working in labs and digging in the field. Many of them have risen to almost professional caliber. This program has won great praise, for site surveying is the one activity in which no one disputes the value of amatures. Even the most hostile professional admits that people who know their own area well are invaluable for the making of a site-distribution map from which wide and systematic programs of excavation can be planned.

Another sort of activity is going on in Pennsylvania--an exemplary piece of historical archaeology. Near Chester, citizens contributed money toward buying, excavating and restoring the Caleb Pusey House. This is the oldest mill-house in the state, inhabited on and off since the 17th Century. Hundreds of volunteers raised tens of thousands of dollars and got the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission to donate matching funds. Then they called in archaeological and architectrual specialists to guide them. They have excavated thousands of artifacts and begun to restore the site. When they finish, the restored area and the grounds around it will be donated to the state as a public park.

We talked on about what is being done in other states. West Virginia and Connecticut have appointed state archaeologists largely because of pressure from amateur organizations. In Alabama a handful of hard-working amateurs have sparked their local society and raised funds to hire professionals to guide them in excavating one of the oldest sites in the United States. In Missouri amateurs have distinguished themselves in extensive site-survey work.

Another couple of hours had gone by. It was very late when we finally said good night and went separate ways. I walked down Broadway, my mind full of artifact classifications and climatological calendars. It startled me, when I stopped for a traffic light, to realize that I hadn't noticed about me till now the usual fever of late Friday night, the crowds and noise and traffic. I had been utterly preoccupied. I suspected that tonight the amateurs might have gained another convert.

Why bother? Why dig? For Every hour of joy in discovery or romantic pleasure, there are hours of study, sorting, record keeping and plain hard labor. There must be a good reason, for many normally distracted citizens find they are passionately involved in puzzling out ancient culture sequences. Their devotion and enthusiasm are infectious. Perhaps it is the recurring exhilaration of the field work and the intellectual challenge of finding out something of man's origin and history, and so something about his nature. For in the end, as one great archaeologist said, we are digging up not pots but peoples.

MAJOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND EXHIBITS IN THE UNITED STATES

No part of the U.S. is dull or unrewarding to one interested in our archaeological heritage. There are good exhibits of varying sizes at many city, university, county and state historical societies and museums. Travel guides and state tourism brochures, as well as these institutions, can start you on a tour of the antiquities in your local area. Some of the most famous large archaeological museums are the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.; The Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii; The University Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chicago Natural History Museum, Chicago, Ill.; American Museum of Natural History, New York, N.Y.; Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation,

New York, N.Y.; School of American Research, Santa Fe, N.M. The National Park Service maintains and excavates many important archaeological sites for the public, from the Ohio Mound City Group to the cliff dwellings of the Southwest; under the ten-year Mission 66 program it is expanding these activities. The Service will furnish detailed information to visitors on any of its sites open to the public; write to the National Monument Superintendent at each location.

Santa Gertrudis Chapel ruins, Ventura County

ORGANIZATIONS AND THEIR JOURNALS

Most states have amateur societies of archaeologists with varying numbers of local chapters. Some are excellent; some are bands of pot-hunters and relic traders. A request to a local university or museum should bring information about the one in your neighborhood, and the quality of its journal. The Archaeological Institute of America, 100 Washington Square, East, New York, N.Y. 10003, is largely a professional society, but it publishes the excellent popular journal Archaeology, to which amateurs will want to subscribe. The Society for American Archaeology (University of Colorado Museum, Boulder, Col.) consists of both amateurs and professionals; it publishes the journal American Antiquity and acts as a consulting and educational organization to institutions and individuals both professional and amateur.

BOOKS

A well-known, if somewhat romanticizing, history of archaeology is Gods, Graves and Scholars, by C. W. Ceram (Knopf, $5.95); its companion volume, The March of Archaeology (Knopf, $15.00), beautifully illustrates it. The Testimony of the Spade, by Geoffrey Bibby (Knopf, $6.75) is another good volume on the subject. In paperback one can obtain the excellent Archaeology, edited by S. Rapport and H. Wright (Washington Square Press). There are many books that survey prehistory and show the reconstruction of ancient cultures that is archaeology's final aim. Among the best are Prehistory and the Beginnings of Civilization, by Jacquetta Hawkes and Sir Leonard Woolley (Harper & Row, $12.50), and The World of the Past, edited by Jacquetta Hawkes (Knopf, 2 volumes, $20). The amateur may want for reference A Concise Encyclopedia of Archaeology, by L. Cottrell (Hawthorn Press, $15.00). There are fine books on various ancient cultures published by Pelican and Penquin Books, and you can obtain their complete list from a paperback store. The basic principles of archaeology are well set forth in several cheaply available books all worth reading: Digging up the Past, by Sir Leonard Woolley (Pelican Books), A Short Introduction to Archaeology, by V. Gordon Childe (Collier Books), Archaeology and Society, by Grahame Clark (University Paperbacks). Archaeologists and What They Do, by Robert Braidwood (Franklin Watts, $3.95), is another such volume.

The best introduction to archaeological method is Archaeology from the Earth, by Sir Mortimer Wheeler (Pelican Books); another excellent one is A Guide to Archaeological Field Methods, edited by R. F. Heizer (National Press, $5.00).

Some good general introductory texts on early man include Prehistoric Men, by Robert Braidwood (Chicago Natural History Museum, Popular Series), What Happened in History, by V. Gordon Chidle (Pelican Books), Back of History by William Howells, World Prehistory--An Outline, by John G. D. Clark (Cambridge University Press) and Early Man in the New World, by K. MacGowan and J. A. Hester Jr. (Anchor Books).

As an introduction to the American Indians you might start with the slightly dated but still excellent Red Man's America, by Ruth Underhill (U. of Chicago Press, $7.50), and Ancient Man in North America, by H. M. Wormington (Denver Museum of Natural History). An interesting account of one amateur's work in historical archaeology is Hidden America, by R. Robbins and E. Jones (Knopf, $5.95).

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Banovez, Leonard A.	St Pk Att	Hearst San Simeon SHM	4-19-66
Barker, George E.	St Pk Att	Leo Carrillo SB	3-28-66
Boddy, Mary E.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Registration	4-15-66
Freeland, Mary E.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Pub Info	4-11-66
Godwin, Melvin F.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB	4-18-66
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Boone, Barbara L.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Pub Info	4-6-66
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Caldwell, Frank N.	Stnry Eng	Squaw Valley SRA	3-31-66
Cobb, William A.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Park Mgmt-Sacto Regnl	4-29-66

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Daleiden, Dennis J.	Asst Civ Eng	B&P-Park Mgmt-Reservoir Dvmt	4-8-66
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Garcia, Raymond E.	St Pk Rg I	Folsom Lake SRA	3-23-66
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Menges, Warren C.	Trct Opr-Lbr	Squaw Valley SRA	4-29-66
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Barrow, Thelma G.	Acctg Tech III	District 1-Headquarters	3-31-66
Becerra, Henry C.	Groundsman	LaPurisima Mission SHP	3-31-66

NAME CHANGES

Sheree L. Anderson to Sheree L. DeDycker	Int Typ Clk	B&P-Planning & Control-Park Projects	5-1-66
Kathryn L. Booth to Kathryn L. Landis	Int Steno	B&P-Planning & Control-Bond Act-Project Planning	5-1-66
Sh ley M. Lolmaugh to Shirley M. Snyder	Int Clk	SCH-Registration	3-2-66
Donna K. von Sosten to Donna K. Stogner	Int Steno	District 3-Headquarters	4-1-66

25 YEARS OF STATE SERVICE

Robert A. Baker, Associate Administrative Analyst, completed 25 years of state service on May 1, 1966.

For the past nine years, Bob served as Departmental Administrative Analyst, first with the Department of Natural Resources and then 1961 with the Department of Parks and Recreation. Prior service was in the Department of Finance as an accountant, an auditor, and as an administrative analyst for accounting systems.

As a "systems man" Bob is constantly looking for and finding better ways to handle the necessary paper work for the Department. He set up the original system for handling reservations for tours at Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument using teletypes for communication between the reservation office in Sacramento and the castle in San Simeon. Bob also played an important part in setting up the data processing system for boating regristration when that function was transferred from the Department of Motor Vehicles.

NEWS & VIEWS

JUNE - JULY 1966

DeTurk Bids Farewell

As I venture forth into a new career within the park field where I have spent my entire adult life, I must remark that park-minded people seem to have been endowed with foresight throughout the years.

A case in point. In 1928 the California State Park Commission issued a statement titled, "State Parks -- What are they?" and defined them as follows:

"State parks are lands held and managed by the state expressly for the purpose that people of the state shall be able, by access to them, forever, to enjoy certain things of state-wide interest and importance of which the people would otherwise become deprived.

"Chief among those things are: (1) natural scenery of unusual beauty; (2) natural objects of unusual educational and scientific value, such as rare kinds of combinations of trees, plants, and wild life, and forms of earth, rocks and waters; (3) objects of state-wide historical interest; (4) areas specifically adapted to such activities as camping, boating, fishing, bathing, hiking and others characteristic of life in the open. All with special reference to their inspirational and recreational value for refreshment and upbuilding of body and mind."

In the nearly 40 years since, definitions have changed little, modified or refined perhaps, but embodying the same concepts. In fact, in 1961 the Legislature classified the units of the State Park System pretty much along the lines of the 1928 statement. The categories of the units which determine the master planning and use are: scenic or scientific reserves, state parks, historic areas, and recreation areas. It seems now that the definitions and purposes are clearly stated, adequately tested and legislatively approved. These far-reaching concepts of what a publicly-owned park area should do, have provided Californians with an excellent system of outdoor areas and will provide for a richer and more enjoyable environment in which to live and grow. California's parks help the citizen, to quote the Constitution, "pursue and attain happiness".

Of course, all the credit cannot be attributed to computers or to definitions. The dedicated men and women, who through the years, have been associated with the Division of Beaches and Parks have had an equally important role in producing this great public asset and also in protecting and developing the park system for public use.

In a democracy it is not possible for one man alone, or a single governmental agency to produce great things. Success of a program rests with a number of factors and a number of people. The real success of the State Park System rests with all the people of the State of California in their variety of interests. Humbly, I pay tribute, first, to the public. People want state parks and they alone pay the bills. However, I must not neglect the many organizations who give clear

(continued on the following page)

voice to the public's desires -- the Sierra Club, the Surfers Association, the Audubon Society, the Native Sons and the Native Daughters, the Isaac Walton League, the trailer associations, the California Conference of Historical Societies, the marine parks and harbors gang -- and so many more that I cannot name them all here.

The public is no longer voiceless due to the unrelenting efforts of such fine organizations.

Nor can government be ignored. Without top leadership from the number one man, no state program can move. Californians have been most fortunate to have the unquestionable leadership of Governor Edmund G. Brown. In the park field, he is a rare Governor. He has an awareness of the need for preservation, he is well versed in California's fine historical background, he is an active recreationist, and above all he has a desire to provide quality in outdoor environment.

A strong and active legislature along with adequate legislation and adequate appropriations to complete the machinery has been a part of the continued success of the park program.

The role of the lay commission in government must not be overlooked. The strength of the State Park Commission through the high caliber of people serving on it has made possible the quality of the state parks. The Commission has been an open forum for discussion, a hearing body to sort out alternative choices, it offers the public a chance to voice their opinions, make protests, complain, or just keep abreast of the workings of the State Park System. Only a decicated commission can offer the public such a fine line of communication that is not provided by administrative government.

I can only tell you that I am proud and happy to have been a part of California's park program for seven years. During those seven years I didn't find much time to stop and review that which had been done, it seemed there was always something more waiting to be completed. Looking back now, I see that all of us together have been able to accommodate over ten million more visitor days now than seven years ago. We have added over a hundred thousand acres to the State Park System, doubled the campsites, passed a $150 million bond issue with plans for a greatly increased service to the public, and added some 35 new units to the System. Some of the new units which will stand out in my memory are: Bodie, Forest of Nisene Marks, Jack London, Malakoff Diggins, Montana de Oro, Mt. St. Helena, Palace of Fine Arts, Plumas-Eureka, San Francisco Maritime, Squaw Valley, Woodson Bridge, and of course, water for Lake Elsinore.

An eager challenge awaits me and I look forward to my new venture with young enthusiasm. What a fine opportunity I have teaching a course in Park Management at Sacramento State College. All my years of experience will enable me to impart some of the feelings which I hold deep inside for parks and park people. You must pardon me if I should sound a bit "academic" but it is a matter of practice for the new job.

CHARLES A. DE TURK

Farewell Messages

If Charles DeTurk -- who has dedicated more than 30 years to public service in its finest sense -- were leaving his desk because the span of a career had run out, this would be a time for regret. But this is no such time. Charlie is stepping out of state government to accept a career opportunity which delights him and us -- that of teaching professional park management at the college level.

Charlie goes to his chosen new job well equipped. The state park system he is turning over to his successor is the nation's finest, and that speaks for itself. Now he will have the opportunity to pass on to the young park professionals of tomorrow the benefit of his own knowledge and experience. We are proud to have him known an as alumnus of California's Department of Parks and Recreation, and we wish him only the best -- always!
Fred L. Jones, Director

On Thursday evening, July 28th, a dinner honoring Charles A. DeTurk, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks was held. Messages from Governor Brown, Lt. Governor Anderson, and Administrator Fisher were read there and are reprinted here:

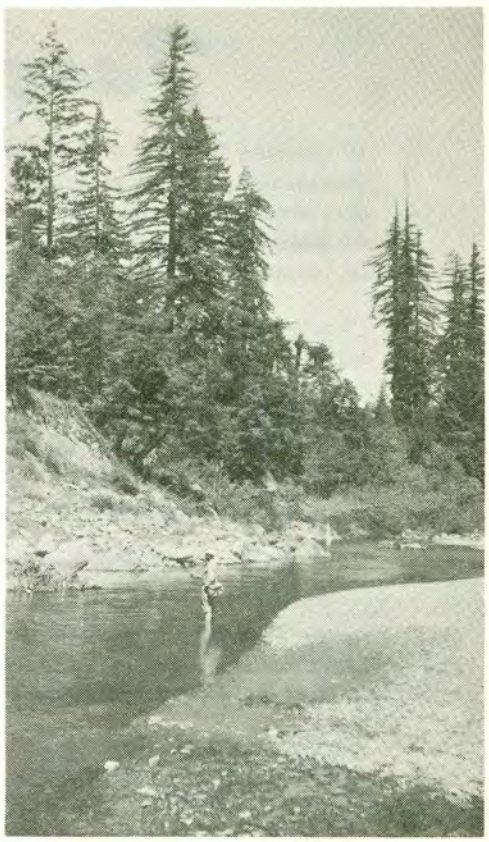
ON BEHALF OF YOUR 19 MILLION FELLOW CITIZENS, CHARLES, I SEND YOU WARM BEST WISHES AND SINCERE THANKS FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA. YOU HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD THE CREATION OF THE MOST AMBITIOUS AND SUCCESSFUL PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE IN THIS NATION. YOUR DEDICATION TO HIGH STANDARDS OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND TO THE PROVISION OF INCREASED FACILITIES FOR THE RECREATIONAL ENJOYMENT OF OUR PEOPLE HAS BEEN AN INSPIRATION TO ALL OF US. I JOIN WITH EVERYONE PRESENT TONIGHT IN WISHING YOU EVERY HAPPINESS AND SUCCESS AS YOU ASSUME A CHALLENGING NEW POST. AS YOUR STUDENTS ACQUIRE YOUR KNOWLEDGE AND DETERMINATION, THE CONTINUED SUCCESS OF OUR PARKS AND RECREATION PROGRAM WILL BE ASSURED. YOU ARE A GREAT MAN AND A GREAT CALIFORNIAN. I AM PROUD TO CALL YOU MY FRIEND.
EDMUND G. "PAT" BROWN, GOVERNOR

LEA AND I REGRET UNABLE TO JOIN WITH YOUR MANY FRIENDS IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO YOU THIS EVENING. THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA OWE YOU A DEBT OF GRATITUDE FOR YOUR GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE FIELD OF PARKS AND RECREATION. OUR THANKS FOR A JOB WELL DONE. CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR NEW ASSIGNMENT AND AN ADDED WISH OF HAPPINESS FOR YOUR FUTURE.
GLENN M. ANDERSON, LT. GOVERNOR

. . .I would like to publicly acknowledge the debt which I owe to Charlie DeTurk for his thoughtful counsel to me throughout the period I have served as Administrator of the Resources Agency. It was Charlie who so often pointed out to me that you can't approach California's environment with a cash register philosophy -- that the wonders of nature which surround us can't be truly expressed in economic measures, but only in the sense of inspiration and joy that they instill in our people.

When I consider that Charlie -- in his own kindly and purposeful way -- will be passing along this philosophy to a whole new generation of Californians, then my sense of loss is greatly lessened.

To you Charlie, my sincere gratitude and my best wishes for many more happy and productive years of service to the people of California.
Hugo Fisher, Administrator of Resources



The serenity and beauty of the redwoods are shown in these pictures which were taken when the elements were not causing destruction.

These four photographs showing the splendor and magnificence were taken in the Humboldt Redwoods State Park in Humboldt County.

On pages 6 and 7 are photographs of areas within the same park during and immediately following the storms mentioned in the following article.

BULL CREEK BASIN and THE 1955 & 1964 FLOODS

by
CARL ANDERSON, Assistant Superintendent
District 1, Division of Beaches and Parks

BULL CREEK BASIN and The 1955 & 1964 Floods

NOTE:

Bull Creek Flat in Humboldt Redwoods State Park contains one of the finest stands of massive, primeval Coast Redwoods, many of its trees towering side by side to more than 300 feet in height. This flat is within the famed Rockefeller Forest--"the forest incomparable". For centuries, the Bull Creek Basin stood as a relatively stable entity of nature--until poor logging practices and subsequent fires virtually denuded the upper watershed, exposing steep slopes of unstable earth and gravel to the erosive forces of 100 inches of rainfall a year.

For more than ten years state park personnel have been waging a battle to prevent the destruction of the magnificent forest on Bull Creek Flat by debris-choked floods that now roar out of the crumbling upper reaches of the basin. At the same time, the Save-the-Redwoods League has been working effectively to bring the entire watershed into state park ownership. On May 13 and 14 of this year the University of California School of Forestry held a two-day symposium on park management problems as exemplified by Bull Creek watershed, presenting the results of research being conducted by the University for the State Park System. At that symposium a paper titled "Bull Creek Basin and the 1955 and 1964 Floods" was presented by Carl Anderson, Assistant District Superintendent for California's Division of Beaches and Parks.

Carl Anderson is no armchair theorist. He speaks from 14 years of experience in park management in our north coast redwood state parks. We are printing his paper here because the battle to save Bull Creek Flat and the heart of the Rockefeller Forest is far from won, and we think it important that you know more of the background of this critical project.

Prior to a discussion of the two major floods recorded in Bull Creek, I would like to point out that as far back as 1917 a plan for a Redwood National Park recognized the importance of the Bull Creek Basin.

The California State Park System, since the inception of planning for Humboldt Redwoods State Park, has emphasized this importance. This basin is vital to proper public presentation and the perpetuation of this State Park, and not merely from the standpoint of flood protection alone.

Management of land and resources for State Parks has many problems in common with management problems for timber harvest, or any other large-scale land use. Fire control, insect and disease control, access, rights of way, tresspass, operational control, public liability, administrative and service facilities, even vegetative control, are similar problems that can best be resolved by control of land to the ridge tops. Even with watershed control, problems will exist. However, especially in the case of park management involving vulnerable natural resources, the impact of incompatible influences are thus considerably lessened. Feasible watershed control has been the guiding criterion in the state's north coast redwood park acquisition program.

Diagramatically speaking, the area of interest to this symposium consists of that land bounded on the east by the South Fork of the Eel River, on the west by the limit of the Bull Creek watershed, and from Kerr Peak on the south to Peavine Ridge on the north. This is the nucleus of Humboldt Redwoods State Park, and within this nucleus is the 9,000-acre Rockefeller Forest with 700 acres of flats on lower Bull Creek.

The combination of natural forces creating the Bull Creek flats allowed growth of a forest that would have been outstanding even before the arrival of the white man. It was outstanding then, and irrespective of damage sustained in the 1955 and 1964 floods, is even more so now. Termed by a knowledgeable personage as "the most magnificent remaining forest in the world", these flats are the very heart of Humboldt Red-

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woods State Park. Our effort to perpetuate their forest is the primary reason for the research and work carried on since 1955.

In December 1955 the highest flow of water to that date was recorded in the South Fork of the Eel River. This flood severely damaged all of Humboldt Redwoods including the Bull Creek flats. For descriptive purposes, I will use the height of water over the highway in the town of Weott, admittedly unscientific but significant because of its proximity to the mouth of Bull Creek. In February 1970, Humboldt Redwoods State Park and Bull Creek again suffered major damage from high water.

Initially the 1955 flood was termed a "1,000-year flood," and the 1960 a "100-year flood." Along came December 1964 and comparative height of water should have made it the "2,000-year flood." These unscientific designations point up the dearth of factual information available not only on the history of the weather, but on the Redwoods as well. In December 1955, the water over the highway in Weott reached a depth of 16 feet 5 inches. In 1960 the depth was 4 feet. In 1964 the water rose to 35 feet 5 inches.

In Bull Creek, the 1955 flood was the most damaging in respect to park values. We have no accurate method of determining the exact number of old growth trees lost. The fact that 14 major jams existed in the 6 miles through the park, each containing from 6 to 28 major redwoods, and the fact that park forces were compelled to fell 98 big trees, too far undercut by the stream to be saved, indicates the magnitude of loss. Of immediate concern to us at the time was the possibility of another rise in Bull Creek cutting around the jams, creating new channels, and destroying more trees.

Debris piled into the 14 major jams was unbelievable and difficult to describe. Some 2 million board feet of Douglas fir logs, formerly cold-decked at the Bee River Mill directly upstream of the Park, became interlaced with 300-foot redwoods. Junk logs, charred stumps, residue from tan-bark operations, burnt madrone, and slash, formed the structural framework of dams made practically impermeable by houses, car bodies, propane tanks, matresses, tires, and, sadly, even some coffins from the Pioneer Bull Creek Cemetery.

Initial evidence of more trouble to come was apparent in the shoals of gravel already formed back of some of the jams. The upper Bull Creek basin, geologically described as "delicate" at best, had been subjected to loss of its vegetative cover, and the torrential rains had started it moving.

My most vivid memory picture, after 11 years, is the change in the understory of the flats. Where oxalis, salal, and tan oak had provided a green base from which the redwood thrust upward, there was instead an almost continuous layer of silt, reminiscent of a light brown snow. When it became encrusted, you could walk uninhibited by undergrowth, from one side of the flat to the other. If you broke through, you discovered that it not only looked like snow, but felt like it.

Another lasting impression is climbing up on a jam in the Giant Tree area and walking some 300 feet on one tree to gain access to the other side. This particular pile of debris was 24 feet high, evidently formed by the falling of magnificent trees from

both sides of the bank. This is the area of the Giant Tree, 19 feet in diameter and 347 feet high. This is also the area of the tallest measured tree in Humboldt Redwoods at 359.3 feet, and until discovery of the taller trees on Redwood Creek, was the tallest measured tree in the world. The tree I walked on had its root system within 20 feet of the Giant Tree. It was dropped on top of the jam by water rushing around and undercutting its root system. A measurement showed the tree to be 321 feet long from its base to where the top had snapped off. Diameter of the remaining top was 16 inches. Diameter breast high measured 12 1/2 feet.

Upstream and down, other trees of similar size still stood balanced precariously along the cut bank. In some cases, over half of their root systems were exposed.

Some of the trees still standing had no apparent mechanical means of doing so. These columns rising upwards to 300 feet or more with their tremendous weight on less than half of their root system, were refusing to fall. Subsequent ring counts showed these trees to have been between 8 and 12 centuries in age.

Enoch P. French, the first superintendent of our north coast redwood parks, and the man who has viewed first-hand more living old-growth redwoods than any man had before, or will ever again, told me that accurate determination of whether or not a redwood was in danger of falling was next to impossible. He cited "leaners" with their elongated cross-sections buttressing out in the direction of the lean, and likened them to a man who had irreperably damaged a limb. The other limbs in compensation gained extraordinary strength.

As a case in point, the "Pepperwood Leaner" hung out over the highway until 1958. Its base was on the west side of Highway 101, and its top well over on the east side. When finally felled, to straighten out a dangerous road alignment situation, a ring count proved it had been leaning for over 800 years.

The danger of working in Bull Creek, with undercut trees along the bank, was apparent. The rush of creek waters, noise of equipment, and the fact that the trees fell into a widened creek channel with little sound, heightened the danger potential. In the initial stages of preparation for removing a jam on the western boundary, a contractor working for the Corps of Engineers lost his life when struck by a falling tree.

The Army Corps of Engineers undertook repair of the Bull Creek Bridge in the upper flat. A small bridge is no chore for the Corps; however, in this case the bridge was buried under 30 feet of the previously described debris. This mess extended from 100 feet downstream of the bridge to 200 feet upstream of the park boundary.

Reconstruction of what happened in this area indicated the following:
The Bee River Mill, when struck by corruption laden water from the upper watershed, started losing its cold-deck of logs. These logs formed a temporary jam, backing water into the town of Bull Creek. This broke loose, jamming again between the trees on the park boundary at Albee Creek. The rising water found a way around this dam by running down the County Road.
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BULL CREEK BASIN (continued from the previous page)
When the Albee Creek jam burst, the Bull Creek Bridge was knocked out and carried 50 feet downstream. Evidence of this same type of action downstream all the way to Bull Creek's mouth was apparent. Debris piled into fallen redwoods, the water built up behind the jam, then burst through with explosive force.

When the Corps on jam number one, park forces went to work on the remaining thirteen. Response from park headquarters in Sacramento was immediately forthcoming, and the cutting of red tape was a revelation. To one familiar with the pace of regular fiscal business through the State's rigid controls, the rapidity of action made a listing impression.

The Division of Soil Conservation flew in an equipment expert with a briefcase full of one page mimeographed contracts. He decided what was needed, we found it for him, and the equipment went to work.

A crew of 24 loggers started work under the supervision of a boss "bullbucker," and the jams started coming out.

The State's Personnel people are still scratching their heads over some of the classifications. Boss bullbucker, catskinner, choker-setter, rigger, faller, chopper, and high-climber were job titles new to the State and somewhat alien to a state park forest. They called themselves "bush pirates" and took particular delight in needling me about their ability to finally log in a state park with complete immunity.

Their work was done with dispatch and efficiency under adverse conditions and with the skill gained by working for years with the world's biggest timber. The weather cooperated, and jams were cleared without the feared additional damage. This crew of "bush pirates" earned the respect of the entire Park Staff, and many of them have worked again for the park in following years.

With the clearing of jams and the coming of spring, a survey was made to chart a course of action. The character of Bull Creek was drastically changed, and although the channel was much wider and clear of debris, it was also much shallower. Major gravel movements were in evidence in the upper reaches of Bull Creek and especially in its largest tributary, Cuneo.

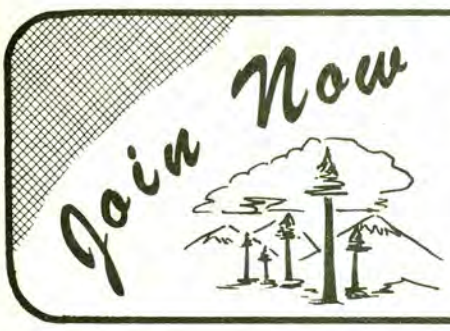
The Division of Soil Conservation conducted a study. The Department of Water Resources assisted, and the Corps of Engineers surveyed the situation in relation to protective measures for the town of Bull Creek. The consensus of all studies looked to the upper watershed, and the Save-the-Redwoods League took on the seemingly impossible task of its complete acquisition. The climate locally for acquisition of more park lands was no better than at present, and the number of different land owners further complicated the problem.

Utilizing Conservation Camp crews, we initiated the first positive bank protection measures within the forest in the form of gabions. Gabions are wire baskets filled with rocks, forming a permeable flexible mass and when constructed properly are effective. Some of ours have withstood two floods, but this method is primarily hand labor and proved too slow for the job in Bull Creek.

In February 1960, high water in Bull Creek once again inundated the town of Bull Creek and caused tree loss and gravel deposits in the flats. Our gabions on the western park boundary were severely damaged and, as a repair measure, the first rock rip-rap was placed in the creek. Concern was expressed over the appearance of rock rip-rap within the Rockefeller Forest, but the 1960 high water gave warning that positive action was necessary if the tree loss through the flats was ever to reach a tolerable rate. Since then our program for positive bank protection within the forest has been rock rip-rap.

Studies by Water Resources and Soil Conservation recommended a major dam immediately upstream of the forest's edge. For reason of cost and more important reasons to follow, the Division of Beaches and Parks opposed dam construction. Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, world-renowed expert on erosion control, wa hired as a consultant by the Save-the-Redwoods League in 1961, and subsequently by the state. An excerpt from an early report of his sets the stage for our present program in Bull Creek:

(continued on Page 24)



National Conference on State Parks

Since October, when "News and Views" printed a list of recent enlistees in the National Conference on State Parks, several new applications for membership have been received. These include:

C. D. Ashabranner, Henry W. Coe
James A. Beck, Point Lobos
D. Keith Caldwell, Bothe-Napa Valley
Leo W. Dennis, Henry Cowell Redwoods
James H. Greene, Jack London
James F. Hibbert, Henry Cowell Redwoods
Richard Humphrey, Carmichael
William E. Marshall, San Mateo Coast
James Neider, San Clemente
Raymond E. Westberg, Pismo
Carl Whitefield, Salton Sea
Mrs. James E. McConnell of Columbia
Sacramento Historic Landmarks Commission
James E. Whitacre, of P. G. & E.
Frank W. DeVore, of San Diego Gas and Electric

The Madera County Planning Commission has subscribed to the Park Practice Program. An application for membership in the National Conference for the Sonoma County Planning Commission is pending.

To our new members--WELCOME.

To those of you who have not yet joined--WHY? The cost is relatively low; the benefits are great--and we need you! Every new member is a potential source of ideas, and only through the exchange of ideas can all parks have the benefit of all of the best thinking available in the fields of park management and planning.

I am particularly concerned with the fact that our current membership drive seems to be netting only Beaches and Parks employees and persons outside of State service--we don't seem to be reaching other areas in the Department of Parks and Recreation. Please do not feel that you must be a State Park Ranger to join the National Conference on State Parks--nothing could be farther from the truth. The only way in which we can fulfill our purposes is through a widely diversified membership, from all areas of concern with the conservation of natural or historical resources and the provision of outdoor recreation for the public.

Please call me on extension 5-9373, or write--Room 1416-19, Resources Building--and I'll be happy to provide additional information, or a membership application.

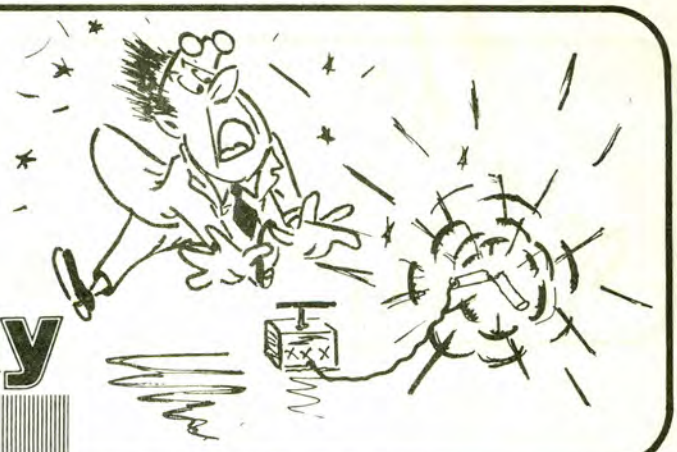
I'm including below a list of all employees of this Department, in addition to the new members listed above, who are shown on my records as being members of the National Conference on State Parks. Won't you add your name to the list?

William R. Allison
Melvin L. Badger
Frank B. Bellinghausen
Cliff M. Bisbee
Franklyn Brown
Wesley E. Cater
John Cenovich
Jess T. Chaffee
Wayne Colwell
James G. Davis
Wendell K. Davis
Charles A. DeTurk
Edward F. Dolder
Jack Sherman Evans
Leonard R. Fisher
Milton M. Frincke
Roy A. Gholson
Lance M. Grolla
Earl P. Hanson
William J. Haussler
Herbert L. Heinze
Robert W. Hewitt
Walter R. Johnston
Glen N. Jones
Lyle B. Keith
Gordon T. Kishbaugh
Donald E. Lawyer
Floyd A. Lemley
George Linden
Lloyd W. Lively
Charles Lyden
Morley J. Mason
Ronald C. McCullough
Charles Mehlert
Curtis B. Mitchell
Fred D. Mitchell
Clyde L. Newlin
Arthur Parvin
Alan D. Philbrook
Robert W. Pugh
David W. Redding
D. I. Rich
Auburn W. Rose
Alfred P. Salzgeber
Orville G. Short
Thomas D. Spencer
W. A. Stahlberg
Clyde E. Strickler
Anton J. Trigerio
Jack P. Welch
James Whitehead
Alvin F. Whittington

If--perish the thought!--you are already a member, and your name does not appear, please let me know so I can correct my records.

James P. Tryner
State Membership Chairman

BLAST IT an easier way



By
ROBERT WAGGONER, Park Supervisor
Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park

A new method of blasting and boulder reduction was tried during the 1965 summer season at Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park. Plura-Jet blasting units, developed and manufactured by Explosives Engineering Company, Box 22, Steamboat, Nevada, were used exclusively during construction of some three miles of new trail in an extremely steep and rocky area of the park.

The units, ranging in five sizes from the 13 pound large blasting unit down to the one pound trimmer, look for all like shallow plastic mixing bowls with snap-on lids. The lid contains a cone shaped depression and slightly raised rim, which, when placed face down on the rock, aims the force of the explosion. Some 2,000 pounds of various sizes were utilized on the project, about half being packed in 12 miles on mules and the other half flown in by helicopter. The packages in which the units are shipped are of convenient size for loading on pack stock or slinging from a 'copter.

Because the explosive itself is a dry powder sealed in waterproof plastic shells, storage is simple; no turning or restacking of boxes, as with dynamite. The charges are very stable and safe to handle yet are easily detonated with either caps or Prima-Cord.

As the charges are placed on the surface of the material to be reduced, no drilling was required on the project, a considerable saving over years past when gasoline drills and accessories were packed in and out. Though we made no study of the weight ratio of explosive to rock, we did find that the actual blasting costs using the shaped charges were less than half those incurred by the conventional method.

Albeit, a healthy air blast is experienced when detonation occurs, there is an utter lack of flying rock and debris. This very important factor helped curtail tree damage, rolling rock and the obvious hazard to the crew from flying fragments. By the same token, the shattered rock remained in place to be used for cribbing, base and fill.

Since the principles of force-wave echoes are involved, placement of the charges is directionally critical and as considerable experience is required to determine charge size and quantity versus rock size, shape and type, we would advise consultation with the manufacturer or a blaster experienced in the use of the Plura-Jet product for best results.

Above: One 13 lb. BUL (Blasting Unit Large) in place for shooting.
Right: Results. Note complete lack of thrown fragments.

Director Praises Staff

Following is the presentation made April 29, 1966, at the Departmental Information Hour by Director Jones:

A lot of other people have been making presentations at these monthly Information Hours, and today I've asked for equal time. There are some things I'd like to say to you, and I'm going to get them off my chest now.

We have been working together a little over a year now, and it has been a good year for the Department. It was a good year because a lot of you did exceptional jobs under a heavy work load.

There may be some who would say it has been rough at times, and I would have to agree. But we got things done, and that's what I want to talk to you about.

These remarks aren't aimed at the chiefs, but rather at their indians -- the ones who meet the deadlines that the chiefs pass on from me. I'm even going to mention some names, knowing full well that I'm going to miss some people I don't want to miss -- but I'll have to run that risk.

Over in Beaches and Parks, the entire Planning and Control Unit has come through a work-year to end all work-years. They know, and I know it. At the moment it would probably be all right with them if a park bond is never passed again. They have had my deepest sympathy, and they have my gratitude.

First of all, I commend all of them for the extra effort and time, including overtime and week-ends, they put out to complete the program. The project staff under Earl Hanson and Jim Warren completed over 90 field studies and compiled reports and recommendations on them through extended personal effort and much contributed time under the leadership of Dick May, Emmett Blanchfield, Gene Boucher, Bob Uhte and Jim Hommon, and produced a high quality of work for a great quantity of projects.

One of the highlights of the year was the Accelerated Development Program for the State Park System. Especially to be commended for the work on this are the three regional supervisors -- Harry Dean, Dick Humphrey and Bob Deering. To Don Lawyer of the Program Scheduling and Control Unit goes much of the credit for the presentation on this.

The Program Scheduling and Control Unit, under the supervision of Bob Hatch also developed priorities in the capital outlay program. This material was put together and successfully applied by Bud Murrill.

I must mention the contributions which have been made by the Drafting Services Unit and the Survey Unit to each of these programs. If it had not been for the extra effort and time that they put forth we would not have met the exacting deadlines.

The Planning and Control Clerical Pool, under Jan Silva, was exceedingly helpful in produc-

(continued on the following page)

DIRECTOR PRAISES STAFF (continued from the previous page)
ing quality work in the quantity needed.

Some very special tasks were also completed by some of our experts. These include Bob Hines, on the North Coast Redwoods Study and the Redwood National Park; Dave Hayes, on the Santa Monica Mountains Studies; Ed Kress, who was especially assigned to the Delta Studies; and Chuck Mehlert, as Bond Report Coordinator. The work of these men is typical of all of those who have been assigned special projects during the year.

Last, but assuredly not least, I wish to commend the Division of Beaches and Parks Field Management Personnel under Deputy Chief Jack Knight and District Superintendents Tiny Philbrook, Gordon Kishbaugh, Clyde Newlin, Jess Chaffee, Lloyd Lively, and Jim Whitehead, who kept our 180 some-odd parks running. They satisfied 34 million customers last year, while irritating only 1.5 million -- the 1.5 million their parks couldn't hold.

One of the field staff who did a particularly good job on a special assignment was Peter Gaidula in the Stockton office. About a year ago, I asked him to develop a set of guidelines and standards for all of our developments on the State Parks, in an effort to reduce costs wherever possible, without reducing quality and serviceability. He worked long and hard on this and developed a thick booklet which is currently being reviewed by all of the planners throughout the Division of Beaches and Parks. When it has been appropriately edited, I plan to propose it to the Park Commission for adoption as policy.

The Recreation and Parks Study, which was begun in 1964, was completed and prepared for preliminary review in late 1965. The design and work that went into it was the result of the advice and comment and guidance of many people.

I would like to mention particularly the work of Stephen Wardwell, leader of the group; and Lon Spharler, Recreation Planner; Lance Grolla, Associate Planner; and Janice Lynn Riolo, Stenographer.

The State Grant Program, established by the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964, and the Land and Water Conservation Program, established by Federal Law, have been administered by two permanent staff members and a gradually-increasing crew of borrowed people.

The work was proceeding on schedule, and well, until, in November, when the deadline for the Land and Water Fund Applications was advanced three months. Local Governments were able to comply with some 25 applications and the State with an even greater number and the work of the permanent and borrowed staff increased beyond all reason. For 26 consecutive days in late November and December there were people in the office working on the program.

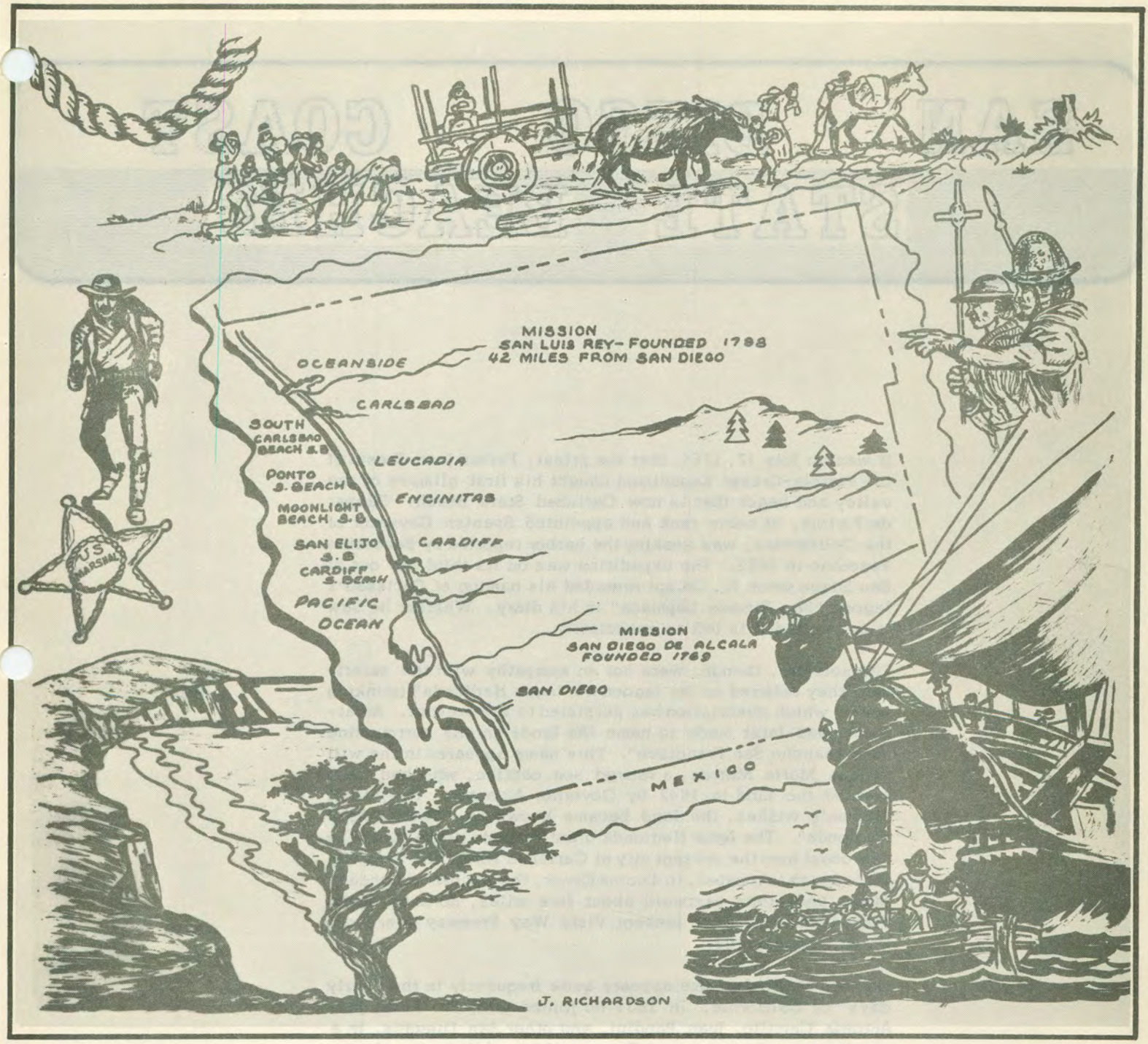
Under pressure, and short-handed, they did a good, solid job and I would like to commend Russell Porter, Supervisor of the State Grant Program; Warren Gardner and Robert Tharratt, Recreation Planners; Lance Grolla, Associate Planner; and Kayren Walters, Stenographer.

The Small Craft Harbors Registration Unit, which deals directly with the boating public, and which consists of Glenna Reynolds, Violet Walsh, Pat Pugh and Elaine Hironaka, has been commended on numerous occasions for their courteous manner. This is very commendable, inasmuch as public agencies often lack courtesy in their direct dealings with citizens, particularly in routine over-the-counter transactions.

The second Small Craft Harbors group I would like to commend is our Peace Officer Instruction Group, which meets in the field with various enforcement agencies and boaters to give instruction on boating methods and general boating safety measures. The members of this group are Roland Elrod, Ken Fairbrother and Donald Score.

The third Small Craft Harbors group is within our Development Section. They developed the excellent boating facilities guide maps that have brought so much credit to the Division and the Department. This group consists of Gordon Holcomb, Lionel Henderson and Phyllis Chrestensen.

Our Budget Section, under the direction of Merick Chaffee, installed an improved system for the Department's support budget. The proof of the product has been demonstrated in the favor-
(continued on Page 26)



THE SAN DIEGO COAST STATE BEACHES

By

RANGER JAMES RICHARDSON

SAN DIEGO COAST STATE BEACHES

It was on July 17, 1769, that the priest, Father Juan Crespi of the Portola-Crespi Expedition caught his first glimpse of the valley and beach that is now Carlsbad State Beach. Gaspar de Portola, of noble rank and appointed Spanish Governor of the Californias, was seeking the harbor reported by Sebastion Vezcaino in 1603. The expedition was on its third day out of San Diego when Fr. Crespi recorded his naming of Carlsbad's lagoon "San Simeon Lepmaca" in his diary. Whether he saw it or smelled it is left to speculation.

The soldiers, though, were not in sympathy with the saintly dub; they referred to the lagoon as "Agua Hedionda" (stinking water) which description has persisted to the present. An attempt was later made to name the lands in the surrounding area "Rancho San Francisco". This name appeared in the will of Juan Maria Marron, a retired sea captian, who had been granted the land in 1842 by Governor Alvarado. In spite of Marron's wishes, the land became known as "Rancho Agua Hedionda". The Agua Hedionda grant extends south along the sea coast from the present city of Carlsbad where the Carslbad State Beach is located, to Encina Creek, the southern boundary of the unit, then eastward about five miles, north to Buena Vista Creek where the present Vista Way Freeway intersects U. S. Highway 101.

Capitan Marron's name appears quite frequently in the "early days" of California. In 1831 he joined with Pio Pico, Jose Antonia Carrillo, Juan Bandini, and other San Diegans, in a revolt to oust the tryannical Governor Manuel Victoria. At one time the Indians were reported to have given trouble at Agua Hedionda and legend says that Marron took refuge in the hills back of Carlsbad. Friendly Indian squaws brought him food until the trouble blew over.

A new era blossomed for Carlsbad at the close of the 1880's when the California land boom began and the Fallbrook National City line of the Southern California Railway was put into service through Carlsbad.

SAN DIEGO COAST STATE BEACHES

John A. Frazier came to Carlsbad in 1882, chose his home site, and dug his well as was the custom. Frazier had a 50-foot water tower that drew from a 510-foot well two distinctly different waters. One he called "Artesian" and the other "Mineral". Artesian water came from a 400-foot depth and the mineral water from approximately 450 feet beneath a substratum of mineral rock. It was at Frazier's house, across from the railroad, where travel weary railroad passengers sought a refreshing drink of water from the well. The development of the well coincided with the near-peak of the Southern California land boom of the 80's. Railroad excursions were run from Los Angeles, San Diego, and other communities. Thousands of people tasted the water and sang its praises, spreading word-of-mouth publicity far and wide.

Above: Carlsbad Beach

Meanwhile John Frazier had the water from his well analyzed; the water proved identical in taste and chemical content to the water in famed Karlsbad, Bohemia. Josling throngs caught up in the climax of the land boom were drawn to this discovery of "Genuine mineral water --good for old and young alike". With the crowds came publicity and the erection of resort hotels and the inevitable subdivision and land sales. The population of Carlsbad on its first birthday numbered 300. The town boasted a telegraph office, Wells Fargo Express, a fine hotel and other establishments. Property at this time could be bought for $40.00 per acre.

Below: Moonlight Beach

Leaving the Carlsbad area and traveling south along Highway 101 for five miles you will see the new South Carlsbad State Beach unit extending along the bluff and overlooking the blue Pacific Ocean.

At the extreme south end and directly out of the unit is the Los Batisquitos

(continued on the next page)

South Carlsbad Beach

San Diego Coast State Beaches (continued from previous page)
Lagoon. The Lagoon extends inland several miles to the old El Camino Real road, the King's Highway of the mission Padres. Centuries before the arrival of the white man, Indians lived along the seashore in the area of the San Diego Coast State Beaches. Many mono stones and metates have been found on the bluffs and Indian campgrounds have been located in Green Valley which is east of the South Carlsbad State Beach. Many shell mounds are still visible in the area. As short a time as 80 years ago, there were Indians living in the hills adjacent to Los Batisquitos Lagoon.

The whole coast region was covered with a heavy growth of brushwood commonly known as chaparrel, or a dwarf timber in variety including oak, elm, mahogany and sumac ranging from three to 20 feet in height.

Just south of Los Batisquitos Lagoon on U. S. Highway 101 you will come to the beach community of Leucadia. Leucadia was named for a small island off the coast of Greece...(Leucadia of the Isle of Paradise). The streets of town were named for the Greek gods. Leucadia can also boast a State Beach, "Ponto", which in the old days was called Leucadia Beach. It is now reached by a flight of steps leading to the sands below. Years ago, there was a pier extending from the base of the bluff out into the ocean. Also a road from the bluff to the beach gave access for horses and buggies to drive on the beach, when the tide was low, to Moonlight Beach or north to the South Carlsbad Beach. There were also old style bath houses on the beach with dressing rooms.

Leaving Leucadia and continuing south for three miles you reach Encinitas. A flowery description of Encinitas was written by someone in the 80's. It well describes Encinitas..."Encinitas - within bounds of the sea. Encinitas is a perfect combination summer and winter resort, situated in a lovely valley 30 miles north of San Diego, on the Southern California Railroad, two blocks from the most beautiful beach in the world. Encinitas - a charming place for a villa home."

The actual development of Encinitas started a few years after the Civil War. People coming into the area were pioneer settlers. The coming of the railroad marked the beginning of the town. With most of the work being done by Chinese laborers with picks, shovels, and wheelbarrows, the rails were laid northward from San Diego and the construction camps moving with them. One construction camp was at the edge of Cottonwood Creek which still flows through Moonlight State Beach. Located two blocks from the town of Encinitas at the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, Moonlight Beach served as a gathering place in the old days for clothes washing parties during drought years when

Carlsbad Beach

cisterns were low. In those days there was a board walk on which you could drive your horse and buggy to the beach. There were beautiful live oak trees above Moonlight Beach and surrounding canyons but the trees were cut down by the Indians for the wood burning engines of the train. Water was pumped out of the Cottonwood Creek by a windmill into a large wooden tank. Encinitas was becoming an important place--it was both water and wood station for one train a day.

On the southern edge of Encinitas one finds a point of land jutting out into the ocean. This point was called Noonan Point, originally settled by James Noonan in the 1880's. The land is now occupied by the Self Realization Fellowship Retreat. Adjacent to this is the north boundary of the newly constructed San Elijo State Beach.

The town of Cardiff-By-The-Sea, which is one mile south of Encinitas, overlooks San Elijo Beach unit and the San Elijo Lagoon. In the early days there was a wooden bridge over the San Elijo Lagoon but then the Lagoon was much wider and deeper. Just east of the San Elijo Beach, a large wooden bath house which was badly damaged in 1916 in "Hatfield's Storm" and the bridge was completely washed out as were all other bridges in the area.

The mouth of the San Elijo Lagoon marks the southern boundary of the San Elijo Beach unit, while the strip of beach continuing to the southern edge of the Lagoon marks the southern boundary of Cardiff State Beach which is the extreme southern end of the San Diego Coast State Beaches.

The San Diego Coast State Beaches cannot offer the visitor the same type of recreation enjoyed in the old days when it was possible to leisurely drive along a tree lined country road to picnic or camp on some deserted beach. Nevertheless, one can envision, when the beach is deserted, how it was for those early explorers who came boating up the coast from San Diego in their cockelshell boats searching for the island known as California; landing their boats for repairs or replenishing their supply of fresh water. Think of Gaspar de Portola, Father Juan Crespi and the party of men walking up the coast from San Diego day after day naming the rivers and lagoons they crossed, and imagine the many hardships they endured.

It is easy for the past to come alive when the shore is empty, but what of the future of the San Diego Coast State Beaches? The excellent climate, the fine offshore areas, the new state beach facilities, along with the close proximity of San Diego's residents plus increased mobility made possible by the fine freeway system, all will enhance the visitor's enjoyment in the years to come. ###

Don't forget the MERIT AWARD PROGRAM

Employees of the State of California have a fine opportunity through the Employee Suggestion Program to increase efficiency and actually reduce the cost of State government. If these two incentives are not enough to encourage each employee to participate in the program, Section 13926 of the Government Code provides for monetary benefits, too.

Actually, a suggestion program is a formal, definite procedure established by employers to solicit ideas from employees; to provide the machinery to appraise, accept or reject them; if accepted, to insure their use; and to reward employees for useful ideas.

Suggestion programs are not new -- Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company instituted a plan at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1880; National Cash Register commenced operating its plan in 1894; Eastman Kodak in 1898; Bausch and Lomb Optical in 1898. All of these early plans are still in operation. Today, formal suggestion plans are estimated to exist in several thousand companies, in all departments of the Federal Government, and in many State, county and city governments.

However, an effective program can be only as good as those participating.

Look about you -- are there ways to accomplish work more efficiciently than it is now being done? How many ways can you save the taxpayers (of which you are one) money? But when you find a way to save time and money, submit the idea at once -- don't put it off. How many times has the spark of enthusiasm gone out before you've taken action?

Here are the accomplishments of the State's program since it began operating on December 1, 1950:

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

	Suggestions Received	Suggestions Adopted	First Year Monetary Benefits
1950 to 1959*	22,413	2,597	$1,877,402
1960	3,857	505	347,052
1961	3,542	584	538,573
1962	3,075	490	318,433
1963	3,345	497	330,964
1964	2,964	391	291,040
1965	2,736	425	128,483

* One suggestion adopted in 1957 is presently earning interest at the rate of more than $1,500,000 a year! Award paid: $11,958.

death takes Dr. Charles M. Goethe

REPRINTED from the SACRAMENTO BEE

Dr. Charles M. Goethe, 91, renowned throughout the world for a life-time career as a philanthropist and conservationist, is dead. His death came peacefully at 7 a.m. July 10 in Sutter General Hospital, where he had been confined for more than a month. Dr. Goethe entered into a coma July 7 and death had been expected at any time since then.

Dr. Goethe's death drew sympathy from all parts of the nation from people acquainted with his work. Up until failing health forced him into the hospital, Goethe had continued with his writing in his study at his home at 3731 T St.

Sacramento was proud of Goethe, a native son, and honored him on many occasions, the last time March 28, 1965, his 90th birthday anniversary. More than 350 friends of the philanthropist, author, scientist, civic leader and world traveler gathered in the Hotel El Dorado to praise him even though they knew he would be unable to attend because of orders from his doctor.

Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, professor of palentology at the University of California at Berkeley, said patriotism, character and spirit were the keys to Dr. Goethe's success. "The spirit of the man is part of the concept of all of us. This spirit led to the development of character and patriotism," he said. "I believe we're at a point where we may do well to have in mind the teaching of this man in love of the country and the ideas for which it stands." Chaney compared Goethe's life to a study in paleo botany, the reconstruction of a landscape of eons ago from a single leaf fossil. "Goethe's present is the key to the past," he said. "He is a worthy son of Mother Nature."

Dr. Goethe was described as a "warm human being" by Newton Drury, retired director of the national parks service and now executive director of the Save the Redwoods League. "The only problem with telling the truth about Dr. Goethe," said Drury, "is the complexity and diversity of it."

Goethe had his say in a prerecorded message which was played for his dining friends. "I get up at 4:45 a.m. I'm at my desk by 6 o'clock and work through to 10 p.m., seven days a week." He said he had taken no vacation since the death of his wife, the former Mary Glide, in 1946. "The dominant thought," he continued, "is the idea that any victories are the work of any individual. It's not that. It is group action which brings results. Some of us may do a little bit. Some of us may do a little more. But the position of the most humble in the ranks is as high as the most important."

During the dinner artist DeWitt Whistler Jayne unveiled a large portrait of Goethe. The picture will be hung in the C. M. Goethe Science Building, a $4.7 million, five-story structure now being built on the Sacramento State College campus.

Goethe received an avalanche of congratulatory messages from around the world when he turned 90. One of them was from the White House and was signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson. "It is always a pleasure and a source of pride to commend an American," said the President, "whose life has been so richly dedicated to the service of humanity."

In 1959 during an interview Goethe recalled his early life in Sacramento. He was born on K Street between 12th and 13th Streets, March 28, 1875, the son of Henry J. and Louisa Goethe. In 1879 his father bought the private banking business of a Swiss banker on 4th Street. After studying banking methods in New York and Pittsburgh, Charles Goethe entered the family bank-

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DR. GOETHE (continued from the previous page)
ing business. He was president of the bank in the early 1900s.

When he was a young man Goethe was an ardent athelete. He organized the Capitol City Wheelmen, a cycling organization, and he was one of the founders of the Del Paso Country Club. "I leased the first links between 5th and 8th Avenues and it became the city's social center," he said. "The club later moved to east Sacramento and finally to what is now the Del Paso Country Club. And at one time I was golf champion of Sacramento." He was one of the organizers of the Sacramento Tennis Club and it was on one of the club courts that he met his future wife, the daughter of the late Joseph Henry Glide who came to Sacramento from England in the early 1870s and established one of the largest livestock buying and selling concerns in the west. "I had fallen madly in love," he explained. "Time and again I asked her to marry me and always her answer was: 'Your father and my father are so wrapped up in this pioneering of California that they overestimate the materialistic and neglect the spiritual. You are following their footsteps. I don't propose to marry a money-making machine.'" But they were married in 1903 after Goethe promised they would invest their money, except for simple living expenses, in human betterment. Goethe got out of the banking business some years later and down through the years he and his wife were partners in many programs to help their fellowmen.

One of their first projects was the establishment of the first playground in the city. It was located at 10th and P Streets. "We conducted it at the expense of ourselves and our friends until the taxpayers were convinced it was worthwhile as a preventive for juvenile delinquency," he remembered. "That was the beginning of the playground system in Sacramento and in the United States. It spread like a prairie fire. We went to the Philippines, Japan, China and Hindustan to set up model playgrounds." Mary and Charles Goethe played leading roles in the establishment of the state's first tuberculosis sanitarium, the Sacramento Junior (now City) College, the Capitol Mall and the Sacramento-Yolo Port District. They were directors for years of the old Sacramento Orphanage Farm. They founded the California Council of Churches and the Sacramento Federation of Churches.

They traveled extensively, making many trips abroad. On trips to Switzerland they studied a nature guide system which in 1919 they established at Lake Tahoe. The program spread to national and state parks. They studied exotic birds all over the world. "We traveled to Manchuria to study the wild birds there," he reminisced last February. "We lay in camouflage to watch the ptarmigan of the then Yukon Territory. Farther north we went into the glacial moraine and up to the Eskimo lands where we spied on the eider ducks. "We went all the way up to the polar ice barriers to see the auks. Then to the Pacific. To New Zeland with its kiwis and the unusual sheep-eating parrots."

Pursuing their scenic studies, Goethe and his wife traveled all over the world. They hiked, sometimes hundreds of miles. They climed mountains in the Tyrolean Alps and in New Zeland. They explored in Chile's Magellan territory, in Manchuria and in Patagonia. They studied the almost extinct elephants of Ceylon and the zebra giraffe of Africa. From Germany they brought back the idea of reforestation of California roadsides. Goethe was the Sacramento County Forestry Board's first president. He expressed his desire for conservation of California's natural beauty through the Save the Redwoods League for years. He gave three redwood groves to the state. One, known as the Mary Glide Goethe Memorial Grove, is located just north of Elk Creek Meadow, north of Orick, Humboldt County. Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park on the Smith River in Del Norte County and the third, dedicated to Newton and Aubrey Drury.

Fifty years ago Goethe and his wife decided to do something about California's shrinking poppy fields which since the days of the Spanish explorers had ushered in spring with great expanses of glowing golden blooms. Armed with boxes of poppy seeds, they boarded trains and scattered the tiny black grains along the rights of way radiating out of the city. The flowers, reseeding themselves from year to year, can still be seen in many areas beside the tracks, living memorials to two Sacramento nature lovers.

Goethe devoted much of his time to writing. He was the author of many books on conservation, eugenics, botany, zoology and nature study. His column on nature study appeared weekly in The Sacramento Bee. He and his wife were the founders of the California Nature Study League which supplied biological material to thousands of rural schools. He was the last charter member of the
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DR. GOETHE (continued from the previous page)
Sacramento Area Council of Churches to die. Dr. Goethe took a leading role in the formation of the council in 1912 and a year later was instrumental in the founding of a state council of churches.

Goethe was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Academies of Sciences of California, New York, Louisiana, Virginia and Alabama and he belonged to many more scientific organizations in this nation and in foreign countries. He was a member of the Sierra Club, the Condor Club, Capitol City Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Scottish Rite Bodies, Ben Ali Temple of the Shrine and Sunset Parlor of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

Fearful that the nation would some day lack scientists, Geothe and his wife gave more than 250 scholarships to college science students. They supplied nature study materials to more than 2,000 schools from the Mississippi River westward.

In 1958 Goethe was elected a fellow in the Royal Society of Arts of Great Britain, an organization for the development of every department of science in connection with the arts, manufacturing and commerce.

In 1960 the Supreme Council of the Order of DeMolay honored him for 68 years of work with delinquent youth and Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton presented a service award to Goethe for outstanding contributions to conservation programs.

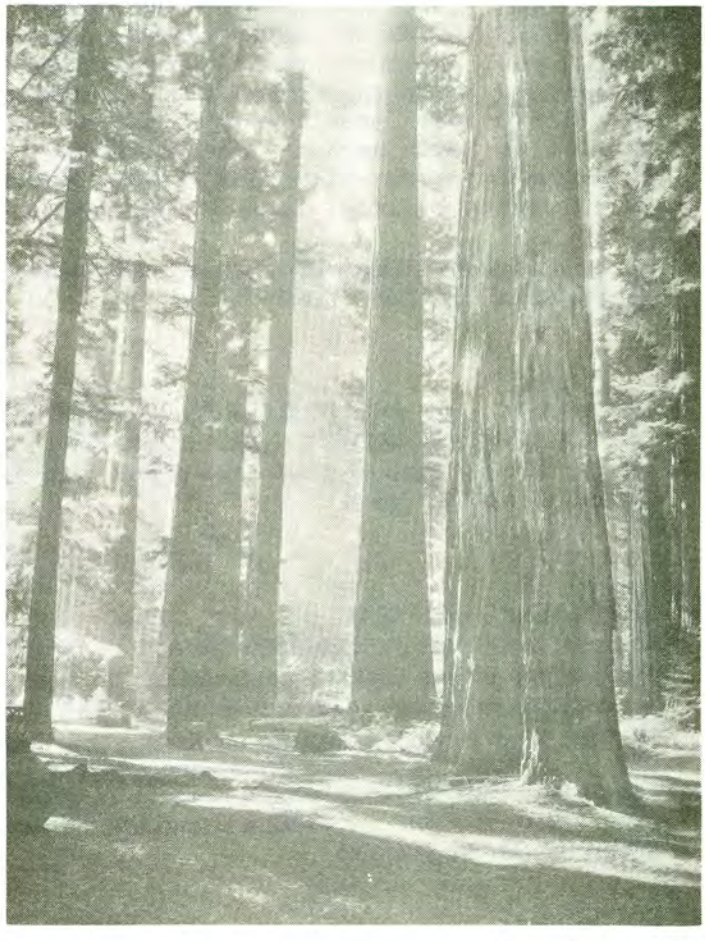
In recent years, Sacramento State College named an arboretum for him, the city named a junior high school at 2250 68th Ave. for him, the American Association for the Advancement of Science elected him a 50-year member, the National Association of Biology Teachers, an organization he helped to create, gave its distinguished service award to him and the county named the south part of the American River Parkway in the Rancho Cordova area after him.

Messages of condolence poured into Sacramento from throughout the nation and abroad as the aftermath of the death of Dr. Goethe.

Governor Brown said, "Charles M. Goethe's passing is a great loss to California and to the nation. This marvelous man dedicated most of the waking moments of his life to the betterment of mankind.

"The results of his efforts are evident throughout the length and breadth of this land. He was identified as a major conservationist with broad interests in biology, botany, genetics, orthinology, zoology and oceanography. He was an early pioneer in the development of the national park and state redwoods parks program and contributed much time and personal funds in the creation of three large acreages of memorial redwood groves in the state parks of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

"His fine mind was active almost to the very last and his works will be eternal marks to his memory."



Humboldt Redwoods State Park

Yield from THE FIELD

a happy ending

POINT LOBOS STATE RESERVE. . .About 5:30 p.m. three women reported that a fisherman was marooned on the rocks. He had become so engrossed with fishing that he failed to note the turn of the tide. By the time we arrived with ropes and life rings, the surf was rough enough to make rescue impractical without a boat. Fortunately a party of fishermen just returned to shore at Whaler's Cove at this time. Although the boat owner was suffering from seasickness, upon hearing of the plight of the stranded fisherman, he actively assisted in loading the boat on a trailer, hauled the boat to where the man was stranded and helped launch it.

Ranger Felty and Park Aid Lunday rescued the fisherman without difficulty. The only difficulty encountered were thoroughly soaked uniforms. They later said the rescue had somewhat of an international flavor -- the marooned man was Japanese, the boat owner was Portugese, and in the fishing party were two Mexicans and an American Negro.
Supervisor D. I. Rich

the answer must have been interesting

MCGRATH STATE BEACH. . .The following inquiry was received by Emma Wood State Beach--"Would you please advise me of a good camping site for a three-or-four-day camping trip for a mixed church youth group? We would like to know of a site near Thousand Oaks, preferably any area except a beach, that is easily accessible. We would like it to have trees, a stream, and/or lake not over 200 miles distant from Thousand Oaks. Also we would like it to be as primitive and uncrowded as possible while boasting water and sanitation facilities. Understanding that these requirements are limiting, we would appreciate as prompt and complete an answer as possible."

Sometimes we are filled with a sense of awe when we realize the faith our park users have in us.
Beach Supervisor Allan Hibsch

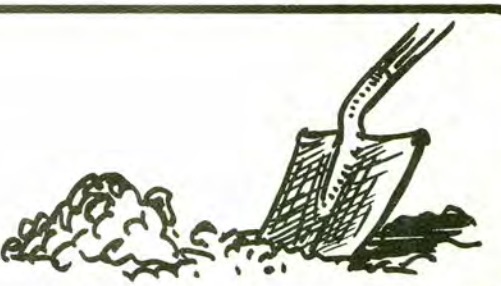
it really happened, honest

COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PARK. . .The following question was overheard in front of the Post Office, "Do you suppose people really live in this town?"
Supervisor Neil E. Power

indeed we do

FOLSOM LAKE STATE RECREATION AREA. . .Last night a visitor came into Headquarters to report a lost car, trailer and boat. When queried, the visitor could not remember where he lost the vehicle, nor could he remember where he had been. As he said, if he knew where he had been, he wouldn't have to report a lost car, trailer and boat. The visitor told us he had taken two drinks and six diet pills -- or maybe it was six drinks and two diet pills. Well, it really didn't matter. Somewhere he hung his car on a wooden bridge near some water and now he can't find the car, boat and trailer. In fact, he can't find the wooden bridge nor the water.
Supervisor D. A. Knoefler

Yield from THE FIELD



it's not what you see, it's what you don't see

HENRY COWELL REDWOODS STATE PARK. . .At about 4 p.m. we received a call from the local newspaper which was prompted by several mothers complaining to the paper after their children had visited our park. The mothers talked of a bloody finger, a skull, and a bloody shoe in the Fremont Tree. Upon checking the tree, Park Attendant Compton found the "bloody finger" to be a three-inch yellow pencil stub with a red eraser, the "skull" was a burl growth on the tree, and the "shoe" was a lunch sack with a pink paper napkin protruding from the open end. After the information was passed from the paper to the mothers who had called, one mother brought her little girl back to the park. Hand in hand, the mother and daughter carefully examined the items.
Supervisor Leo W. Dennis

curiosity brings joy

PIO PICO STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT. . .It was just an envelope, an ordinary looking envelope among the discarded papers but it aroused Groundsman John Aquino's curiosity. When he looked inside he found it had not deliberately been thrown away for in it was a payroll check for an amount exceeding $700. John called the company who had issued the check. A very distraught employee visited the monument to claim his paycheck which evidently had fallen from his pocket earlier in the day.
Supervisor Martin Cole.

beaches attract all kinds

NEW BRIGHTON STATE BEACH. . .From the Weekly Report. Sunday. Heavy use day. All parking space jammed. It was necessary to turn away 209 picnic parties at the entrance. All camps full. 58 camping families turned away. There has been a large number of petty thefts this season. The theives strike well after midnight in the early morning hours breaking into cars of park campers.

The Santa Cruz Beaches seem to be overrun by vacationing juveniles. It is unfortunate that a percentage of them are an unsavory, irresponsible, theiving element of the "sand box dropout set" who come to the beaches penniless and, according to the police, spend their vacation living off the community like a "pack of jackals". The family vacationers and fine young visitors are the ones who suffer.
Supervisor T. D. Spencer

pink elephants yes, but pink barnacles!

SILVER STRAND STATE BEACH. . .A woman called today to request information about raising pink barnacles at home in an aquarium. When her questions reached the sex life of pink barnacles, I suggested she call Scripps Institute of Oceanography. This she did, and she also called back to relay information to us about feeding habits, etc. For those of you who have always wanted to know about the care and feeding habits of pink barnacles, just contact us.
Supervisor Jack P. Stowe

BULL CREEK BASIN (continued from Page 8)

"As a geologic process, erosion in landscape undisturbed by man and his agencies becomes responsive to ecological balances, and may be designated 'geologic norms' of erosion. In climates that support complete mantles of vegetation such erosion in time becomes a leisurely process. As a result it takes long periods of time - - - geological epochs - - - for rivers to excavate their valleys. There has been time enough for rocks to weather and soil materials to accumulate over country rock and to be modified into soil profiles with horizons A, or top soils; and B, or subsoils; and C, or weathered parent materials.

"Under such circumstances the geolocic norm of erosion goes no faster than soil is formed!

"But when natural vegetation is cleared away by whatever means, baring soil to dash of rains and cutting of rivulets and blast of winds, then a new type of erosion is accelerated, sometimes to fabulous rates, above geologic norms. In such cases soils may be eroded much faster than soil is formed. Soils may be cut into rills and gullies and 'destroyed' unless the land is protected against these headlong processes of erosion and land destruction. In such cases sediments and gravels are moved down stream to shoal stream channels and to fill reservoirs. It is this accelerated process that endangers Bull Creek Flat's gigantic redwoods.

"This erosion is not a reversible process; it is an agent of sculpture and plantation of land down to base level--namely sea level. When acceleration is excessive, erosion destroys ecological balances, land utility, and generally disrupts orderly development of resources and may mar natural secenery. But it may also create wonders of curiosity, such as Cedar Breaks in Utah.

"The most we can hope for, but rarely can achieve, is to reduce such accelerations of erosion back to former geologic norms.

"We may restore a forest stand if erosion has not been too destructive of soil, but it is impractical and impossible to return eroded material back in place.

"As in the case of the down stream movement of gravel in Bull Creek, our objective is to slow down and to check the rate of movement of bodies of gravel, in some parts of the stream's flood channel, and speed the movement of small gravel down through Bull Creek Flat. We are especially concerned with the gravels of Bull Creek Basin and their movement, for out of control, they threaten irreplaceable values of Lower Bull Creek Basin."

Along with the cleanup, channel clearance and bank protection, steps to secure ownership of the basin were under way. The Save-the-Redwoods League's acquisition program was actually welcomed in the basin after the 1960 high water, and working with the State the League has now secured around 75% of the upper watershed. This extraordinary accomplishment was carried out entirely on a voluntary basis.

Our program for Bull Creek today consists of positive bank protection within the Forest on critical bends in the form of rip-rap, channel manipulation to keep the gravel moving through, and encouragement of vegetation in the upper reaches primarily by intensive fire protection.

As a result of the 1964 flood, 19 feet higher than 1955 on the South Fork of Weott, Bull Creek suffered more jams and lost trees. The Bee River Mill held its cold-deck of logs and the previous widening of the channel by the 1955 flood lessened the damage. Work accomplished during the period from 1955 to 1964 also lessened the impact.

In conclusion, there are two points that demand comment: Without detracting in the least from the value of research, Bull Creek is of first concern to us as a critical problem requiring immediate action. On the other hand, material gleaned from a case study of Bull Creek, with all its disruption, can be applied in practically every drainage in the north coast redwood country.

The other point is "Management for Park Preservation." This may be a personal thing with me, but the connotation of the word "preservation" leads to many misunderstandings of our park programs, especially as pertains to natural resource management. In the great natural areas under jurisdiction of the state park system, we are striving for perpetuation of a living, dynamic, ecological entity wherein all factors contributing to its present desirable condition are allowed to cycle as intended. In an historical monument, museum, or other non-living environment, we can preserve; in the Rockefeller Forest we cannot. Here we strive for perpetuation.

CAMPING IN EUROPE

When I was a ranger I never seemed to have anything of great interest to submit to News and Views. Three years ago after six and one-half years, I resigned my position, Ranger II, Riding and Hiking Trails, to go into business. Now I am touring Europe via camping sites and think it might be of some interest to my friends and former co-workers to learn about camping conditions in Europe.

We are on a year's vacation and have been camping in Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia for the past six weeks. We bought a camper for delivery at the airport of our arrival and picked up needed camping gear in Europe. My wife, Joell, children, Erik, age eight, and Aaron, age seven, and myself have enjoyed the experience immensely, and we plan to continue to Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Holland and England.

Campgrounds in Europe are almost entirely privately owned (except in Yugoslavia). Prices usually range from about a dollar per night to two dollars for four persons. Most campgrounds are located near large cities or along seacoasts. One can find campsites in Rome, Florence, Paris and other big cities which make excellent places from which to visit the main tourist attractions. There is a beautiful campground near the center of Florence with a city bus stop in front. One can visit all the interesting museums and sights without fighting the traffic. Most campgrounds have guards and I have not heard of anyone losing any gear in any of them.

Campsites are numerous. For instance, Italy has about 600, and all the major roads and towns have directional signs which are guides to the campsites. Also there are maps and guides available on the campgrounds. As we ride along we watch for the many sites and make a choice. There are a number of new campgrounds not on the maps yet. The Baia Domizia campgrounds, about 40 miles north of Naples along the Mediterranean Sea, is the best campground I have seen anywhere in the world and we found it quite by accident. It is just a year old, has 600 yards of beautiful beach, warm surf, volleyball courts, low-priced cafeteria, variety store, supermarket, laundromat, car washing area, all new and beautifully designed, set in a pine forest, hot water in all the lavatories, showers and dish washing areas and it cost but one dollar per night for us and is within sightseeing distance of Rome, Naples, Pompeii and other places of interest.

The average campground is small, doesn't provide hot water, but does have adequate toilet facilities, a store, bar or restaurant, but there are no tables, fireplaces, cupboards or campfire programs. Campers set up camp on any available space as there are no distinct boundaries. This causes congestion in popular camps and no limits seem to be set but turnover is quite heavy in most campgrounds.

We found one of the best areas for camping in Yugoslavia. Within the past few years, the main roads along the coast and between large cities have been brought up to modern standards. The adriatic coast is fine for camping and there are many new beautiful campgrounds and many more under construction. The exchange rate for the dollar is very favorable so this was about the cheapest place in Europe. The camping pattern for Europeans during the summer generally finds the Northern Europeans going south for sun and for swimming. All the campgrounds are filled primarily with Germans who are ardent campers and have elaborate camping gear even to a vase of flowers on the dining table. In the average campground, we found some English speaking people which enabled us to make some nice friends and exchange various kinds of information handy to tourists.

We have been able to camp out for less than $10.00 a day. European campers are very considerate -- there is no litter, no noise after dark, and no rowdiness. Policemen are usually not seen in the parks, women do most of the maintenance. I heartily recommend a European camping vacation to those who can spare the time and who happen upon a windfall.

Carl Nicholson and Family -- Somewhere in Europe

DIRECTOR PRAISES STAFF (continued from Page 12)
able reception of our budget by the Department of Finance and the Legislative Analyst. In fact, the Budget Division of the Department of Finance stated at one of our budget hearings that this was the best budget our Department has ever submitted. And they are pretty good authority.

The Data Processing Section under the supervision of Mrs. Marie Bunn did an outstanding job in processing the vessel registration renewals for the Division of Small Craft Harbors. Approximately 350,000 vessel renewals were prepared within a period of six weeks, which was an extraordinary accomplishment.

The Hearst Reservation Office, under Lois Lemen's supervision, does such a smooth job it earns our Department's steadiest flow of fan mail. Try getting 324,000 people through a 150-room house, single-file, in a season's time and you'll know what they are up against.

Ed Wilson's Personnel and Training Section developed one of state service's most outstanding programs for training in cultural differences, and somehow kept everybody in our outfit qualified and on the job.

Now, in closing, I want to speak more directly to those of you who are supervisors within the Department.

It is the conscientious, efficient work of your staffs which has contributed in major part to the success we have enjoyed this past year. I want meritorious work recognized on a more regular basis in the future.

Shortly, I will issue a letter to all Departmental supervisors urging you to be constantly alert for performance by members of your staffs which shows outstanding job performance and initiative, or extra unusual activities in the community which brings favorable recognition to the Department and to State Government.

When you determine such performance, you will be asked to send a letter to me setting forth the particulars so that appropriate Departmental recognition may be given to an individual or to a team effort.

Those who are so recognized will become candidates for further consideration for a Golden "C" Award -- a program recently initiated by Governor Brown for state-wide recognition of outstanding state employees.

I want to thank you, one and all, for doing the terrific job you've done for us in the past year. Maybe when the work's all done next fall we can relax a bit. But if it doesn't let up, you will know that you have my sympathy -- and my thanks. ###

LITTER CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

A major regional conference on the West's growing litter problem and community improvement will be held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco on September 30.

The Western States Conference on Litter-Prevention and Beautification, open to anyone concerned with litter control, natural beauty or community improvement, will be sponsored by Keep America Beautiful, Inc., in cooperation with the California State Chamber of Commerce.

Some 40 nationally recognized speakers and panelists will describe practical methods and new techniques for improving the appearance of urban and rural areas. Participants will be able to share experiences, exchange ideas, learn how to expand current efforts and how to initiate new ones.

Registration forms and additional information may be secured from Keep America Beautiful, Inc., 99 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10016.

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By Ranger Robert Waggoner

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By Ranger James Richardson

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Death Takes Dr. Charles M. Goethe. 19-21

Yield from the Field. 22-23

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COVER

Humboldt Redwoods State Park

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor

* * *

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

HUGO FISHER
Administrator

* * *

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Rudd Brown
Deputy Director—Planning

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* * *

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

ROSTER CHANGES June-July 1966

APPOINTMENTS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Anderson, Clara G.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	5-31-66
Baker, Catherine M.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-3-66
Barnes, Mary E.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-26-66
Beat, William R.	St Pk Att	Big Basin Redwoods SP	6-1-66
Bertolozzi, Melvin R.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	7-15-66
Blankenship, Marilyn M.	Jr Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Personnel	7-18-66
Breshears, Robert D.	St Pk Att	MacKerricher SP	6-13-66
Bruce, Philip J.	Jr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Sacramento Regional	6-20-66
Brumm, Elizabeth M.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-2-66
Cameron, Mildred L.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-27-66
Crews, Eileene M.	Int Steno	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Bond Act Proj. Plan.	6-1-66
Dobson, August S.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-19-66
Edwards, Gary E	Jr Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Business Serv.	7-19-66
Ewing, Jeane S.	Sr Steno	SCH-Development	7-25-66
Fischer, Curt R.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-13-66
Fogarty, Thomas G.	St Pk Att	Bothe Napa Valley SP	7-14-66
Getty, Maurice H.	St Pk Nat II	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	7-1-66
Gisler, Roberta E.	Sr Typ Clk	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	7-11-66
Greenawalt, Lee M.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-15-66
Halsey, Sherry, H.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-13-66
Handley, Harry H.	St Pk Att	Patricks's Point SP	7-12-66
Hardman, Carol A.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-9-66
Henretty, Lorraine	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-General Serv.	7-5-66
Hubbard, June E.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-9-66
Isermann, Harold G.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-20-66
Knight, Mary L.	Jr Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-22-66
Lochelt, Maureen E.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-2-66
Martens, Wilfred J.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-20-66
Mason, Freddie R.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7-1-66
May, Richard A.	Sr Ldscp Arch	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	6-15-66
McKay, Dave J.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	7-21-66
McMillan, Marie E.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-13-66
Mizutani, Suguru	Delin	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	6-1-66
Moen, Alvin G.	Sr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-27-66
Moore, Delbert L.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB's	7-25-66
Morrison, Hanne B.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-28-66
Mulke, Robert D.	Stnry Eng	Squaw Valley SRA	7-18-66
Nicol, Donald W.	St Pk Rg I	Benicia Capitol SHM	6-13-66
Nishimoto, Robert K.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-14-66
Peirson, Malcolm A.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7-13-66
Peterson, Pamela E.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-13-66
Pierce, Clarence L.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB's	5-17-66
Pinza, Roland A.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-24-66
Post, Frances N.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-6-66
Schrick, Carl F.	St Pk Att	Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP	7-1-66
Secovitch, Ronald J.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-27-66
Seeger, Adolph M.	St Pk Att	San Francisco Maritime SHP	7-1-66
Smallwood, Jimmy E.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB's	6-15-66
Stick, Carol J.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	5-31-66
Templin, Gerald L.	Eng Aid I	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	6-1-66
Trago, John L.	St Pk Att	Big Basin Redwoods SP	7-1-66
Twerion, Stanley H.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB's	7-27-66
Twyman, Carolyn K.	Int Steno	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Rec. Cont. Serv.	7-25-66
Van Dyck, William F.	Asst Civ Eng	SCH-Development	7-18-66
Vereschagin, Walter V.	Eng Aid II	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	7-20-66
Verser, Patricia M.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	7-6-66
Walker, Linda L.	Int Typ Clk	P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	7-1-66
Warren, Henry C., Jr.	St Pk Rg I	Armstrong Redwoods SR	6-27-66
Warren, James E.	Supvr, St Pk Pl & Dev	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	6-15-66
Wilson, Richard W.	Eng Aid I	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	6-20-66
Yee, Sherilyn A.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-27-66

VOLUNTARY DEMOTIONS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Knoefler, Darrell A.	St Pk Rg V to St Pk Rg IV	Folsom Lake SRA	7-1-66
SEPARATIONS			
Alfsen, James R.	St Pk Rg I	Frank's Tract SRA	6-30-66
Bartelt, Edgar C.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	7-22-66
Bouvard, James E	St Pk Rg I	San Diego Coast SB's	7-13-66
Browne, Robert K.	St Pk Equip Opr	District 4 - Headquarters	7-6-66
Cochran, John L.	St Pk Att	San Francisco Maritime SHP	6-15-66
Fiorica, Ronald L.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	8-1-66
Freeman, Jeanette M.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	9-17-65
Hoover, Kenneth V.	St Pk Att	San Diego Coast SB's	6-28-66
Hoxie, Ronald R.	St Pk Att	Mount San Jacinto Wilderness SP	7-31-66
Hubbard, June E.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-9-66
Huntress, Robert D., Jr.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-12-66
Larson, Robert N.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Monterey Regional	7-14-66
Lodwich, William D.	Sr Delin	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Sacto. Regional	6-3-66
Lovelady, Gloria J.	Key Pch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Proc.	7-8-66
Mattle, Shirley E.	Int Typ Clk	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	8-1-66
Mayer, Marsha L.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-16-66
Millan, Judith I.	Int Steno	SCH-Development	6-24-66
Moore, Charles E.	Ld Surveyor	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	6-30-66
Mosley, Paula M.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	8-1-66
Richards, William F., Jr.	Guide, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-1-65
Riolo, Janice L.	Int Steno	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	7-15-66
Rothhaupt, Robert J.	Assoc Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Goleta Regional	7-15-66
Shayne, Alan N.	Gdmn	La Purisima Mission SHP	7-13-66
Snyder, Roger L.	Asst Civ Eng	SCH-Loan Program	6-21-66
Snyder, Shirley M.	Int Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-10-66
Swan, Ronald L.	Eng Aid II	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Development	6-3-66
Tharratt, Robert C.	Rec Plan II	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	8-1-66
Thompson, Cecil L.	Jr Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	7-17-66
White, Lorene	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-3-66
Uhls, Betty A.	Sr Typ Clk	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	6-16-66
NAME CHANGES			
Bowers, Willow L. to Dorton, Willow L.	Key Pch Opr	P&R-Director's Staff-Data Proc.	7-1-66
Dockham, Jeanene M. to Coburn, Jeanene M.	Int Typ Clk	SCH-Boating Registration	6-13-66
Logan, Virginia S. to Hammack, Virginia S.	Int Typ Clk	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7-1-66
Steedman, Penelope J. to O'Halloran, Penelope J.	Int Steno	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Steno. Serv.	7-1-66
RETIREMENTS			
Farber, Bassett A.	St Pk Rg II	San Juan Bautista SHP	5-31-66
LEAVES OF ABSENCE			
Johnson, Gerald J.	St Pk Rg I	Angel Island SP	6-6-66

PROMOTIONS	CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	DATE
Adams, Terry E.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Anza-Borrego Desert SP	7-15-66
Balding, Melvin E.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Brannan Island SRA	7-16-66
Beauchamp, Jerry P.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Grizzly Creek Redwoods SP	7-18-66
Balding, Melvin E.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	Brannan Island SRA	7-16-66
Cline, Robert D.	Asst Ldscp Arch to Assoc Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Goleta Regional	7-25-66
Dietz, Loren A.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	San Diego Coast SB's	6-1-66
Doerksen, Harold L.	St Pk Att to St Pk Rg I	San Diego Coast SB's	6-1-66
Kolsbun, Kenneth E.	Asst Ldscp Arch to Assoc Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Goleta Regional	7-14-66
Long, Dana B.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Mount Diablo SP	6-8-66
Means, Robert G.	Deckhand, Hist Ships to St Pk Rg I	San Diego Coast SB's	6-15-66
Pollock, Lemuel E.	Guide, Hist Mon to St Pk Rg I	Cuyamaca Rancho SP	7-1-66
Schlotter, Jack W.	St Pk Rg II to St Pk Rg III	San Diego Coast SB's	6-1-66
Short, Orville G.	St Pk Rg III to St Pk Rg V	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Park Projects	7-1-66
Warren, H. Lee	Asst Ldscp Arch to Assoc Ldscp Arch	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Revervoir Development	7-1-66
Williams, Delbert W.	St Pk Rg I to St Pk Rg II	Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	6-18-66
LOCATION CHANGES			
Beck, James A.	St Pk Rg II	Point Lobos SR to San Juan Bautista SHP	6-4-66
Carter, Deanna P.	Int Steno	SCH-Admin. to SCH-Development	7-1-66
Cooksy, Ronald W.	Rec Plan III	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Res. Development to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
Elkins, Ronald C.	St. Pk Rg I	Grizzly Creek Redwoods SP to Sugar Pine Point SP	6-27-66
Felty, Richard E.	St Pk Rg II	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Point Lobos SR	6-11-66
Germain, Jackson B.	Spec Rep, Rec Comm	Div. of Rec.-Administration to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
Gonder, Donna M.	Int Steno	Div. of Rec.-Administration to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
Jackson, Cleo E.	St Pk Att	Cuyamaca Rancho SP to Anza-Borrego Desert SP	7-1-66
Jagger, Clayton D.	St Pk Att	Anza-Borrego Desert SP to McArthur-Burney Falls Mem. SP	7-1-66
Landis, Kathryn L.	Int Steno	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Bd. Act Pr. Pl. to San Diego Coast SB's	5-23-66
Lawyer, Donald E.	Rec Plan III	Div. of Rec.-Administration to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
Maxwell, Patricia A.	Int Steno	P&R-Director's Staff-Bus. Serv. to P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	7-5-66
Mehlert, Charles	St Pk Rg V	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Bd. Act Pr. Pl. to District 4 - Headquarters	7-1-66
Mitchell, Kenneth L.	Asst Ldscp Arch	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Bd. Act Pr. Pl. to B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Sacto. Regional	7-1-66
Moy, Diane	Int Steno	SCH-Development to SCH-Admin.	7-1-66
Soderman, Janice L.	Int Steno	Div. of Rec.-Administration to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
Thompson, Stanley J.	Rec Plan III	Div. of Rec.-Administration to P&R-Director's Staff-Statewide Recreation Planning	7-1-66
White, John W.	Asst Civ Eng	B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Sacto. Regional to B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Reservoir Development	7-1-66
Woodhouse, George G.	Sr Delin	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Bd. Act Pr. Pl. to B&P-Pk. Mgmt.-Sacto. Regional	6-6-66
Yokota, Naomi	Int. Steno	B&P-Plan. & Cont.-Rec. Cont. Serv. to P&R-Director's Staff-Executive	7-13-66

PERSONALS

MT. DIABLO SP. . .Park Attendant Garlan Salzgeber and wife Donna are proud parents of a 5 lb. 15oz. girl born July 16. She has been named Coe Lorie.

MONTEREY STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENTS. . .State Park Historian Robert W. Reese and wife Leslie Ann are proud parents of a 6 lb. 6 oz. girl born July 16. She has been named Carrie Lou.

FORT TEJON STATE HISTORIC PARK. . .A daughter, Ambra Lynn, was born to Ranger and Mrs. John P. Welch on July 5, 1966.

FORT TEJON STATE HISTORIC PARK. . .Supervisor Lou Wakefield finally became a grandfather. His daughter Lynn (Wakefield) Gheglia is the mother of twin girls named Gina Maria and Cassandra Lou.

MONTEREY REGIONAL OFFICE. . .Landsaape Architect Kenneth Collier and wife welcomed their first child, Gregory Jon on April 18.

PALOMAR MOUNTAIN STATE PARK. . .On June 16th the Palomar Mountain School held the first graduation exercise since the School was built 16 years ago. The 1966 Graduating Class consisted of two students, Richard Kearns, son of Mr. & Mrs. Charles Kearns of the Hale Telescope Program, California Institute of Technology and Gail Strain, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. E. K. Strain, Palomar Mountain State Park.

ANGEL ISLAND STATE PARK. . .Park Attendant Ted Crane and his wife, Sharon are the parents of a boy named Garret Morgan Crane.

COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PARK. . .Ranger Joe D. Hood and wife, Beverly, are the parents of a daughter, Jennifer Lyn, born July 31, 1966.

FOR SALE

1 Dress Jacket	Size 42 w/33" sleeve
1 Dress Pants	Size 38 waist, 30" length
1 Dress Shirt	Size 16 1/2 w/33" sleeve
1 Hat	Size 7 1/4

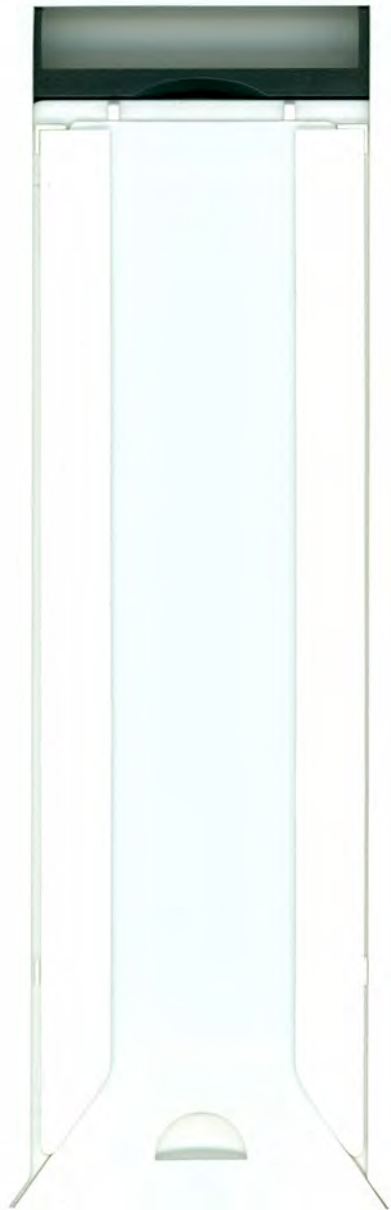
Items have been worn but once. Also one straw Stetson, Size 7 1/4, worn two seasons.

Contact Mrs. Gladys Wooley, 5812 Cedar Road, Space 35, Redding, California.

BIG BASIN REDWOODS STATE PARK. . .Ranger Ralph Jones resigned effective August 1, 1966. His immediate plans are a move to the State of Washington, north of Spokane, where he will be involved in the development of a recreational area, vacation homes, and homesites. His address is: Ralph G. Jones, Star Route, Usk, Washington. In his note he said, "To those travelling my way, I extend a hearty welcome. There will always be a cup of coffee and some beans and never a turn-away for camping."

No record of any
issues between
Aug - Dec - 1966

JAN. 1967 -
SEPT. 1967 MISSING



NEWS AND VIEWS

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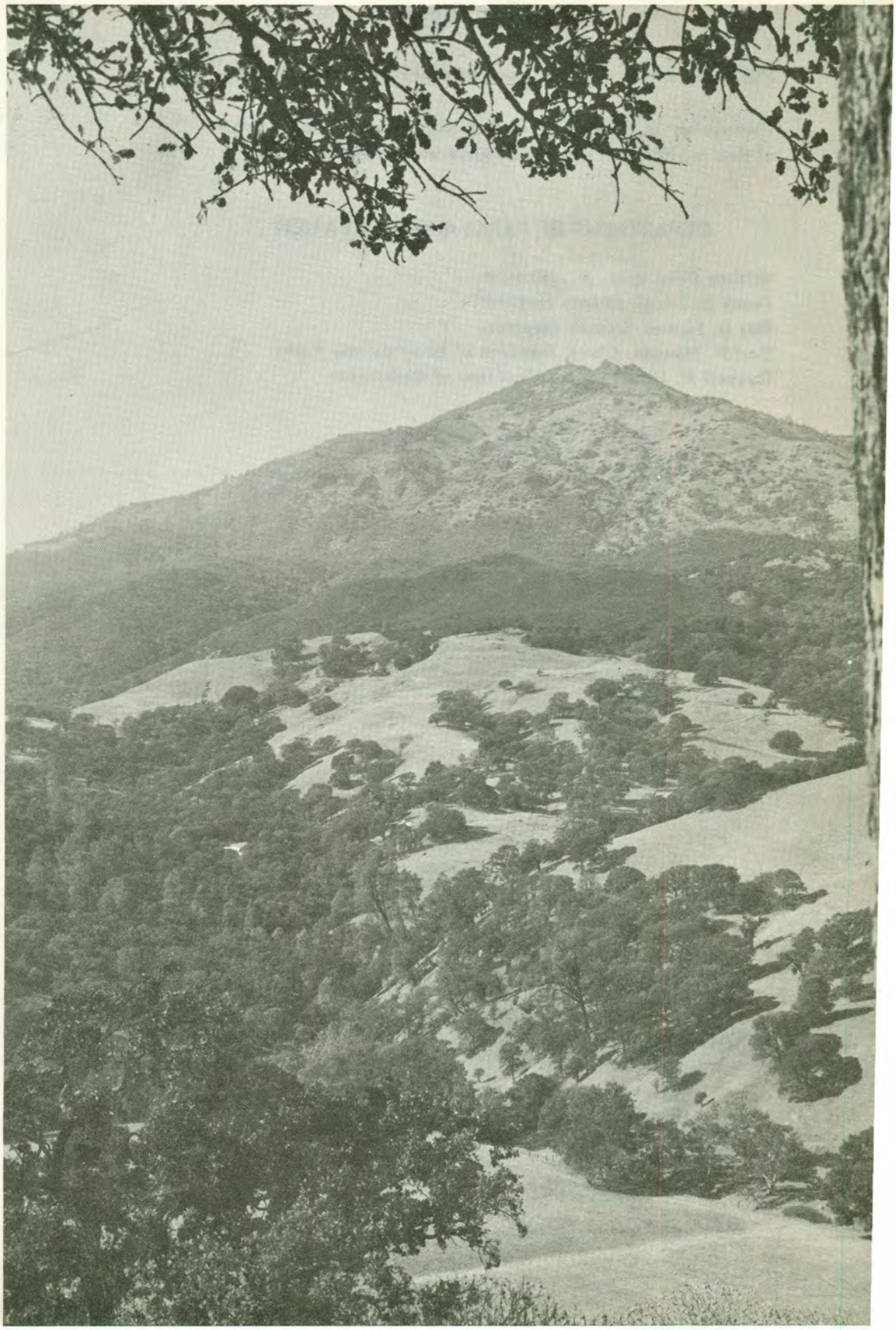

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

William Penn Mott, Jr., *Director*
Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*
Earl P. Hanson, *Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks*
Russell W. Porter, *Chief, Division of Recreation*

ABOUT THE COVER...

MT. DIABLO SP--The Park is featured this month in an article beginning on Page 5.

THE *RIGHT* WORD

by William Penn Mott, Jr.

The past master of English prose, Joseph Conrad, once said, "Give me the right word and the right accent and I will move the world."

With this issue we return to you "News and Views," changed somewhat in format but we hope that it will communicate to you the aims and aspirations of the Department, the wealth and enthusiasm, joys and sorrows of our personnel, uniting our far-flung operations into dynamic forces that will protect the environmental quality of California's landscape and provide for the varied recreation needs of the people of this great and growing state.

Thousands of words will be written as we monthly produce "News and Views." We will try to use the right words, but if your interpretation of our words causes misunderstanding or confusion I hope that you will take the time to express your feelings.

This past weekend hundreds of words of praise were spoken about the superb effort expended by our field personnel in opening to the public the Governors' Mansion and in making the dedication of the South Grove in the Calaveras Big Trees State Park a pleasant experience for all those who attended.

During the next few months a great deal will be happening: our reorganization plans will be presented to our district superintendents and others for review; we will be opening our parks on October 1 for overnight stay of pets; new fee schedules will be announced to encourage off-season use of our parks; reservation procedures will be perfected so that people may reserve campsites; new concepts for the development of our state parks will be worked into the planning efforts which are now being coordinated in Sacramento; and we will be presenting to the Legislature a master plan for the State Park System, looking ahead to the demands and needs of the people of California for the next 25 years.

TWTYTW *

It was a little over a year ago when for many reasons we were forced to suspend "News and Views" as a Department publication. Since then a lot has happened.

What follows here is meant only to represent a few of the highlights of that year. The things we have left out were not left out by design...we have included all that time, space, and memory permit.

AUGUST ...

Earl (The Better Ranger) Hanson was appointed Acting Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. He replaced the late Charles DeTurk, who had resigned to accept a professorship in Park Management at Sacramento State College.

The historic Columbia Gazette, a newspaper of the Gold Rush days, was reborn at Columbia

State Historic Park. Aided by a $12,000 donation from the Newspaper Publishers Association, the Department rebuilt the old Gazette Building and re-equipped it with authentic printing machinery.

SEPTEMBER ...

The State Park Commission met at Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument. It was the first time that the monument had been put to such use since it was given to the state in 1958. A week later the monument was the scene of a visit and party for the nation's first lady, Mrs. Lyndon Johnson.

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Folsom Lake State Recreation Area hosted one of the state's more spectacular events...the racing of unlimited hydroplanes. The four-day program was held in the Granite Bay area of the lake, and attracted thousands of spectators. The event was repeated this year.

DECEMBER ...

Two new Southern California campgrounds were opened to the public, adding nearly 350 sorely needed campsites to the area. One was a 174-unit Class A facility at McGrath State Beach near Ventura, and the other was a 171-unit Class A facility at San Elijo State Beach in San Diego County.

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The 6,450-acre Point Mugu project in Southern California near the Los Angeles-Ventura County line became a part of the State Park System. Funds for the $15.1 million purchase came from the State Park Bond Act of 1964. The project, since designated the Point Mugu State Recreation Area, will undergo major development to provide camping, swimming, golf, picnicking, hiking and other outdoor recreation experiences for an estimated 6 million visitors a year.

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Fred L. Jones announced his resignation as Director of the Department. He was appointed to the post by former Governor Brown in March 1965. Jones accepted a position with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in Washington D. C.

FEBRUARY ...

Governor Reagan announced the appointment of William Penn Mott, Jr. as Parks and Recreation Director. At the time of his appointment, Director Mott was General Manager of the East Bay Regional Park District, Oakland. In a subsequent action Frank D. Nicol was named Deputy Director to replace Edward F. Dolder, who became Acting Chief of the Division of Recreation.

APRIL ...

Public hearings were held concerning the question of permitting dogs overnight in state park campgrounds. As you can guess from the end result, opinion was strongly in favor of the move.

MAY ...

Governor Reagan appointed Earl Hanson as Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. Hanson had been acting chief since August of last year. The Governor also named Russell W. Porter as Chief of the Division of Recreation, replacing Ed Dolder, who returned to the Department of Conservation.

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The 28-year-old swimming pool in Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park in Monterey County had to be closed. There was some clamor, but the action was unavoidable...the pool was dangerous and could not meet public health and safety standards.

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The Park Commission and the Recreation Commission held a joint workshop meeting at Yosemite National Park to discuss the then proposed Department reorganization and merger of the two seven-man commissions into one nine-man commission.

Continued on page 10

By EARL P. HANSON

It is most heartening to be talking to you through the medium of our "reincarnated" News & Views. It was temporarily discontinued after the June-July issue of 1966, shortly after the departure of Esther Seaman, its editor, enthusiastic supporter and its most effective promoter. I hope that you are enthused, as I am, to have it circulated once more.

Not all of you were around when the publication was first issued on August 25, 1943, as State Park Bulletin. Its objective was to carry "only news of interest to the personnel of this Division for the purpose of promoting morale, efficiency, better acquaintance and a more congenial relationship between the individual members of our personnel." Although News & Views became much more than this, its primary purpose as a training publication later received nationwide recognition as one of the ten outstanding employee publications in the field of public administration. The first publication started out with an admonition, "It's Up to You." If it received the support and cooperation of the personnel, it would be continued. Another article called for "Naming of the Child" and asked for suggestions from personnel.

From then on, for some time, each monthly edition was edited by Sacramento and field office personnel until 1947 when Ed Dolder became Supervisor of Conservation-Education within the Division of Beaches and Parks and took over the responsibility of editing the publication.

As a result of suggestions, the publication was named "Park News & Views" and this appeared on the banner of the January 1944 edition. It later became shortened to News & Views--no one knows exactly why. There are those who would like to see the name "Park News & Views" revived.

A full set of the publications have been bound and are in the Public Information Office in Sacramento. Fortunately, I had saved each issue from the beginning and was able to complete the set for binding when I came to Sacramento as Deputy Chief in June of 1948.

From time to time since coming to Sacramento, I have written a column in News & Views intended to be informative and to improve our services to the public. After a time it appeared that the column should have a heading. Since the information was intended to be primarily for the field staff, generally termed "rangers," and was to keep them better informed, the title which evolved was "Better Informed Ranger." As is the case with most titles, one looks toward something with a little punch. It was obvious the writings were intended to be informative, so the title was shortened to "Better Ranger." Did I have a prototype in mind? Never; only the goal of keeping every employee better informed.

Long live Park News & Views!

The Founder's Tree

Recently it was my privilege to revisit the redwood parks of District 1 where I was first employed as a State Park Nature Guide in July of 1936. It was a sentimental journey of sorts, particularly when I came to the Founder's Grove to revisit the Founder's Tree which, for more than 25 years, was designated as the "World's Tallest Known Standing Tree" and visited by hundreds of thousand persons.

As I stood viewing the tall, straight shaft of this once revered redwood, I sensed that it didn't really matter whether it was the tallest or not. Its straight, sturdy appearance--its shafted trunk devoid of limbs for more than 250 feet--the rich, chartreuse-colored lichen that cloaks its majesty gave it dignity as the symbol of all of these tall redwoods. It stands not only as a symbol of the stature of these great trees, but as a monument to the stature of those men who envisioned their preservation, particularly the founders of the "Save-the-Redwoods

League" for which the tree was named--Dr. Charles C. Merriam, Madison Grant, and Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborne.

As I stood there, alone in the silence, I forgot the bickerings of men over which is the tallest redwood, where the redwood national park should be, and what agency should manage them. I felt humble and somewhat insignificant though truly inspired in contemplation of the centuries of time these trees have withstood the elements.

For it is not for redwood trees alone that we preserve the forests, but for the streams, the hills, the ferns, the salal, the huckleberry, the microorganisms, the creatures that rarely invade the deep forest. The redwoods cannot live as trees alone, but as a community of living things peculiar to their environment. I departed, reflecting on the words of Edwin Markham:

> "These great trees belong to the silences and the milleniums. Many of them have seen more than a hundred of our human generations rise, give out their little clamors and perish. They chide our pettiness, they rebuke our impiety. They seem, indeed, to be forms of immortality standing here among the transitory shapes of time."

Charles A. DeTurk

One does not work with a gentleman like Charlie DeTurk through a period of more than seven years without having gained a great deal professionally, culturally, and in human relations. Only a person such as Newton B. Drury, with dignity, humility, and eloquence, could have put the feelings of all of us to words as he spoke at the funeral of our former Director.

I am sure students of Sacramento State College similarly have become endowed with Charlie's love and understanding of life and its finer things. What he has left us as a heritage will long remain with all of us.

EARL P. HANSON, Chief

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DON LAWYER LEAVES FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS

The many friends of Don Lawyer, Park Unit Master Planning, were sorry to learn that he would be leaving the Department October 1 to join the Corps of Engineers in Washington, D.C.

Lawyer started with the Department in 1949 as a Ranger at Richardson Grove State Park. Except for a one-year interruption when he was recalled into the Navy during the Korean action, he has served the State Park System steadily ever since.

At the time of his leaving, Lawyer was a Recreation Planner III. His assignment with the Corps is as a Recreation Specialist in the Office of the Chief of Engineers.

WAYNE HARBERT, NEW PIO II, COMES ON BOARD OCTOBER 9

On July 15 this year Ward Gillilan, who had been the Department's Public Information Officer since early 1964, left to rejoin the Department of Fish and Game in its Los Angeles office. Replacing him is Wayne Harbert, who transfers October 9 from the California Youth Authority.

Harbert has been with the Youth Authority as Public Information Officer for nearly 10 years. Before that he was on the Sacramento staff of the Associated Press for 12 years.

He graduated from the University of Oregon School of Journalism, and following that was a reporter and city editor of the Eugene, Oregon, Register-Guard.

IPU PROJECT AT MOUNT DIABLO STATE PARK

The Mount Diablo Immediate Public Use project was authorized in the spring of 1966. The site selected, the Juniper Camp area on the west slope of Mount Diablo at the 3,000-foot level, affords an excellent view of the Diablo and San Ramon Valleys, the Berkeley Hills, the San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, the Golden Gate, and the Mount Tamalpais area.

A point favoring the selection of this area was the existence of a paved road from which campsites could branch. The road has been retained as a narrow, one-way road to preserve the natural, rustic appearance of the area. Drawing on the experience of the National Park System, we decided to make each campsite entrance a turnout-type parking area ...a small drive that will leave the main road, circle near the camp, and return to the main road. This enables a park visitor pulling a small trailer to drive directly into a campsite driveway and leave the trailer on a level road. The bench upon which the Juniper Camp stands affords a ready-made level parking area. All parking is in the drive areas approaching the camps.

This area is covered by sub-climax and climax vegetation consisting primarily of chemise, sage, and yerba scenta. The area also contains a number of young oak trees and some laurel, coffee berry, and digger pines. The dense ground cover had impeded the growth of most of these trees somewhat; we believe that the removal of a portion of the vegetation for campsites will improve this situation.

We decided that removal of the ground cover should be individual rather than wholesale removal such as a bulldozer might do. Using the winch on a power wagon and a system of blocks so the work could be done from the road, individual bushes and shrubs were pulled, including the roots. The brush pulled was run through the chipper and the chips returned to the campsite to provide an attractive, dust-free base for each of the 25 campsites. This left the ground ready for fitting out with the camp furniture.

A Belson table and stove are the camp furniture for each site. The Belson table is a steel-tube-leg table with redwood top and seats; the Belson stove is a steel stove mounted on a pipe secured in the ground with a thirty-inch-high working surface. The stove is free to swing 360° for wind control, but cannot be removed from the pipe standard. The table is attached by a short length of chain to a "dead-man" in the ground to permit movement direction wise but not removal from the campsite.

A new water system was constructed which consists of a new two-inch main laid through the area with 3/4-inch standpipes and Fordilla pressure bibbs. These bibbs are practically vandalproof with self-pressure regulators and automatic volume controls that permit about one gallon of water to flow without lifting the handle and restarting. The valve requires five pounds of pressure to open. To supplement the system three new 10,000-gallon redwood water tanks were installed on the hill above the campground and connected in series with the existing 10,000-gallon tank.

The Immediate Public Use project also includes one group camp, which was situated at the entrance to the Juniper area because the excellent paved parking area immediately adjacent to it eliminated the need for an additional parking facility. Further, since the group area is at the entrance to the campground, visitors using it will not be driving through the campground area and disturbing campers who have already retired.

The group area contains one large barbecue pit 8 feet long and 2 feet wide, providing 16 square feet of open cooking surface over open grills manufactured in the park shops. The pit is lined with fire brick to bring the cooking gires to within seven inches of the grills. Eight Belson tables are secured on a concrete slab in the ground to prevent their being moved out into the individual camps.

Four pit toilets constructed of prefabricated concrete sumps, prepoured concrete floors and precut building materials comprise the sanitary facilities for the area. A building including vault, blinds, and walk-ways can be completely assembled in three days by two men. The buildings are quite attractive and, when properly maintained, are well received by the park visitors.

An added feature is the installation of battery-powered lights. Since the area is without commercial electricity and receives extensive use from the park visitors, small, low-drain, auto-type lights powered by regular 12-volt automotive batteries were installed in each restroom. The entire system costs less than forty dollars. While the system is too new for accurate reports to be made, we anticipate about one month's use between battery chargings.

During construction the park visitors using the area adjacent to the Immediate Public Use project expressed appreciation for the careful concern being given the work, and remarked favorably about the location and quality of these new campsites. A number of visitors pointed out that the open-type campsites will provide an excellent place to camp in the spring and fall when shade is not as important as it is in the middle of the summer. Almost all of the visitors with whom we talked seemed pleased and interested in the drive-in type of entrance, noting that the brush screen along the road affords individual camp privacy.

Summing up, we are pleased to report that the final outcome is a use area well received by park visitors with very minimum damage to the area as a whole. Our conviction is that casual labor forces under the supervision of a park staff can develop such facilities more satisfactorily than can be done by contract. One consideration present in park-controlled activities of this nature is the element of careful concern. Finally, there is a tremendous personal satisfaction in the accomplishment of such projects. This pride and satisfaction is reflected by each member of the park staff.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

FROM DISTRICT 1 . . .

REYNOLDS FLAT REDWOODS SRA's IPU campground has been closed for the winter; the concessioner still has cabins for rent. Campsites are available seven miles north at STANDISH-HICKEY SRA.

HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SRA personnel, joined by visitors from the District Office, the Division of Forestry, and parents of some of the Park Aids, enjoyed a Labor Day barbecue at Williams Grove. Going-away gifts were presented to the E. B. Evansons, who are now located at Standish-Hickey SRA, and Tom Shively, who has been Equipment Operator at the park for the last 10 years.

FROM DISTRICT 2 . . .

A visitor to PETALUMA ADOBE SHM who had recently completed a 10,000-mile tour of the U. S. remarked that this unit was one of the finest and cleanest historic sites he had seen. Kind of remark we all like to hear!

Supervisor Edward Griggs of CLEAR LAKE SRA welcomed his son and daughter-in-law home from a two-year hitch in the Peace Corps: he enjoyed their many slides of Africa, Asia, and Europe. Both are former Department employees and plan to obtain advanced degrees from Michigan State University.

FROM DISTRICT 3 . . .

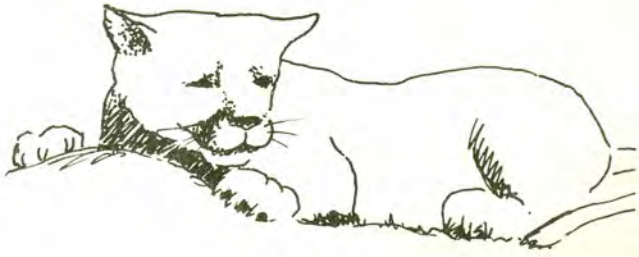
The Carl Andersons, who are now affiliated with the DISTRICT 3 office, hosted an open house for District employees and their families on September 15.

The annual Sacramento-Colusa-Sacramento boat races sponsored jointly by the local Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Central California Boating Association were held at COLUSA-SACRAMENTO RIVER SRA last month. A barbecue dinner prepared by the JC's was served in the picnic area before the boats left on the return leg of the race.

Senate Resolution No. 45 commending former B & P Chief Newton B. Drury for his contributions to nationwide parks and recreation was presented to him at the South Grove dedication at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP on September 9 by Senator Stephen P. Teale.

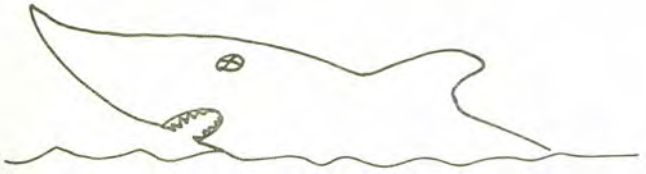
FOLSOM LAKE SRA Park Attendant Dale Martin retired August 31; a well-attended potluck picnic was held at Negro Bar to see him off. His retirement plans include his horses and Shetland ponies and a tool and saw sharpening shop.

FOLSOM LAKE SRA Attendant George Carlin spotted a mountain lion in the Mississippi Bar area adjoining Orangevale Bluffs and Citrus Heights; this is the second time a mountain lion has been observed in the area.



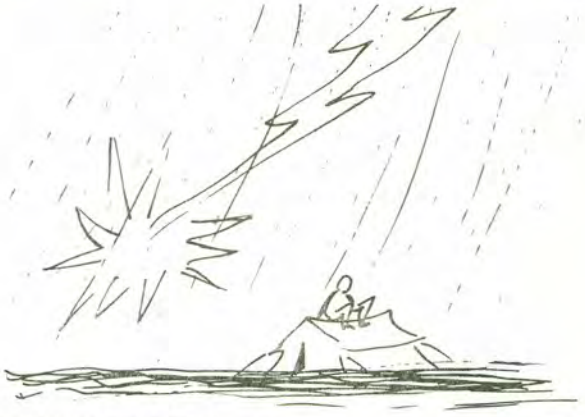
FROM DISTRICT 5 ...

Lifeguard James Beatty at McGRATH SB was bitten on the shoulder by a 4-foot blue shark. It was in the surfline and appeared to be sick ... could be that lifeguards don't agree with sharks?



The International Lifeguard Championships held at CARPENTERIA SB on August 26 drew a crowd estimated at 15,000. More than 150 entrants vied in the 19 events. Carpinteria lifeguards who won their events included Paul Hodgert and Jeff White in the Five-Mile Surf Dory Race, Kenny Linn in the Five-Mile Stock Paddleboard Race and the 500-Meter Paddle, Mike Wallace in the 500-Meter Surf Swim, and Rick Skarbo in the Musical Flags event. Ray Bray of HUNTINGTON SB won the Pillow Fight (!). A steak barbecue sponsored by the Carpinteria Kiwanis Club climaxed the day.

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM has a real international flavor...in addition to visitors from 48 of the States (North Dakotans and West Virginians stayed home) its August visitors included representatives from Africa, Australia, Azores, Belgium, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, England, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, the U.S.S.R., Vera Cruz, Venezuela, Viet Nam, and Wales.



FROM DISTRICT 6 ...

The weatherman has been giving District 6 a bad time, with flash floods at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP, HEART BAR SP, PICACHO SRA, and MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP. And, as if that weren't enough, lightning struck at ANZA-BORREGO, blowing a pump meter and fuses, and at PALOMAR MOUNTAIN SP, where it burned out pump controls at the Doane Valley water system and caused flooding in the campground and a fire in the park which was quickly extinguished thanks to the Forest Service and a heavy rainfall. Superintendent Jim Whitehead says, "Preserve us from Wooras and Banshees and things that go boom in the night !"

DEPARTMENT EMPLOYMENT HITS NEW HIGH IN AUGUST

The employment level for the Department reached 2,245 last month, the highest ever. The figure includes 1,128 permanent and 1,126 seasonal personnel.

For the same period last year, employment stood at 2,149 and was made up of 1,152 permanent and 997 seasonal personnel.

COMMISSION REPORT...

Darwin A. Holway, Chairman

Sterling S. Cramer	Alfred J. Stern
Margaret W. Owings	Leonard S. Thomson
Dr. Horace Parker	Harold L. Zellerbach

The State Park Commission held its monthly meeting in Santa Monica Friday, September 15, during which the following items were covered:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...
In his report to the Commission, Director Mott lauded all members of the Department who had worked on extremely short notice to get the Governors' Mansion ready for the opening ceremony on September 8.

The Director also announced the new off-season reduced fee schedule to be put into effect during the period October 1, 1967, through April 30, 1968. The new schedule, which was approved by the Commission, cuts all park fees...camping, day-use, and boat launching...exactly in half, except for trailer hook-up facilities. These were reduced from $3.50 to $2. The reduced fees will not apply at Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Picacho State Recreation Area, Mitchell Caverns State Reserve, Joshua Trees State Park, or at Salton Sea State Recreation Area.

GIFTS...
District 6 Superintendent James Whitehead and his wife, Margaret, were publicly commended by the Commission for their gift of a five-acre parcel of land within the boundaries of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. In its resolution accepting the gift, the Commission said, "...this Commission expresses its most grateful appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead for this gift toward the improvement and extension of the California State Park System."

HUNTING...
The Commission approved a proposal to extend the hunting season at Picacho State Recreation Area to coincide with the statewide season established by the Department of Fish and Game for upland game and waterfowl shooting. The season is September 2, 1967, through January 7, 1968. The previous hunting season at the recreation area was September 1 through December 24.

The Commission also directed the Department to coordinate with the Department of Fish and Game to limit hunting in the area to that with shotgun only.

In another action the Commission approved hunting during the season for migratory waterfowl at the new San Luis Reservoir State Recreation Area. The season will be from October 14, 1967, through January 7, 1968.

WILL ROGERS STATE BEACH...
Arguments were heard against the Division of Highways' tentative proposal to relocate a 4,000-foot portion of the Pacific Coast State Highway lying adjacent to the high bluffs between the Santa Monica city boundary line and the mouth of Portrero Canyon.

Under Highways' proposal, the problem of danger from massive landslides would be solved by relocating the highway west approximately 360 feet onto Will Rogers State Beach. The Santa Monica Canyon Civic Association, however, feels that this plan would destroy the existing beach despite Highways' efforts to rebuild it.

The Association presented its plan, which includes terracing the 180-foot high bluffs and building an elevated six-lane highway approximately 12 feet high over the present highway.

Speaking in favor of saving the beach were Senator Robert C. Stevens, 25th District; Assemblyman Paul Proiolo, 60th District; and Los Angeles Councilman Marvin Braude.

The Commission will study the problem and present its recommendations at a later meeting.

Continued from page 2

JUNE ...

The new park system fee increase went into effect the first of this month. Public acceptance was remarkably good, but it was impossible to get any comparative figures on park use and revenue during the first month because of the effect of bad weather. July studies, however, showed that attendance was rising and revenue was up 37 percent over a comparable period a year ago. In fact, July was the first month that park revenue had ever reached or exceeded a million dollars.

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Ground breaking ceremonies were held June 17 to start construction of the first camping and picnicking facilities at the new Point Mugu State Recreation Area.

JULY ...

It was official...Director Mott announced that the 22-year ban against the keeping of dogs overnight in state park campgrounds would be lifted, effective October 1, for a trial period of one year. In signing the order ending the ban, he said, "This will give dog owners the chance to prove they can keep their pets overnight in state park campgrounds without lessening park enjoyment by others."

AUGUST ...

SB 1301, the legislation effecting the reorganization of the Department and the combining of the Park Commission and the Recreation Commission was approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor Reagan on August 15. Details concerning the reorganization will be finalized at a meeting with the District Superintendents October 5 in Sacramento.

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The new California Historical Landmarks booklet was published by the Department. With a cover in color, lots of pictures inside, and typeset rather than typewritten copy, it proved an immediate best seller. In its first month it sold more copies (3,000 plus) than the previous version sold all last year. It is undergoing a second printing now and will be available shortly to all parks that want to sell it.

* THAT WAS THE YEAR THAT WAS!!!

STUDENTS AID REDWOOD ACQUISITION

An alert and enterprising group of art students at Foothill College, Los Altos, produced a dance and light show for the student body at the College to raise money to buy redwood trees at Big Basin Redwoods State Park. These students presented a check for $1200 to the State through the Save-the-Redwoods League.

To our knowledge, this is the first time that the youth of a community have initiated such a worthwhile conservation effort; it is inspiring to know that such mature action can spring from our young adults.

LEASK GROVE DEDICATION

A 10-acre redwood grove near the foot of Berry Creek Falls was acquired by the Leask family through the cooperation of the Save-the-Redwoods League and the Sierra Club. This grove is a memorial to Samuel Leask and his wife, Clara, pioneer settlers of the Santa Cruz area.

The grove falls within a lush redwood growth which is a favorite destination of hikers in Big Basin Redwoods State Park. Samuel Leask's eldest granddaughter said in her dedication talk, "Our grandparents taught their children to appreciate the wonders of nature, and their children in turn taught their children. Because of this, this lovely grove will be saved for all to appreciate."

The districts have just received their copies of the new State Park System "Doggie Folder" for distribution to parks with campgrounds. The folder, which is entitled "The New State Park Camper," explains why we are lifting the 22-year ban on dogs overnight in State Park campgrounds for a trial period of one year, and presents the basic rules and a few hints that dog owners should observe in order to help make it permanent.

Department graphic artist Mary Lowe's sketches were drawn from photos of dogs belonging to Department personnel -- on the front cover is "Terry" (left), an Australian Silky belonging to Program Scheduling and Control Supervisor Gordon Kishbaugh; on the back cover is "Blitz" (above), a Miniature Dachshund owned by Dick May, Supervisor of Planning and Development. A third candidate (below) for a cover sketch was also submitted, but it just didn't seem appropriate, somehow.

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RESTORATION OF A WALL

All the plaster was recently removed from the west wall of the Plaza Hotel at San Juan Bautista State Historic Park exposing the original adobe on the lower floor level and the hand-split redwood lath on the second-story portion. Several very interesting items which had not been recorded before came to light during this operation.

All of the studs composing the wall of the second floor are rough redwood and between each stud is adobe "parging," adobe packed between wood studs to firm up the frame walls. The hand-split lath with its square nails was in excellent condition even though the rains had found their way into the wall structure many times and very little termite damage was found in the heartwood redwood, but the termites had really feasted on the white sapwood. Rats had removed the adobe "parging" between two of the studs, and built a large nest.

One four by six inch corner post which was badly eaten by termites near the ground level was replaced. The floor plate for the second floor was bedded into the adobe wall. Chunks of tile had been placed between it and the top of the adobe to level it. Pictures were taken of all the areas so that a photographic record of the construction of the building would be available for future restoration work.

Other maintenance work now underway on this building includes relining the ceilings of the verandah on the first and second floors, replacing termite damaged timbers, re-roofing the dining room area, and making minor structural repairs to rear stairs. This work done as "Deferred Maintenance" is a preservation program rather than a Restoration. Indications are that this fine old building is still basically sound and will be around for a long time.

A Treatyse of

Fysshynge wyth an Angle

BY

DAME JULIANA BERNERS:

BEING A *FACSIMILE* REPRODUCTION OF THE FIRST BOOK ON THE SUBJECT OF FISHING PRINTED IN ENGLAND BY

WYNKYN DE WORDE

AT WESTMINSTER IN 1496.

Ye that can angle and take fysshe to your plesures as this forsayd treatyse techyth and shewyth you: I charge and requyre you in the name of alle noble men that ye fysshe not in noo poore mannes severall water: as his ponde: stewe: or other necessary thynges to kepe fysshe in, without his lycence and good wyll. Nor that ye use not to breke noo mannys gynnys lyenge in theyre weares and in other places due unto theym. Ne to take the fysshe awaye that is taken in theym. For after a fysshe is taken in a mannys gynne yf the gynne be layed in the comyn waters: or elles in suche waters as he hireth, it is his owne propre goodes. And yf ye take it awaye ye robbe hym: whyche is a ryght shamful dede to ony noble man to do, that thevys and brybours done: whyche are punysshed for theyr evyll dedes by the necke and otherwyse whan they maye be aspyed and taken. And also yf ye doo in lyke manere as this treatise shewyth you: ye shal have no nede to take of other mennys: whiles ye shal have ynough of your owne takyng yf ye lyste to labour therefore. Whyche shall be to you a very pleasure to se the fayr bryght shynynge scalyd fysshes dysceyved by your crafty meanes and drawen upon londe. Also that ye breke noo mannes heggys in goynge abowte your dysportes: ne opyn noo mannes gates but that ye shutte theym agoyn. Also ye shall not use this forsayd crafty dysporte for no covetysenes to thencreasynge and sparynge of your money oonly, but pryncypally for your solace and to cause the helthe of your body, and specyally of your soule. For whanne ye purpoos to goo on your disportes in fysshynge ye woll not desyre gretly many persones wyth you, whiche myghte lette you of your game. And thenne ye may serve god devowtly in sayenge affectuously your custumable prayer. And thus doynge ye shall eschewe and voyde many vices, as ydlnes whyche is pryncypall cause to enduce man to many other vyces, as it is right well knowen. Also ye shall not be to ravenous in takyng of your sayd game, as to moche at one tyme: whiche ye maye lyghtly doo yf ye doo in every poynt as this present treatyse shewyth you in every poynt.

Reprinted from the Wildlife Review, a publication of the Fish and Game Branch, Department of Recreation and Conservation, Victoria, B. C.

VOX POP

From a visitor from Rhode Island to Hearst Castle who found himself at the top of the Enchanted Hill while his wife was at the bottom:

> "...I got all mixed up...your attendants ...soon got me straightened out and this letter is to express my great appreciation for the wonderful co-operation and courtesy of your staff with particular to a Miss Stiegemeier who not only located Mrs.___ but got me back down the "Mountain." My deep appreciation to you and your staff for service and courtesy which is extremely hard to find in this day and age."

From a young man who did not have the funds to purchase a Day Use ticket but was permitted to use the park anyway:

> "Enclosed is fifty cents (this is an old letter--Ed.) I owe you for the use of your park. I am grateful that there are still people around who are willing to give teenagers a break. I plan on attending your park many more times."

A request from Japan reads (but how would you do in Japanese?):

> "Dear Sirs,
>
> "Now you have been published technical reports which entitled on outdoor recreation outlook to 1980 in three volumes under the auspices of your department, we are grateful if you will kindly send us above reports now available on open file as our reference work are interested in your reports.
>
> "By the way, if you would published the other reports concerned with landscape architecture within your studies, please in form us detailed studies under the hospitality."

And the ASK MR. FOSTER Travel Service of San Francisco sends a letter addressed to:

> Division of Parks & Recreation
> % Hertz Rent a Car Reservations
> P. O. Box 2390
> Sacramento, California 95811

A visitor to CUYAMACA RANCHO SP writes:

> "I was very much impressed with the cleanliness , nature program and the courtesy of the Park Rangers .... I encountered trouble with my car causing it to stall in the midst of a thundershower. I obtained assistance from Ranger Don Pohl...what impressed me was the wonderful attitude displayed by Ranger Pohl in rendering assistance."

From a group of campers at PORTOLA SP:

> "We wish to comment on the way in which the park is managed...it was a rewarding experience to know those fine men, the rangers, who were so kind , courteous, and dedicated to excellence...especially ...Bob Williams."

A family who had car trouble away from the park while camping at VAN DAMME SP had their equipment shipped home:

> "They not only provided me this service, but Mr. Strouse took the unusual pains to write me advising of how they would handle this shipment....I certainly hope that you are able to communicate to Mr. Strouse my family's appreciation of his efforts and want you to know that our feelings about ... your Department are quite positive."

A visitor to several parks appreciated the service and the nature talks at PFEIFFER BIG SUR:

> "The real purpose of this letter however is to let you know what a fine staff you have...nature talks were informative and truly interesting....Keep up the good work."

LIFEGUARDS RECOMMENDED FOR AWARDS

Three FOLSOM LAKE SRA Lifeguards have been recommended for the American Red Cross Chapter Award.

Ralph E. Fairfield rescued a seven-year-old boy who, while being carried out of the swimming area by a strong wind, fell off his floating device. The boy's parents were unable to swim well enough to assist him.

James Delacy saw a boy fall off his air mattress in seven feet of water. Delacy, an All-American swimmer from UCLA, raced 60 yards down the beach and swam 70 yards, brought the boy back to the surface, and carried him to shore. He also administered emergency first aid to the victim, who was in a state of semi-shock.

David R. Dunbar responded to the cries of two teenage boys who had been diving with snorkel and mask. When he arrived at the scene one of the boys grabbed his foot; he freed himself and held both their heads above water until more help arrived.

BITS AND PIECES

Colin Bonsey, Land Manager from Hampshire County, England, was given a three-day park tour by Charles Mehlert of DISTRICT 4. Bonsey was in the United States on a grant from the Churchill Foundation to observe operations of inland and coastal park areas, since he needed to know more about recreation to integrate all land uses in his county. He was most favorably impressed with the quality achieved at low cost at the Immediate Public Use facilities at Mount Diablo SP (see Page 5).

From the Redwood Record, Garberville, comes the heartening news that there is, after all, some justice in the world. Ranger Donald Mowery, BENBOW LAKE SRA, was the victim of an assault and battery incident when he tried to enforce the speed limit on the lake. The couple involved was fined a total of $300 by Garberville Justice Court Judge Charles M. Thomas Jr.

At CARPENTERIA SB there is a new element to the camping-swimming public--Ranger Warren Beers and Aides Ron Morrison and Chet Ogden sighted a "real" UFO. The police and campers also observed the four amber lights purported to be attached to a disc-shaped craft. Park Supervisor Lynn hopes the little green men will help out on the maintenance problem.

Reprinted verbatim from weekly report of GRIZZLY CREEK REDWOODS SP for August 27: "Took special report to Humboldt Redwoods. Small girl cut her chin while sliding down a tree trunk. Required four stiches at Fortuna Hospital. While returning to park, pulled accident victim from pickup truck that had rolled off the road. Took him to his home above Park. Helped put out small brush fire 1 mile east of Park boundaries with fire pumper." All in a day's work?

A visitor at SALTON SEA SRA and his two sons burned blisters on their feet from the hot sand at the Varner Harbor picnic area beach. An accident report was forwarded since the irate visitor said he would write a letter on this, and possibly sue the State.

SCHEDULED EXAMINATIONS

Title	Final Filing Date	Exam Date
Assistant Landscape Architect (Open)	11-3-67	11-25-67
Assistant Management Analyst (Promotional, servicewide)	10-6-67	10-28-67
Associate Landscape Architect (Open)	11-4-67	11-26-67

The Department has requested that the class specification for Supervisor of Guides, Historical Monument, be revised so that three years of experience as a State Park Ranger I will qualify an individual to compete in the examination. The knowledges and abilities section of the class specification is also being expanded to include methods of presenting information to the public other than by guided tours. This request will be scheduled for an early State Personnel Board meeting.

The Department has asked the State Personnel Board to establish a new class -- State Park Seasonal Ranger. Incumbents in this class will be appointed on a permanent intermittent basis only and will handle public contact duties on an on-call basis during the peak season. The proposed minimum qualifications for this class call for 2 years of college or 1 year of public contact experience in a park or forestry setting. The proposed salary range for this class is $480 to $556.

Recent legislation, which becomes effective November 8, limits the granting of 3 point veterans preference in promotional examinations to the 10 years immediately following release from active duty.

The Governors' Mansion opened to the public as a unit of the State Park System on September 9. The new unit is supervised from Sutter's Fort. The bulk of the staffing at the Governors' Mansion was recruited and hired on a permanent intermittent basis to meet this unit's fluctuating workload. Supervisor Keith Caldwell is very pleased with the high caliber of the intermittent employees hired for the mansion.

MERIT AWARD

Lowell Ray, Storekeeper I in the Headquarters Office of the Department, was presented a Merit Award Certificate of Commendation by Director Mott for his suggestion to revise subpurchase orders so that the shipping and billing points would be shown at the top for easy reference.

Ray received an award last year for recommending that a telephone be installed on the Resources Building loading dock so deliverymen could notify the departments when material arrived. He was given a $10 check for this suggestion.

You as an employee of the Department can make extra cash by suggestion more efficient ways of performing tasks. Keep asking yourself, "Is there a better way to do this job?" Write your answer on a Merit Award Suggestion Form and send it to the Merit Award Board...you may be a cash winner. Remember, the suggestion does not have to pertain to this Department--it can relate to any State operation.

Let's improve the efficiency of State Government.

8:30 p.m. -- Complete General Executive Council Business Session.

At the conclusion of the General Session there will be an open meeting of the Board of Directors for executive action on unresolved issues.

Dick Brock, Chairman of the Council this year, reports that returned reservations indicate a record turnout.

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Class	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Brolin, Harold D.	Groundsman	Governors' Mansion	9/7/67
Coburn, Jeanene M.	Intermediate Typist Clerk	Public Information Office	8/14/67
DeSpain, David A.	State Park Attendant	Cuyamaca Rancho SP	8/9/67
Graetz, Pamela D.	Intermediate Typist Clerk	Business Services	9/18/67
Kerner, Joanne M.	Senior Stenographer	Personnel	7/24/67
Mills, Bernice	Intermediate Account Clerk	Accounting	8/31/67
Morateur, Pennie L.	Accounting Technician II	District 5 Office	9/5/67
Stoker, Joseph M.	State Park Attendant	San Clemente SB	8/18/67
PROMOTIONS			
Hashimoto, Irene S.	Intermediate Stenographer	Reservoir Development	8/1/67
White, James H.	Civil Engineering Associate	Goleta Regional Office	7/1/67
NAME CHANGE			
Tindall, Mary A. to Summers, Mary A.	Intermediate Stenographer	Planning & Control-Park Projects	9/11/67
TRANSFERS			
Christopherson, Gail	Intermediate Stenographer	Business Services to Executive	9/18/67
Hinkle, Dale L.	State Park Attendant	Huntington SB to Bolsa Chica SB	9/15/67
McCormick, Donald H.	State Park Ranger I	Marshall Gold Discovery SHP to Governors' Mansion	8/31/67
RETIREMENTS			
Carver, Nathaniel J.	State Park Attendant	Standish-Hickey SRA	8/30/67
Gray, Earnest G.	State Park Ranger II	Standish-Hickey SRA	8/30/67
SEPARATIONS			
Anderson, Dorothy D.	Intermediate Stenographer	Personnel	9/1/67
Bradshaw, Harold D.	State Park Ranger I	Big Basin Redwoods SP	9/30/67
Cadelago, Harry A.	Groundsman	San Francisco Maritime SHP	8/31/67
Cowger, Michael B.	Lifeguard	Leo Carrillo SB	8/30/67
Cunningham, Leslie A.	Intermediate Stenographer	Planning & Control-Park Projects	9/8/67
Dent, Harold E.	Stationary Engineer	Squaw Valley SRA	8/27/67
Martin, Dale O.	State Park Attendant	Folsom Lake SRA	8/31/67
Shultz, Herbert R.	State Park Attendant	Leo Carrillo SB	8/30/67
Taggart, N. Valene	Senior Typist-Clerk	Personnel	8/22/67

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK RANGER'S 1967 GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Santa Rosa, October 13 - 15

The 3rd annual General Executive Council of the CSPRA will be held in Santa Rosa at the Flamingo Hotel, Friday, October 13, through Sunday, October 15. The tentative program is as follows:

Friday, October 13th

12 p.m. - 6 p.m. -- Registration in the hotel lobby.

2 p.m. -- Committee Meetings:
a) Resolutions Committee
b) Ways and Means Committee
c) Nominating Committee

Saturday, October 14th

9 a.m. -- General Executive Council session convenes.

12 p.m. -- Lunch.

1 p.m. -- Parks and Recreation Management Panel composed of: Earl Hanson, John Knight, Fred Meyer, John Michael, James Tryner, and James Warren .

2 p.m. -- Reconvene regular business session of General Executive Council .

5 p.m. -- Adjourn.

6:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. -- No-host Cocktail Hour.

7:30 p.m. -- Dinner Banquet. Keynote address by Director William Penn Mott Jr .

10 p.m. -- Dancing.

Sunday, October 15th

8:30 p.m. -- Complete General Executive Council Business Session.

At the conclusion of the General Session there will be an open meeting of the Board of Directors for executive action on unresolved issues.

Dick Brock, Chairman of the Council this year, reports that returned reservations indicate a record turnout.

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR --
Brenda R. Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Jeanene M. Coburn

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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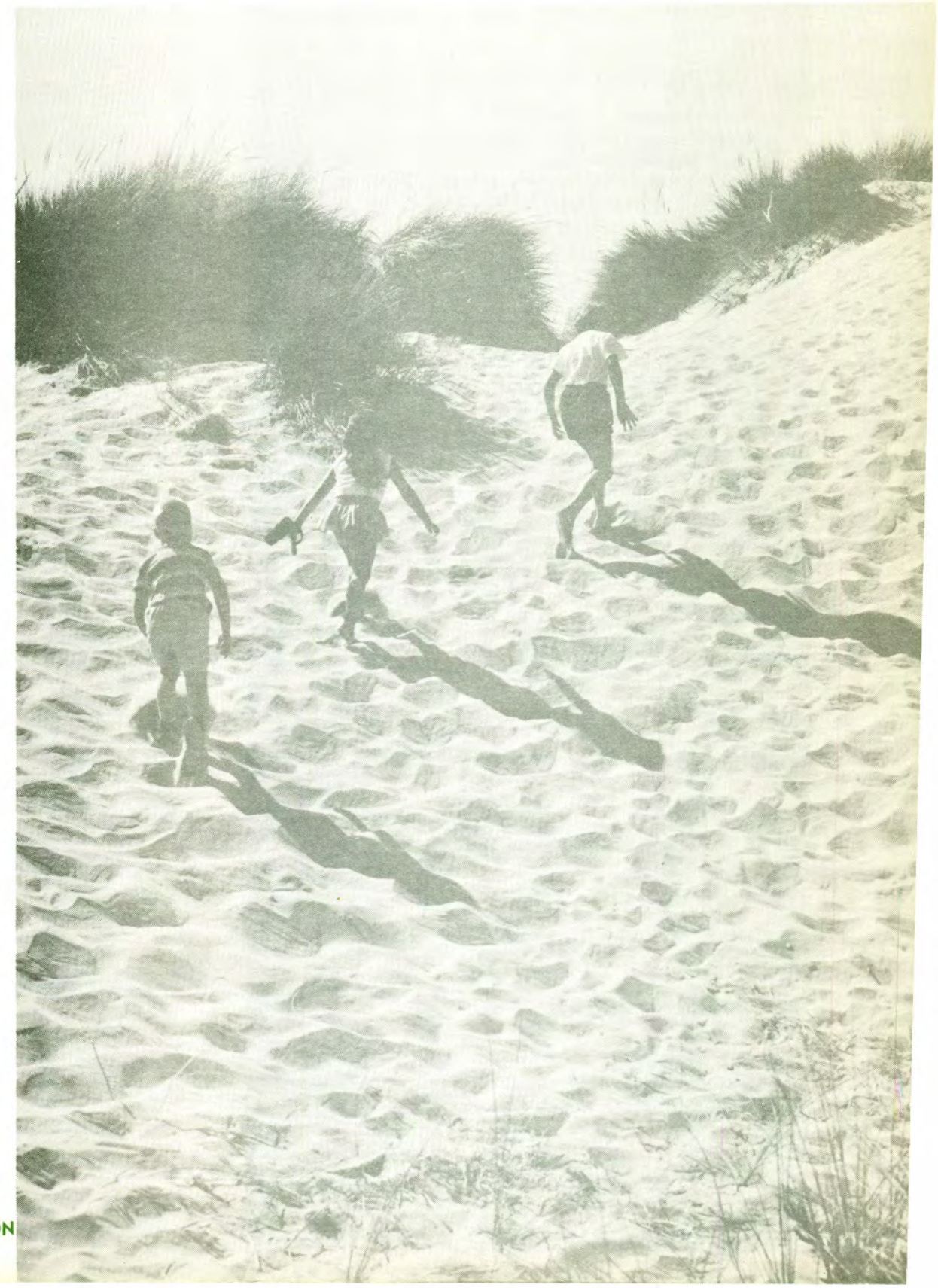

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

William Penn Mott, Jr., *Director*
Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*
Earl P. Hanson, *Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks*
Russell W. Porter, *Chief, Division of Recreation*

Cover photo by John Robinson

ABOUT THE COVER ...

The Pismo sand dunes (see page 7) are a major attraction at this state beach, along with the world-famous Pismo Clam. Last year nearly one- and one-quarter-million visitors flocked here making it one of the more popular units of the California State Park System.

William Penn Mott, Jr.

CHANGE

CHANGE

"Today is not yesterday--we ourselves change. How, then, can our works and thoughts, if they are always to be the fittest, continue along the same lines. Change, indeed, is painful, yet ever needful." (Carlyle)

The State Park Commission had its beginning in the forming of the California Redwood Park Commission in 1902. In 1927 its name was changed to the California State Park Commission; it consisted of five members. In 1957 the Commission's membership was increased to seven members in order to better represent the total state. With increased emphasis on recreation, it was felt necessary to add a new commission and the California State Recreation Commission was created in 1947.

On November 8 this year, these two commissions will be merged into one commission of nine members and another significant change will bring into existence the California State Park and Recreation Commission. Each change has been made to meet new opportunities and to build on the foundation of the past, new goals of achievement, moving ever forward to meet the challenges of the times. A new era faces the Department, one that seems more demanding, more complicated, more exciting, and more rewarding than the past. Eagerly and enthusiastically we will tackle the job, knowing that the past has given us a solid foundation to build upon.

Changes have taken place amongst our personnel. Earl Hanson, Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks, who has served this Department since 1936 will retire November 8. Earl's contributions to the Department are not just those which we can see in our developed parks, but he has inspired and molded employees into "better rangers." This has caused his peers to affectionately and with sincerity give him the title he so justly deserves of "the best ranger." We will miss you, Earl Hanson, but your inspiration and advice will help us to meet the challenges of the future.

Steve Wardwell, Landscape Architect in charge of the State Park Master Plans, takes leave of the Department the end of the month to travel extensively in Central and South America. His intimate knowledge of every unit of the State Park System, his wise diagnosis of problems, his logical and harmonious solutions have in a unique way contributed to the quality of the State Park System. We will miss you, Steve Wardwell, but in your quiet but firm way you have taught us many things not the least being that nature has bestowed on each park a unique quality that must be preserved and enhanced in our planning efforts.

To both of you great men of the California State Park System, good luck and God bless you.

By EARL P. HANSON

Recently it was my privilege to attend the dedication of the Calaveras South Grove of Calaveras Big Trees State Park. It has been thirteen years since the Grove was acquired. Each year since then those interested hoped for the completion of an access road from the North Grove to Beaver Creek, terminating in a parking area very near to the pristine South Grove. The first unit of the Calaveras Parkway, including a bridge across the Stanislaus River, was completed. Engineering studies for the balance of the road had been finished but only a rough grading of the roadbed was available for service vehicles and conservation camp crews.

Budgets have included amounts for continued construction of the parkway, but adequate funds to complete it have not yet been made available.

Those of the Calaveras Grove Association who worked so diligently toward preservation, primarily its president, Stuart Gibbons, and its secretary, Mrs. Owen Bradley, felt that the dedication should take place prior to the parkway's completion so that those who contributed toward its preservation could participate.

Saturday, September 9, California's birthday, started out with the weather threatening. The sun eventually prevailed, however, and the excellent preparations of the District and Park staffs welcomed a delighted crowd of over 200 persons.

The principal speakers were Dr. Ralph Chaney, President of the Save-the-Redwoods League, and Newton Drury, its Secretary, who was Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks at the time the grove was acquired and who very actively assisted in the fund-raising from sources other than the State. Stuart Gibbons and Mrs. Bradley crowned the ceremonies with their special presentations of the origin and events of the preservation campaign, and some of the donors who helped to make acquisition of the South Grove possible.

There are new plans for the parkway leading to the South Grove. These include appropriations that would complete the road sometime after July 1, 1968, but hopefully before the summer of 1969.

To many the Calaveras South Grove is a unique and very precious bit of the California landscape. Myriads of the huge sequoia giganteas are protected today and most of them are readily accessible in National and State Parks for the public to see and to revere. A few of the groves are somewhat remote and require singular effort on the part of individuals who would view them. These retain their primitive beauty and significance, not only as groves of giant trees, but also as forest communities which include the forest giants, the hardwoods, the lush undergrowth, the streams of water, the springs, the mosses, the lichens, decaying logs, the wildlife, and all the elements that go into a forest community of this nature. A thought expressed by some who spoke at the dedication would make the South Grove available to those who may wish to view it in its pristine condition, and to pass this privilege on to generations yet unborn. Persons entering the grove would be protected from the sight and sound of automobiles or other conveniences of the modern world. Simple paths would lead to the many recesses of the grove. People would be permitted to enter after an appropriate orientation at a visitor center close to its entrance. Prior to entering, the visitor would have had the opportunity to understand the purposes of the preservation of the grove, the need for keeping it in its pristine condition, plus the experience of being in a wild area not far distant from the concentrated developments of mankind. There are those of us who hope that this concept can be accepted and the purpose achieved. It will take the best trained interpreters to convey this concept to the visitor while leaving him with a feeling that he is not being regimented or restricted in his enjoyment of this most eloquent monument to a great race of trees.

More recently, I attended the National Conference on State Parks in Aspen, Colorado. There, in some of the areas administered by the Na-

tional Park Service, notably Rocky Mountain National Park, I heard these same sentiments expressed, as well as printed in publications, concerning the vast geologic exhibit that makes up the park. I was deeply impressed by the messages along the tundra trail--tundra, that delicate form of sub-Arctic vegetation which requires hundreds of years to develop, but which can be destroyed in a few moments by the thoughtless and promiscuous trampling by humans.

This is not to say that the people by whom parks are created, reserved, and protected are to be denied the privilege of enjoying them. The great recreation areas and those parks which are to be developed for the many and competing recreational uses are only one form of outdoor recreation. As in the arts, there are many forms of recreation, and appreciation of intact landscapes is a most significant form. For once these fragile areas begin to disintegrate, they may never be replaced, and those that are presently in preservation may be all that is left for the vast generations to come.

> "...that a thousand ages hence, a child might find upon a living earth this beauty (we) have known."
>
> Nancy Newhall

EARL P. HANSON

Earl P. Hanson, who is retiring this month after nearly 31 years of service to the State Park System, has made a distinguished record for himself in conservation and park management. Starting as a seasonal Nature Guide in 1936, Chief Hanson became Warden at La Purisima Mission SHM, Chief Ranger at Humboldt Redwoods SP, and Assistant Superintendent of District 1. In 1948 he was named Deputy Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks and was in charge of park operations for 17 years. He was appointed Chief of the Division in May 1967 after three assignments as Acting Chief--in 1950-51, 1959, and 1966-67.

He has contributed to the cause of conservation not only through his efforts in the Department but as a member of many State and national organizations, including the Society of American Foresters; the National Conference on State Parks, in which he has held many offices including President and member of the Board of Directors; the California Alumni Foresters Advisory Committee; Alpha Zeta, agriculture honor society; Xi Sigma Pi, forestry honor society; and as charter member of Sacramento's Comstock Club and the State Park Rangers Association. He has been active in conservation education as a member of an ex officio committee to establish a college curriculum in park management (he taught the first senior class) and as a member of the Golden Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America. The National Association for Conservation Education and Publicity gave him its state award for outstanding service to conservation education in California.

Although Chief Hanson is retiring from the Department, he is planning to remain active in his field, and has promised us that we will be hearing from him regularly as "The Better Ranger" in News and Views.

LETTERS TO EARL

The following letters are representative of what all of us feel on the retirement of Chief Hanson.

Dear Earl:

There have been and will continue to be other "Earls." But for us of the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Department of Parks and Recreation the mention of "Earl" means but one man--Earl Hanson--and you will be with us in our work even though you won't be showing up at the office every day.

It has been a really gratifying experience for me to work closely with you for so many years. When I needed information or encouragement I found I could look to you, and you always gave it sincerely.

Your good sense of humor has always shown through to lighten the day's work for others. Do you remember this expression of plight you made after a field trip back in August 6, 1949.

"My trip over 299 highway went something like this:

Six miles from Shasta 299
A tire popped-and it was mine
Six miles east from Cedar Flat
The road was anything but that
Construction work caused some delay
The clouds were threatening all the way
In Trinity the highways swell
In Humboldt it is simply hell
It took five hours, stop and run
From 99 to 101

Angus Ringworm (no relation to
Cuthbert Cutworm)
Earl P. Hanson"

Earl, this is my way of saying, "I'll miss you."

Sincerely,
Ronnie Miller
Assistant Director-Comptroller

Dear Earl,

I look forward to your retirement with mixed feelings. I will miss the opportunity to sit down and discuss park operations and planning problems with you. All of us in District One will miss your support in times of trouble.

At the same time, however, I am glad to see you have the opportunity to watch and cheer from the sidelines instead of battling on the fire line. Your retirement is well earned as we all know. Knowing of your interest in the redwood country, I have a hunch I may see you and your wife more often in the north country, now that you are not tied to a desk. I know that you won't quit, but will continue your effective work in the park field. Now you can limit your activities to the things you like to do.

Please remember that you and your family will always find a warm welcome in District One. That is especially true at Tiny's hacienda.

Have fun.

Sincerely,
"Tiny" Philbrook
Superintendent, District 1

Dear Earl:

Dorothy and I wish you all of the best in your retirement.

Looking back, Earl, I recall the good old days of 1936-37 when we used to put up signs cooperatively in Big Basin. I don't believe you could stand on my shoulders today and with my loss of elasticity and your slight gain in weight over the years I'll be darned if I would want you to.

Best of luck.

Sincerely,
Clyde L. Newlin
Superintendent, District 3

LETTERS TO EARL (continued)

Dear Earl:

I regard your retirement with somewhat mixed emotions. An association of some twenty-five and one-half years is quite a while--an era?

I came to Purisima Mission in May of 1942 to pick up the adobe brick mixer (and anything else that was laying around) in order to make soil cement for a reservoir at Palomar.

After experiencing the friendliness and warm welcome that you and Rea offered, I was greatly impressed by the kind of people who made up the park system. This feeling has never changed. Of course we have had our differences over the years but I know these have been honest ones stemming from a mutual desire to get the job done in the best possible way.

I have always felt privileged to have been able to work with you before the Park Commission. There is so much of the real meat of our system's very being that is considered at those meetings. I know I profited from observing your judgement and approach during these meetings as well as your knowledge and feelings about this all-encompassing park business.

Many pleasant memories are interlaced with the business end of things which will remain with me always.

How could I forget your campfire performances? Puns? The day you whooped, hollered and danced down the street of Weott after receiving the results of the Deputy Chief's exam? The Deputy Chief's request for reservations at D.L. Bliss on a Fourth of July weekend! really!? Your kindness and effort when Marjorie had the heat stroke in Winters enroute to D.L. Bliss? These and many many more incidents will never be forgotten.

I know we will all miss your presence, council and guidance on a day to day basis, but I doubt that the influence you have had upon us all will be ignored or forgotten.

As you embark on your most deserved retirement, please know that you have my deepest respect and blessing. My kindest personal regards to you and Rea.

Sincerely,
Bob Hatch
Superintendent, District 2

Dear Earl:

It is with great pride that I associate myself with the Division of Beaches and Parks and particularly with you, the last Chief of the Division. Your magnificent efforts in the field of Conservation are matched only by your unwavering interest and confidence in the park personnel and your great contribution toward establishing their rightful place in state government.

Your retirement from state service means the end of a remarkable era, which also sees the dissolution of the Division of Beaches and Parks as an entity. We will look forward to a brilliant future for the Department of Parks and Recreation, but not without casting frequent backward glances, with gratitude, at the tremendous accomplishments of former great leaders of the Division such as you, Earl. We realize that without the firm foundation that was built piece by piece by our past administrators the new organization would never have come into being.

So sadly we bid you farewell from active state service, but hopefully we look forward to a future for the Park Service where you will play an important part in person as well as in memory. With best wishes for a long and productive retirement, I say Hail and Farewell to the Chief!

Sincerely,
Jess T. Chaffee
Superintendent, District 4

Dear Earl:

Because over the years you have made all Parks people look good everywhere, we are indeed indebted to you beyond repayment.

'Tho this kind of debt is not really re-deemable, we pledge to you that we will take the torch and carry it high. Perhaps in this way we can, in some small measure, express our continuing appreciation for your lasting contributions to the aims, objectives, and philosophies in which we all believe so fervently.

To you and yours, God speed and a fair wind.

Sincerely,
Jim Whitehead
Superintendent, District 6

LETTERS TO EARL (continued)

Dear Earl:

It is with a measure of sadness that I think about the end of an era. The Division of Beaches and Parks is soon to be no more, and with its demise the last Chief is retiring. It is fitting in a way that "Mr. State Parks" (you are known to many people by that name, you know) should be the last Chief to guide the destiny of the old Division in its last days.

You have seen the transformation of the State Park System from a struggling few units to its present highly diversified complex of parks, beaches, scenic and scientific reserves, recreation areas and historical units.

You have always exhorted us to stand fast in the protection of the integrity of those units and, by example, have shown us how to stand fast in the face of heavy pressures.

It has been an enjoyable career I have spent in public service under the various classifications I have been favored with in the Division of Beaches and Parks. I am sure there have been times when you have been exasperated with some of my blunders, and I hope there may have been times that you have been satisfied with my performance. To have been a member of that exclusive group known as Hanson's Hooligans is one of the proudest achievements of my life.

Your guidance when I needed it was always forthcoming and your patience was equal to the strains put upon it. When I got "chewed" I had it coming, and I'm sure I missed a few I should have had.

This all boils down to: I'm very glad to have had the chance to know you and to work with and for you. Even though you pass from the immediate picture, your principles will serve as guidance in the times to come when guidance may be needed. I don't feel that this is goodbye, for I'm sure California State Parks are too much a part of you for a real separation to occur.

I know I speak for all the people of District Five when I say thank you for the great job you have done through the years helping to create and administer the nation's best State Park System, and for giving so freely of your counsel and experience.

We hope that retirement will bring you and Mrs. Hanson all the happiness that you have looked forward to. May the travel, hobbies and everything you have planned turn out just right.

We will all miss you and strive mightily to carry on in those great big footsteps. If your travels bring you near this area, please stop in.

Sincerely,
Lloyd Lively
Superintendent, District 5

The following was taken from the July 1966 issue of Outdoor California:

"There's hardly a photographer that doesn't enjoy looking at or taking pictures of wildlife. But there are some of these same photographers who are responsible for the death of animals they enjoy so much.

"Actually, it is a specific type of photographer, those who use picture-in-a-minute cameras. Some of these fellows have characteristics of litterbugs. And once they have taken their pictures, they pull the negative material from the cameras, and too often it is thrown aside. It then becomes a potent element responsible for the death of wildlife.

"In information gained by the Arizona Game and Fish Department, laboratory tests on animals that had died suddenly revealed negatives of Polaroid camera film in their stomach.

"Picture-in-a-minute fans are asked by the department to take just a minute more and dispose of the Polaroid negative material properly."

HISTORY OF PLANTING PROGRAM AT PISMO

This article was written by ANTHONY A. ULM, who worked on the dune stabilization project with RAY WESTBERG (then Park Supervisor), JOE FAZIO, WILL ROSE, TOM HOLEVA, and STAN CARSON. Ulm started work for the Department in 1962 at Torrey Pines SR.

Pismo State Beach at its inception was a bleak, cold, damp, tule-clogged swamp considered uninhabitable by local residents. The original camping acreage was grudgingly obtained by bulldozing nearby mountains of fine beach sand into the swamp to form the dry base upon which present public facilities are located.

After completion and staffing of the initial facilities it became obvious that this park presented problems unlike those found in any other unit of the State Park System. Little in the way of native vegetation grew or could survive in the sand. Many trees and shrubs were planted only to be destroyed by the dominant westerly sand- and salt-burdened winds before they could become established. The wind and salt seared all in their path, and sand covered the park like a blanket.

As early as 1949, only two years after primary developments had been completed, park personnel recognized that the sand's movement had to be stopped if the park was to be of use to the public. To this end a 30-yard-deep strip of ice plant and European beach grass was planted directly west of the trailer area. This strip has worked well and is now almost 20 feet high.

The grounds were extensively replanted in 1952 with acacia, Monterey pine, eucalyptus, myoporum, and Monterey cypress. Unfortunately, only a very few survived, and between 1952 and 1959 little additional stock was planted or has lived. What remains of these early efforts stands today as sentinels overlooking a lush, younger generation of vigorously growing trees and shrubs.

Some factors, other than the obvious one of strong westerly sand- and salt-laden winds, which contributed to the high mortality and slow growth of the park's vegetation were:

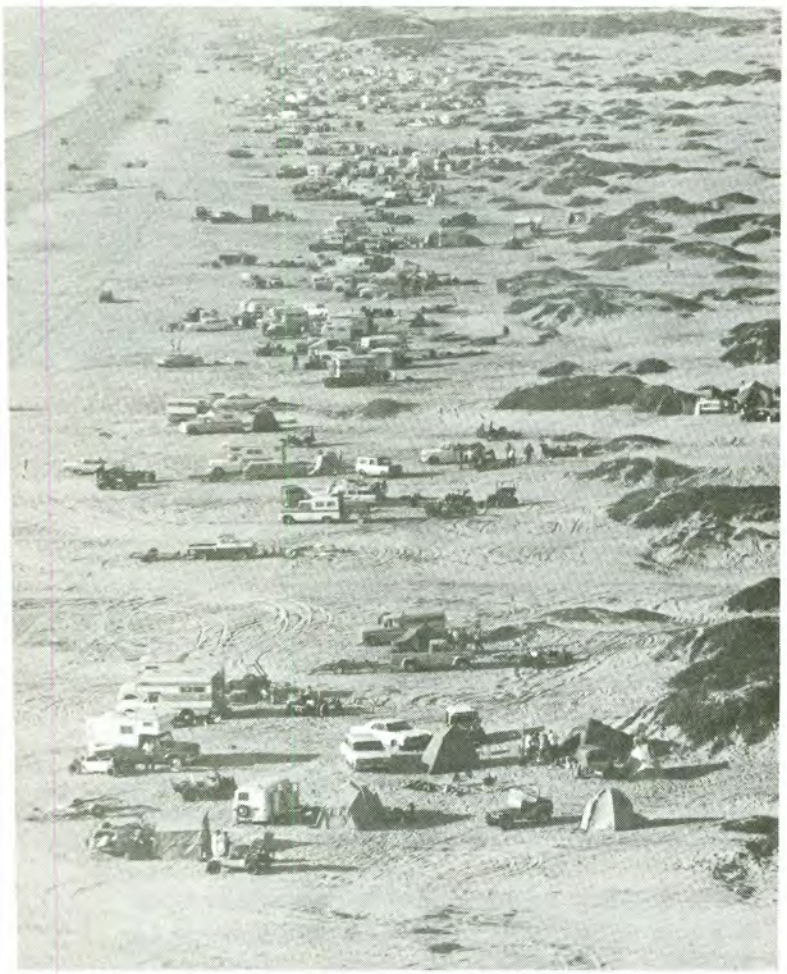
1. Poor soil; pure beach sand in most areas.
2. Lack of water-holding capacity; irrigation water tends to go straight down.
3. Limited funds and manpower.

In 1959 a new effort was started. All possible sources of information were reviewed to determine what could be done to improve the situation and raise park conditions to an acceptable standard. After 10 years the basic problem had not changed: the sand and wind had to be stopped if anything was to grow.

Early in 1960 an intensive dune stabilization program using park labor was inaugurated to slow the movement of the sand. Capital outlay programs were established and the Division of Forestry supervised conservation camp crews to stabilize the entire area west of the developed facilities. European beach grass, willow cuttings, Monterey cypress, Monterey pines, acacia, myoporum and eucalyptus were used extensively in the program. A nursery was established to provide inexpensive plants for dune stabilization and landscaping. Hundreds of trees and shrubs have been grown in the nursery since 1962.

Some of the more tender plants were lost to frost or desiccation, but none to the wind. Mistakes were made and plants died, but as fast as a plant died a new one was put in its place. Soil samples were collected and analyzed, and the correct nutrients applied. We found that watering, even in the arid (now stabilized) dunes was only mandatory for the first three years, water being available four or five feet down.

Results have been gratifying: wind no longer rips through the camping areas to burn vegetation and deposit drifts of sand. This latest



THIS AERIAL PHOTO OF "LABOR DAY AT PISMO STATE BEACH" WAS TAKEN BY JOHN VALENTINE OF THE SANTA MARIA NEWS.

PLANTING PROGRAM AT PISMO (continued)

effort succeeded where previous efforts failed probably for the following reasons:

1. Successful introduction and encouragement of hardy native grasses to build a soil and at the same time stabilize the campgrounds.

2. Development of a stabilized fore dune and beach frontage.

3. Conscientious watering and fertilizing with nonorganic fertilizers so that additional salt would not be added to the already salty soil, and the application of straw mulch in the plant basins to retain moisture.

4. Introduction of hardy native and exotic fast-growing plants that are salt, sand, and wind tolerant.

5. One Sunset Garden Book from the State Library.

6. Interest and perseverance directed toward beautifying the park.

7. Confidence.

What was once a parched, arid, windblown campground is now a calm, green oasis from which the park visitor may journey into the beautiful, ever-changing dunes, sit by a willow-shaded lagoon, or stroll on wide, sandy beaches.

• • • • •

We received a letter from Mrs. Charles A. DeTurk asking that we convey her thanks for the many kind thoughts and well wishes, and for the contributions toward a Memorial Redwood Grove in her late husband's name. She wrote:

> "Other people have suffered as we are, and have survived, and I know we will do so too, but right now is a very sad time. He was really a pretty special sort of man.
>
> "Your thoughtfulness will help to comfort us now and in the years to come.
>
> Our love and thanks
> (signed) Maude DeTurk and the family"

THE MAINSPRING OF LEADERSHIP

The following article by Paul Cifrino, President of Supreme Markets in Massachusetts, on management and leadership was condensed for NEWS AND VIEWS by District 1 Assistant Superintendent Henry (Hank) Saddler. It originally appeared in the September-October 1956 issue of Harvard Business Review as "The Mainspring of Business Leadership" and is copyrighted by the President and Fellows of Harvard College. Permission to digest and reprint the material was given Hank by the author and publishers.

Mr. Cifrino's ideas are provocative in that he feels that workers are self-motivated, will do their best with only a minimum of incentive ("a decent environment") and that emotional, personal, and even monetary appeals to incentive stir only "shallow enthusiasm" and are not as effective as a demand by management for good work.

Interesting? We think so. What do you think? Drop a line to ROSES AND RAZZBERRIES and let us know how you feel about it.

Is it possible that leadership is, after all, as simple and straightforward as human decency, as direct as the expectation of top performance, as basic as the creativity of nature?

In a sense it is a discouraging task to talk about the problems of leadership and employer morale. The wisdom of the ages contains, I believe, all that is worth knowing about them. The best any one writer can do, therefore, is to restate the old insights in contemporary terms, drawing on personal observation and the wealth of illustrative material in public relations research. But, within these limits, I think that there are some important things that need to be said about the manager today.

Most of us would agree that American workers are on the whole well managed. The question is whether this is so because of the contemporary approach to leadership and personnel management or in spite of it.

Because of these blind spots managers today tend to overlook a number of crucial propositions, and it is these that I want to discuss briefly as follows:

Contrary to what so much of the prevailing theory about leadership and employee relations implies (without actually coming out and saying it), workers do like to work and do not need to be sold on the value of doing a job or motivated into action. The working environment itself is capable of arousing strong interest and loyalty on the part of employees. We need to take more of a non-emotional non-personal approach to loyalty, leadership, and participation. The emotional, the intuitive, the non-scientific factors that draw men together are fundamental, but any attempt to control them develops an artificiality and is likely to boomerang. The native, basic, emotional drives of human nature to belong and to cooperate should be permitted to develop freely and impulsively, without any tampering. Management need only provide a decent environment among normal, decent people.

Leadership is the representation of the department or work level by an individual person. It is weakened, however, by public relations buildups and other manipulative practices which, although designed to strengthen leadership, misfire because of the faulty assumptions on which they are based.

Our emphasis on surface techniques of manipulation is unworthy and unwise. Productivity is related not to happiness but to morality--the morality of high standards. There is a good deal of truth still in the old insight that "people like a tough boss." Workers' responses and loyalties range in every direction; there is no one pattern which correlates in any sensible fashion with performance on the job.

CREATIVITY AND COOPERATION

Let us begin with the assumption that a person is a being created and possessed by that mysterious "Principle of Organization" which so many scientists and philosophers have been searching for through time and space. Whatever is the primal force that makes atoms and molecules and cells and living things revolve and flow, combine and grow, strive blindly and seek consciously toward ever larger and more complex patterns of individuality and organization--this force reveals itself also in man.

The simple fact is that men work and build because it is part of their nature--possibly the largest part--to do so. Only in terms so fundamental can we explain why men so often do creative things without any motive of self-interest. Only in terms so universal can we comprehend the cooperative actions of so many different kinds of men in such diverse conditions of time, place and environment.

Here is a healthy beginning for understanding and practicing leadership: this reverent belief that the creative spirit exists in all men. It follows that if all men do not show it to the same degree, there is nothing we can do as leaders to call it into being for them; we can only provide a climate in which it will have great scope to express itself.

MORALE AND LOYALTY

Let us think of this intellectual kind of belonging as the sharing of constructive activity, and let us call it involvement. Participation is another term, but it carries certain emotional overtones that are best avoided. The objective is very simple and straightforward; to involve the worker in the work situation. That--nothing less and nothing more--is what he is there for, and that is what we want him for.

Involvement is essential to morale and peak performance; it also satisfies one man's basic personal needs--the need to be a responsible part of a larger system. It may show up in good ways or bad. Consider, for example, the way some teenagers get led into delinquency. The maturing young man, who no longer is involved in family or school life, has a desperate need to identify with some other group, to which he will gladly give his loyalty and allegiance. Often the only organization to accept this offering will be a juvenile gang. Usually these gangs have their own elaborated rituals and practices and impose a rigid code of discipline. They meet the same need, although in a socially unacceptable way, as a well-organized corporation, union, or political party.

LOCAL SELF-CONTROL

Management should turn over to each worker, group, and level every bit as much responsibility as is practical for controlling their own performance.

I realize, of course, that this is easier said than done. Developing even simple control systems requires talents not always possessed by workers -- or by managers, either. (How many executives rely on their secretaries to organize their work?) Often there will be great capacity for self-control, but the project will flounder because of lack of ability to systematize, to set up the necessary techniques--the forms, papers, check lists, etc.

Therefore, some management technician may have to do most of the original work of developing the system and then hand it over to be administered by the people on down the line--not simply delegating responsibility but showing how it works, answering questions about it, encouraging suggestions for modification, and in general trying to get the local people to take it over for their own use. When systems are developed on an upper management level, they are often for reasons of pride of authorship or sometimes just plain inertia, held in the upper level and administered downwards. But if the organization is to function at anything near peak capacity--if all parts of it are to be really alive--I see no alternative to local control.

CONCLUSION -

The industrial world is full of signs that work is valued as an end in itself. Certainly, on the management side, it seems clear that despite high income taxation and laments over the loss of initiative, management executives work harder than ever.

As for hourly paid workers, any experienced foreman will confirm that his good men do not work any harder when they receive a raise but give their best regardless. This does not mean that management can escape its moral obligations to reward the virtuous. It means only that we should not confuse what we owe to the good worker as a matter of equity with the dynamism which drives him. Nor should we assume that he is less responsible than the manager, or driven less by the impulse to create and to cooperate.

Job satisfaction cannot be conditioned from above. Each employer--worker or executive--will earn it privately and for himself. Management can help best by demanding good work

(continued page 12)

STEVE WARDWELL, RETIRES

Steve Wardwell, the Department's State Park Landscape Architect, has announced his retirement effective November 1. His future plans center around travel, starting with Central and South America.

Steve graduated from the University of Cincinnati as a landscape architect and has worked at Shasta, Angeles, and Los Padres National Forests. In 1948 he became an Assistant Landscape Architect in the Division of Beaches and Parks, in 1953 he was promoted to Senior Landscape Architect in charge of the Division's design development, and in 1960 he was appointed California's first State Park Landscape Architect.

During the past 19 years, Steve has had considerable influence on the design and construction of State Park System facilities. He supervised preparation of the "California Recreation and Park Study," which will serve for many years as a basis for planning programs in the Department. More recently Steve was assigned to oversee the master planning efforts involving all State Park System units and has this program well under way.

25 – YEAR ANNIVERSARIES CELEBRATED

Gordon Kishbaugh, supervisor of the Program Scheduling and Control Section, completed 25 years of State service on October 1. He began his State Park System career in 1938. In 1941 he was assigned to Morro Bay SP and he has since supervised D.L. Bliss and Calaveras Big Trees SP's. He has also served as Assistant Superintendent of District 3 and a Land Planner at Sacramento HQ. In 1956 he became Superintendent of District 2 and in 1966 was recalled to Sacramento for his present assignment.

A luncheon at San Clemente honored Frank Davies and Maurice Morgan for their 25 years each of service to the State Park System. Davies started work at Will Rogers SB in 1942; he has also worked at Morro Bay SP, Will Rogers SHM, Huntington SB, and Mount San Jacinto Wilderness SP. He is now Assistant Supervisor at Cuyamaca Rancho SP. Morgan started at Cuyamaca Rancho in 1942 and, after stints at Anza-Borrego Desert SP and Doheny SB and as Assistant Supervisor of District 1, he became Area Supervisor of San Diego Coast SB's.

MAINSPRING OF LEADERSHIP
(continued from page 10)

and spending less time stirring up shallow enthusiasms. Such an approach imposes stern responsibilities on management; it must maintain high standards for its own performance--for housekeeping, for supplying and maintaining capital equipment, for planning, for discipline. The moral appeal is a strong and powerful one, but it must be applied sincerely, conscientiously, and self-critically if employers and employees are to grow toward a moral partnership and a strong sense of mutual obligations.

> And when we think we lead, we are most led.
> George Gordon, Lord Byron (1788-1824)

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CHIEF OF NEW DIVISION NAMED

Robert G. Bates of Del Mar has been named Assistant Director in charge of the Department's new Information and Interpretation Division, which will be formed from the Interpretive Services Section and the Public Information Office under the reorganization. He will report to Sacramento December 1. The new division will be responsible for informing the public of the programs and natural and historic features of the State Park System through the preparation of descriptive brochures, historical and wildlife exhibits, interpretive and campfire programs, and by issuing press releases, maintaining contact with news media, and assisting map services and publishing companies.

Since 1964 Bates has been a writer and editor of technical information in San Diego for the Navy Electronics Laboratory, for which he developed a new audio-visual technique for reporting on meetings and conferences. Previously he was public information officer of the Los Angeles District, U. S. Corps of Engineers, for two years.

He has been West Coast editor of the Underseas Technology Magazine; public information coordinator of the Minneapolis Honeywell Ordinance Facility, where he organized the first junior college oceanographic symposium and trade show; and columnist and reporter for the San Gabriel Valley Tribune. He has also contributed to the Pasadena Star News and Independent, the West Coast Boating News, and the weekly "Let's Go Boating" show on Radio Station KBIG.

Bates is married and the father of four. He is president of the Torrey Pines Wildlife Association, and a member of the Council for Extension of Torrey Pines State Reserve, and the Beach Planning Committee and the Mission Bay and Beaches Committee of the City of San Diego. He attended Pasadena City College, Citrus College, Los Angeles State College, UCLA, and classes at the Buffalo Museum of Science.

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MAN'S BEST FRIEND...

Preliminary reports indicate that dogs in camp units are causing the problems anticipated... noise, nipping, dogs off leashes, etc., ... and the "anti-dog" element of the public is starting to put in its two cents' worth. At PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP a camper with his dog demanded his money back after he read the rules...said the dog was being discriminated against. And this was not the only complaint...

Shep has a complaint on the SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP operation. It seems to be a doggone shame that there are so few fireplugs on the pier; an omission that smacks of discrimination to him. This is a unit of the Department of Barks and Recreation, isn't it? What's your badge number, Ranger? The A.K.C. is going to hear about this!

The first eviction of a dog visitor occurred at DOHENY SB when after no leash and two warnings the hugh German Shepard charged into the women's restroom and scared its occupants.

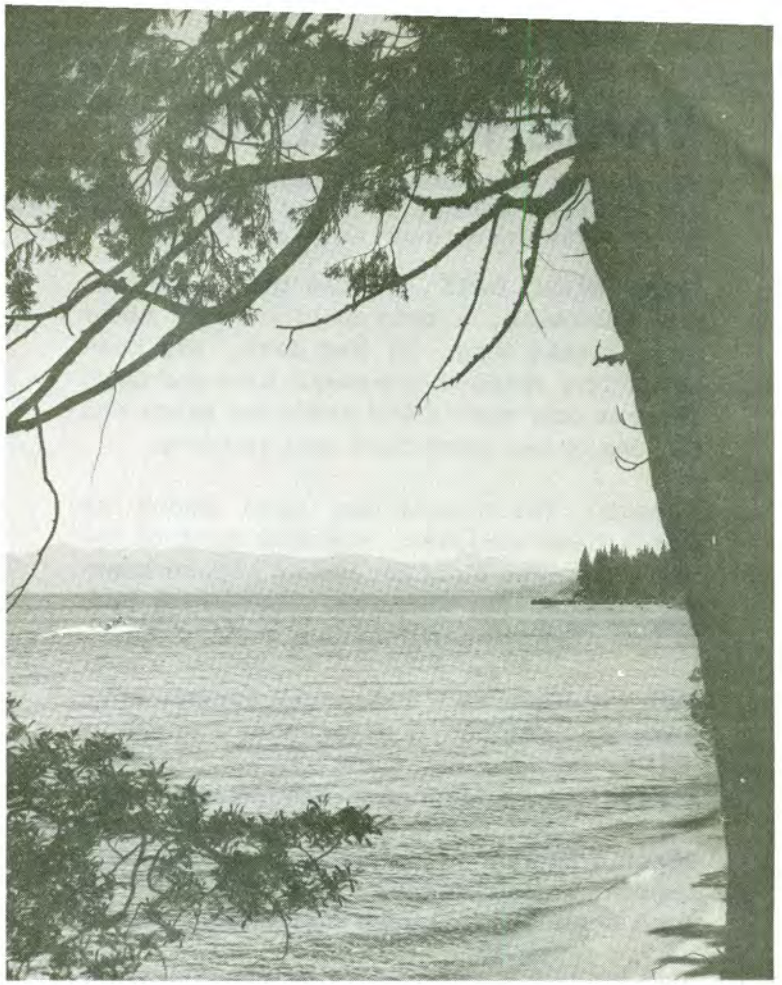
SUGAR PINE POINT

Sugar Pine Point State Park, opened to the public on July 1, 1966, is a 1975-acre parcel on the western shore of Lake Tahoe. The shoreline is timbered to the water's edge with magnificent stands of pine, fir, and cedar, and there is a small sandy beach near General Creek, which flows the full length of the park. The area inland from the lake west of Highway 89 contains several large flats and generally moderate slopes, but toward the upper end of the park the creek narrows and the canyon steepens. Beyond lies the Desolation Valley Primitive Area.

The first permanent settler of the area was "General" William Phipps, a native Kentuckian and veteran of the Indian wars, who moved in with guns, ax, and bedroll in the spring of 1860. He built his first cabin in 1862 and his second, which still stands, in 1870. When a wagon road was put through in 1882 the area became a favorite camping spot for Nevada outdoorsmen. Captain "Billy" Lapham acquired the General's property for a resort, which was operated until 1893 when fire razed it.

Pacific Coast businessman Isaias W. Hellman began buying up Sugar Pine Point property in 1897 and by 1913 had acquired 2000 acres. Hellman's summer home, designed by noted architect Walter Danforth Bliss and completed in 1903, was set amid a beautiful grove of pine and cedar. Considered the finest summer home in the High Sierra, it was still being used as a summer residence when the property was acquired by the State in 1965. The residential complex has several other buildings in addition to the mansion -- one of these, the Children's Cottage, is being used temporarily as a park residence and headquarters.

General Phipps' Cabin, Built 1870



Sugar Pine Point

Heroic efforts were necessary on the part of Park Supervisor Francis Hodgkins and his staff to ready the park for its July opening. In only a little more than a month portable facilities were borrowed from other District 3 units, garbage service and restrooms were arranged for, and work was begun on road grading, extending water lines, reducing tree hazards, and placing additional stoves and tables.

Present plans call for the area east between Highway 89 and the lake to be retained as nearly as possible in its natural state; access will be by foot trail only. Campsites other than the existing IPU facilities and related developments will be on the west side of the road.

The enthusiastic public response to the park in its first season assures that it will be a popular unit of the State Park System.

VANISHING POINT

Superintendent Jim Whitehead circulated the following LOS ANGELES HERALD EXAMINER article by Mike Jackson to District 6 employees as "food for thought."

"POST DODO DATE. Across the street from this apartment, a strip of city land, about three blocks long, 50 feet deep, has been completely stripped of weeds. Nice and neat. There is only sterile soil about the palms and the one or two other trees still standing.

"Result: The insects that lived among the weeds have vanished, and now most of the birds, too. The birds have found happier hunting grounds. But these are diminishing and, in time, the birds will vanish, too.

"We say 'Dead as a dodo'. But several other birds are gone, too, or going soon. The condor will be extinct within a few years. The passenger pigeon disappeared about 50 years ago. The sea otter, nearly destroyed by the early Russian hunters along these shores, made a temporary comeback, but its future is once more bleak. The polar bear is inevitably doomed.

"Shortly before his death, Aldous Huxley commented: No English poet today could write 'Ode to a Nightingale' because the nightingale is nowhere around to warble its song.

"What does it matter?

"Not much, from all I read and hear.

"There are 'bad' animals, and 'good' animals, each rated according to man's evaluation. The coyote, for instance, is 'bad' as is the wildcat and shark and the wolf. The parakeet, poodle, pig and turkey are generally rated by man as 'good' animals. In one way or another, man has found them useful for food, prestige or amusement.

"Scientists report that man may not be able to exist on earth within 100 years. The air will be too poisonous, the waters too polluted, and we will end with a whimper, and not a bang.

"Ask me, it serves us right.

"Nature over the long ages has given each animal its own form of protection and its inbuilt weakness. The turtle, which lays thousands of eggs, would overrun the earth in a decade, if it were not for the birds who swoop down to devour the shell-less newly born turtles as they race to the sea. The gophers would take over our cities if the coyotes didn't decimate them.

"And so it goes.

"This is not a sentimental plea for the protection of the 'good' animals against their predators. We need the spider as much as we do the butterfly, the ugly vulture as much as the beautiful bluebird.

"Each is an indispensible link nature has evolved over the long ages. In the short spell the white man has been in America, he has done a remarkably efficient job of eradicating any living thing that does not serve some useful or decorative purpose.

"The only thing man seems to forget is he, too, whether or not he likes it, is part of the animal kingdom.

"Each living thing has its place, and its loss is going to affect us sooner or later. Seagulls and cats are thriving. When the last man gasps on his last breath of smog and the last hill is covered with empty highrise apartments, the cat will watch it all with an 'I-could-have-told-you-so-expression.'"

WE GOOFED . . .

. . . and left the by-line off last month's featured article on the IPU project at MOUNT DIABLO SP. Many, of course, already have guessed that credit goes to Supervisor Bob Stewart.

Bob is well known to Bay Area residents for his daily morning radio chats, "The Man on the Mountain." He started these nine years ago with a running report on the progress of a storm in the valley as seen from the mountain's summit. He also gives 50 to 70 talks per year to a variety of organizations.

Bob has been with the State Park System 22 years. He worked at Russian Gulch and Richardson Grove SPs before being assigned to Mount Diablo, where he has been for the past 12 years.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

The City Hall Council Chambers in Santa Cruz was the site of the State Park Commission's final meeting. From left: Counsel John Morris, Attorney General's Office; Commissioners Leonard Thomson, Mrs. Margaret Owings, Sterling Cramer, Chairman Darwin Holway, Harold Zellerbach, and Dr. Horace Parker; and Director Mott and Chief Hanson.

DARWIN A. HOLWAY, *Chairman*

STERLING S. CRAMER	ALFRED J. STERN
MARGARET W. OWINGS	LEONARD S. THOMSON
DR. HORACE PARKER	HAROLD L. ZELLERBACH

The State Park Commission held its final meeting at Santa Cruz Friday, October 20. The next meeting, scheduled for November 17, will be the first for the new nine-man State Park and Recreation Commission, the members of which will be appointed by Governor Reagan from the existing Park Commission and Recreation Commission.

The following items were covered:

HUNTING...

Vice Chairman Cramer presented a motion to commend the State Fish and Game Commission for its excellent response to prohibit hunting at Picacho State Recreation Area with any but smooth-bore guns. The motion was adopted unanimously by the Commission.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Director Mott, in his report to the Commission, publicly recognized the service of Beaches and Parks Chief Earl Hanson and State Park Landscape Architect Steve Wardwell, both of whom are retiring this month. The Commission responded with separate resolutions commending both men for their service to the State Park System.

POLICY...

There were three items of policy acted upon by the Commission. Two of these--one involving the establishment of conservation-education facilities in state park units, and one limiting encroachment and easements on state park property--were adopted by the Commission. The third, which is concerned with the management of scientific reserves such as Ano Nuevo Island, was given a public hearing since it involves the restriction of public access to state park property.

Although the policy dealt with scientific reserves in general, testimony at the hearing was concerned specifically with the use of the island as a reserve and rookery for seals and sea lions. A number of scientists, including Dr. Thomas C. Poulter of the Stanford Research Institute and Dr. Richard S. Peterson of the University of California, spoke on the need to preserve the island and its animal colonies for scientific research.

COMMISSION REPORT

(continued from page 15)

Only one dissenting voice was heard--that of San Jose newsman Louis Cannon. Cannon felt that the island, as public property, should be left open for unrestricted access by all who wish to use it.

After hearing all testimony, the Commission adopted the new policy, which reads in part:

"Management of scientific reserves must be predicated on the principle of special use rather than multiple use. Scientific studies through professional channels in appropriate investigations and research may require careful protection of the natural values without interruption --thus limiting the general public use of the area."

PLANNING PROSPECTUSES...

The planning prospectuses for Point Mugu State Recreation Area and Cuyamaca Rancho State Park were submitted by department staff and approved by the Commission. Commissioner Owings suggested that the proposed motor scooter and cycle trails at Point Mugu be established first on a trial basis until it is known what effect the noise and activity will have on the other recreation area users.

COLUMBIA STATE HISTORIC PARK...

A public hearing was held regarding the renewal of concession agreements involving the off-sale of beer and wine at the Columbia Mercantile and the on- and off-sale of beer at the Pioneer Saloon. There was no dissenting testimony and the Commission approved the renewals.

As the last item of business, Commissioner Cramer proposed a resolution that would put the Commission on record as "unalterably" opposed to any bridging of Emerald Bay and to any further bisecting of D. L. Bliss and Emerald Bay State Parks. The resolution was adopted and Commissioner Cramer was directed to present it to the Assembly Committee for Natural Resources Planning and Public Works at its hearing at Lake Tahoe October 26.

DEPARTMENT CHRISTMAS PARTY SET FOR DECEMBER 2

It's all set ! Saturday night , December 2 , at the Sunset Oaks Country Club in Rocklin (just north of Roseville off State Highway 80). There'll be a social hour, dinner (roast sirloin), dancing to live music, door prizes and favors, entertainment, and even a real live Santa Claus.

An announcement with all the details is being sent around, so keep that date free. Tickets are only $5 each, which includes dinner, tax, tip...everything except your liquid refreshments.

ROSES AND RAZZBERRIES

Beginning next issue, News and Views will devote space to those who wish to be heard. Ideas, suggestions, comments, anecdotes, criticism...you name it...all are welcomed. We will even print poetry, book reviews, and recipes if you send them in. Photos, too.

Anonymous letters will not be printed. If we have to edit because of space restrictions, we will edit only the word, not the idea. And you don't have to be a member of the Department of Parks and Recreation for your submittal to appear in Roses and Razzberries.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

In 1964 the Rangers of the California State Park System formed the California State Park Rangers Association in order to promote professionalism among themselves and to enhance the quality of public service. The CSPRA is affiliated through mutual recognition with the California State Employees Association (CSEA). Ross Henry, a charter member of the Association, is a Recreation Planner with the Statewide Recreation Planning Section of the Department.

This article could become the first of a series if the CSPRA membership will take advantage of an offer by News and Views to publish information on the activities of our association. If items of interest are submitted from members of the association they will be published in News and Views under the CSPRA byline. Such items could be the results of committee meetings, regional meetings or information of general interest to the membership.

This column can help keep the membership informed until such time as our newsletter is underway. News and Views has a wide distribution and an article in it will acquaint and inform many people of the activities of our organization.

The tenure of this column is dependent upon newsworthy items which the members submit. These should be forwarded to Editor, CSPRA News, P. O. Box 206, Sacramento, California.

I attended the 3rd Annual General Executive Council of the California State Park Rangers Association in Santa Rosa on October 13, 14, and 15. The following is a brief summary of what took place as well as some personal observations.

Friday afternoon and evening were set aside for meetings of the Resolutions, Ways and Means, and Nominating Committees.

The general business session began Saturday morning with opening remarks by Chief Earl Hanson.

First item on the agenda was committee reports. Resolutions Committee Chairman Bob Reese of District 4 reported that the committee reviewed a total of 23 resolutions during its Friday meeting. More than 30 members were in attendance and participated in discussion and deliberation on each resolution.

The action taken on each resolution and the text of late resolutions will be found in the minutes of the General Executive Council, which will be mailed to all CSPRA members. Resolution 23/67 is especially appropriate at this time and is therefore being reproduced in its entirety.

Resolution 23/67 - The Better Ranger - In Appreciation

"Whereas, Earl P. Hanson is now on the eve of his retirement, and

"Whereas, he has devoted his entire 31-year park career to the California State Park System, and

"Whereas, he is truly a professional in his field, and

"Whereas, he has always had the interest of the rangers uppermost in his mind, and

"Whereas, he has been instrumental in upgrading the ranger class to the status it now holds, and

"Whereas, he has made significant contributions to the park and recreation movement as a whole and to the California State Park Rangers in particular, and

"Whereas, he has an outstanding national reputation in his field, and

"Whereas, now at the climax of his career with the State of California State Park System we pause to contemplate what Earl means to us and the accomplishments he has made in our behalf, now therefore be it

CSPRA (continued)

> "Resolved, that the California State Park Rangers Association extends its sincere appreciation to its very own, Earl P. Hanson and names him not the Better - but the Best Ranger of his time."

This resolution was passed unanimously.

After lunch on Saturday the management panel was presented. The panel was moderated by Earl Hanson and the subject for discussion was quality. The members of the panel and a summary of what they said follows.

Jack Knight, Deputy Chief, Park Management--Quality is the degree of excellence in presenting the State Park System to the public. What can we do to improve quality?
1. Recruit quality personnel.
2. Maintain proficiency.
3. Maintain high operation standards.

Jim Warren, Deputy Chief, Planning and Control--Quality in planning and development is a state of mind which attempts to fit facilities into the landscape that give the best possible service without impairment. Preservation is a service to the people.

Jim Tryner, Services Supervisor--Everyone should do his best to maintain high standards. Ask for the resources necessary to provide high standards and let someone else decide the level of quality.

Gordon Kishbaugh, Supervisor, Program Scheduling and Control--Good scheduling and control is an essential element to maintain high quality in our development and other programs.

John Michael, Supervisor, Interpretive Services--Every effort should be made to maintain quality in exhibits. The field should be encouraged to participate in exhibit preparation through the use of the DPR-410 (Request to Develop, Modify, Replace or Alter Interpretive Facilities). Park development must be within the provisions of the Declaration of Purpose.

Fred Meyer, Supervisor, Resources Management--Maintain quality of natural resources by protecting them from over use.

During the Saturday afternoon session various committee reports were made and Chairman Dick Brock of District 2 reported on the action taken on resolutions passed at the two earlier General Executive Councils. These reports and the list of action taken will also be found in the GEC minutes.

The status report on membership indicated that as of September 10, 1967, there were 328 active members, 44 associate members, and 7 retired members for a total of 379 members.

The nominations committee submitted the following names for the office of president: Dick Brock of District 2, Neil Power of Columbia, and Paul Griffith of Santa Cruz. Al Salzgeber of District 5 had declined the nomination because of his present ailment. The following names were submitted for vice president: Louis Wakefield of Frank's Tract and Jack Welch of District 1. Bob Pugh of Hearst San Simeon was nominated from the floor. Ballots will be distributed to the membership for the November election.

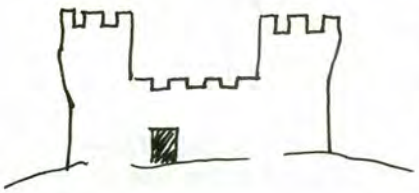
Over 225 CSPRA members and their wives attended the banquet Saturday evening. The keynote address was given by Director William Penn Mott, Jr. Norman Livermore, Administrator for the Resources Agency, gave a short address and Al Salzgeber, who was unable to attend because of health, sent a taped message and in that way participated in the program.

The Board of Directors met Sunday morning and conducted the following business: acted upon the resolutions passed at the previous day's general session; decided that next year's GEC would be held in Long Beach, hopefully aboard the Queen Mary; appointed a committee to consider a replacement for Phil Geiger as Executive Secretary in the event Mr. Geiger is unable to continue in that capacity; and adopted the proposed budget.

I'm sure I speak for all present at the GEC when I express my appreciation to those who made the arrangements. The fine turnout and enthusiastic participation by the membership are indicative of a healthy organization. I was encouraged by the GEC and feel that our Association is making some significant strides forward. The methods for achieving our objectives are beginning to crystalize. But as Al Salzgeber pointed out in his president's message, "The Rangers Association is YOU...and it's up to you to take an active part in forming its future."

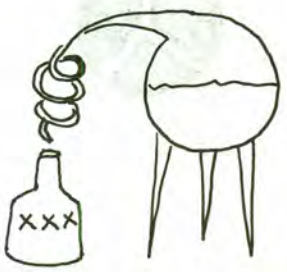
bits & pieces

Supervisor William Dougherty reported that at 11:30 p.m. one night two campsites full of women and girls at PORTOLA SP complained that a large man was running through their sites, hiding behind trees peeking at them. After some checking, the man involved was located and the problem put in its proper scope. The man--a large man for sure--had tried to find his way to the bathroom in the dark without a flashlight, clad only in his underwear. The man said that when he stumbled into the midst of the girls and women, who began to shriek and shine flashlights in his eyes, he got scared and jumped behind a tree--every time he came out to explain it began all over again. The experience was so embarressing that he and his wife left shortly after. The campers slept quite lightly for the rest of the night though.



It seems sand castle building at SAN BUENAVENTURA SB has taken on a new significance. The Ventura Peace Committee feels a sand castle is a form of protest against the proliferation of war toys, and decided the beach near the Ventura Pier would be a good place--lots of sand. They piled sand about 4 or 5 feet high and stuck several small, nondescript flags on top. No signs, speeches, singing, loud speakers, or disturbances. If we hadn't expected the Peace Committee group, we wouldn't have noticed anything unusual.

An authentic still has been placed "on exhibit" at SUTTER'S FORT SHM. Now that's our idea of a morale builder!



A friendly seal at CARPINTERIA SB joined right in with the surfers--climbing up on boards or mats and sliding off and rubbing along body surfers riding the waves.

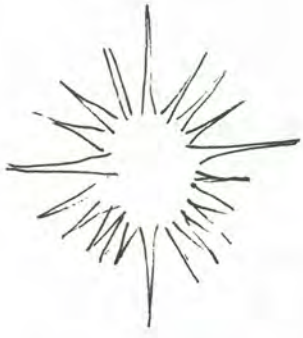
One of the better CALAVERAS BIG TREES bear stories of the summer was related to Park Attendant Roy Benedict by one of the campers in our Squaw Hollow Campground: "We had been camping for a number of days at Squaw Hollow and nightly the bears had been raiding our camp for food. On this particular night we had put all our food in the car and had washed out the cupboard to remove all traces of the food, even the smell, thinking the bear would not bother us if he could not smell any food. Along about 11:00 p.m. we were sitting in our tent when into the camp walks our nightly visitor, the bear. He sniffs at everything, and then proceeds to tear the back off of the cupboard. Finding nothing inside he shuffles around the camp, looking into everything, finding nothing to eat. Finally he sees us sitting in the tent watching him. So he stands and watches us for a few minutes, after which he walks over to the campstove, picks up a piece of firewood and throws it at us in the tent, then walks off into the night in disgust."

bits & pieces (continued)

During an evening at MACKERRICHER SB a camper heard an animal next to his tent and hit the side to scare it away. An unhappy skunk went on his way...and the family slept out for the rest of the night.

UFO SIGHTED AT CALAVERAS BIG TREES STATE PARK!--Ranger Eugene Schaal was alarmed to see a UFO soaring through the trees near Highway 4 while on duty at the entry station on the afternoon of September 13. He began an investigation immediately as a tremendous sound of impact and screeching brakes occurred at the time he observed this object. His investigation revealed an accident between a logging truck and a pickup near the entrance to the park residences. The logging truck appeared to have taken the worst of the accident; as a result the left front wheel was broken off the logging truck and was for a time "in orbit."

Shortly before 6 p.m. Borrego Springs Fire Chief Hanson reported a strange green light, strong in intensity and large in area, above the San Ysidro Mountains and over the park. When observed by ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP Assistant Park Supervisor Robert Nygren, the light was white. He accompanied Chief Hanson to the Culp Valley area, searching for "little green men" without success. The San Diego Sheriff's office reported that a Titan missle had gone out of control and was destroyed by the military.



There is an old oil tank on Standard Oil property, just north of the ATASCADERO STATE BEACH boundary. There was a note regarding the use of this tank on the office door. The note stated the following:

"Dear Friend,

Thank you ever so much for letting us sleep in your space ship, sub, or what ever. It was really neat!

Happiness be with you."

The following poem was sent in by a local resident in response to the proposed redevelopment program slated for DOHENY SB:

Build a house upon a hill
Or a cliff, so that you will
Get a view of row on row
Of other houses down below.
Out with trees, and don't lament;
Fill the valleys with cement.
Thus is nature redesigned
By the modern one-tract mind.

From PFEIFFER BIG SUR--"Arrested and took two hippies to court. The sheriff's office put in a complaint that they didn't mind hauling them in for us, but would appreciate fumigating them before loading!"

VOX POP

SAN ELIJO SB was visited by a discriminating young man:

Dear Rangers
This is the nicest park I have ever bin to.
You rangers are nice too,
I hope I can come back soon
Your friend
Bobby
campsite
115

A swimmer at HUNTINGTON SB writes:

> "...I would like to say thanks to life-guard Chris Jensen, who came to the rescue of my daughter-in-law and me....Had it not been for his alertness...we would surely have drowned....We hope to get the opportunity to see Mr. Jensen again next season at the beach and thank him personally..."

A visitor from San Diego was impressed with CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP:

> " My wife and I wish to compliment Park Supervisor Glen N. Jones and the managing and operating personnel ... we were very favorably impressed with ... its facilities and with the courteous attitude of park employees....The prevailing atmosphere of the park...of unspoiled natural beauty combined with a temperate control of the human element...is not a matter of chance; the foresight involved and its organized execution is a credit to the entire system..."

An Anza resident who was forced to hike out with her husband when their rig was stranded in remote Coyote Canyon at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP wrote in a letter to the editor of the Borrego Springs Sun:

> "With all my heart I would like to thank Ranger Larry Jones for saving our truck and camper which is our only means of transportation. I would also like to congratulate our State Park Service for having such a fine, efficient ranger on duty when we needed him."

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP Ranger Chuck Petty easily qualifies for the Good Samaritan of the Year Award (which we just invented) according to this letter from a Pennsylvania visitor:

> "Shortly after arriving in San Francisco... I discovered that my wallet...was missing. ...Since it was the Saturday of Labor Day weekend I was not able to get in touch with any bank. We were in a real fix with not a cent to our names and 3000 miles from any friends....Ranger Petty...reached into his own pocket and handed me 5 twenty dollar bills, and asked if that would help! My wife and I just could not believe that a total stranger in a strange city was so sympathetic....We have never been so amazed ...as a result never enjoyed our stay in any city as much as in San Francisco..."

A Florida construction man who visited SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP writes:

> "We traveled in a selfcontained van...secured a campsite...arrived back at camp around 10:00 p.m. after spending the day sightseeing ... my camp neighbors ...told us that a man with a camp trailer had tried to take our spot. The ranger, William Lintow, had been very courteous in both telling the man that our site was paid for for that night and that he, the ranger, would help them move to another site on the hill. The man was extremely crude in his manner and language....Mr. Lintow never lost his poise. ...I later met Mr. Lintow and found him to be very courteous and friendly....We... hope someday to return."

20 years ago this month

There were a number of promotions and personnel transfers announced in the November 1947 issue of News and Views. (Do you know that News and Views was almost named "Speeches and Barks?")

In the "South Central District" of the park system, Jess Chaffee, Chief Ranger at Big Basin Redwoods, was promoted to Assistant District Superintendent; Chief Ranger Lloyd Lively of Calaveras Big Trees was transferred to Big Basin to replace Jess, and Gordon Kishbaugh, newly promoted to Ranger Three, was sent to Calaveras to replace Lloyd.

Other announced promotions to Ranger Three:

Henry Saddler, transferred from Palomar Mountain to Ranger-in-Charge at Richardson Grove.
Ben Twight, Castle Crags.
Wayne Cox, Pfeiffer Big Sur.
George Holmboe, Samuel P. Taylor.
Alfred Salzgeber, transferred from Doheny State Beach to Ranger-in-Charge at Carpenteria State Beach.

Promotions to Ranger Two:

James Tryner, Patrick's Point.
William Markle, La Purisima Mission.
Lewis Griffith, Pfeiffer Big Sur.
Louis Wakefield, Morro Bay.
Alvin Whittington, Jr., transferred from Pfeiffer Big Sur to Assistant Supervisor at Carpinteria State Beach.
William Haussler, Samuel P. Taylor.

Deputy Chief Everett Powell, in an article about housing for field personnel, declared "...rumors in the field that rentals will go up to $50 and $60 a month are without foundation. In no case will rentals be excessive, and it is possible that rentals will not exceed 50 percent of outside rentals for similar accommodations." Oh--for the good old days!

Ranger Louis Wakefield apprehended a duck hunter working one of the sloughs at Morro Bay State Park and issued a citation. The Justice of the Peace found the violator guilty and fined him $25.

Stanley Jones and a fellow ranger narrowly missed being crushed by a tree that fell from the bluff at Seacliff Beach. Sometime later Stan and the same ranger again barely missed disaster when a septic tank they were digging caved in on them.

Ranger and Mrs. George Hagens, Big Basin, announced the birth of a son, Douglas George, on October 28. Mother, father, and the new junior ranger at 7 pounds 8 ounces are doing fine.

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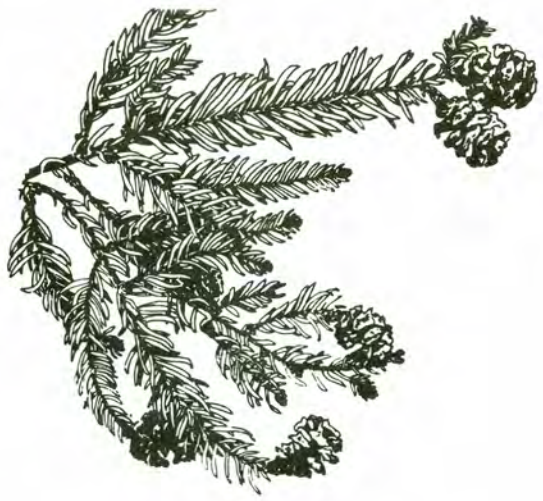
BACK ISSUES OF NEWS AND VIEWS AVAILABLE AND WANTED

How is your collection of News and Views? Is it complete? If not, maybe we can help. Beginning with 1950 we have extra copies of most issues. Just write or stop in and we will make them available as long as they last on a first come first served basis.

At the same time we can use some back issues ourselves. If you would care to donate any of the following to our collection we would be most grateful: Any issue from 1943 through 1945; January, February, April, June, July, and August of 1946; February, May, and July of 1949; April 1963; November 1964; and March 1965.



YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP Supervisor Bill Stahlberg's wife Francis is recuperating at home after a hospital stay due to a bout of pneumonia.

The Leo Mason family of CASTLE CRAGS SP welcomed a baby boy on September 30.

Collian Thompson, supervisor of McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP, will be off for a month on sick leave per doctor's orders. He plans to spend part of it visiting relatives in Pennsylvania and will, we hope, return to the job as good as new.

Bob Hiller and his brother Bill camped this month at WOODSON BRIDGE SRA for some fishing. Park Supervisor Maurice Oller assures us that Hiller's Mulligan Stew is second to none.

The historic Shurtleff House in the town of SHASTA burned to the ground on October 1. Built in 1851, it was the oldest structure built of lumber shipped around the Horn.

DISTRICT 2...

Supervisor Bill Allison of MENDOCINO AREA returned from a vacation camping trip to Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. . .he remarks that the general problems of parks there are the same as ours but they are being approached in a variety of ways.

Former Resources Administrator Hugo Fisher camped with only sleeping bags at MACKERRICHER SP until a heavy downpour forced his party to leave during the night.

DISTRICT 3...

The historic Eagle Cotage at COLUMBIA SHP is temporarily being used as a classroom for the new Columbia Junior College.

Members of E Clampus Vitus dedicated the giant monitor from La Grange Mine in Weaverville at MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP on October 7. They also dedicated the Overlook to the late Al Trivelpiece, Nevada City newspaperman and strong supporter of the Department.

Dorothy Seymoure, wife of BODIE SHP restoration worker Sid Seymoure, gave birth to a 6 lb. 15 oz. baby boy in Bridgeport Medical Clinic at 6 p.m. on October 11.

DISTRICT 4...

Prompt action by night shift Deckhand Bill Paraspolo at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP prevented damage to State property when he reported a fire on the east side of the Hyde Street Pier which destroyed a marine service station in the early morning hours on September 12.

Large flights of Monarch Butterflies began arriving at NATURAL BRIDGES SB on October 1, clustering in great masses on the eucalyptus trees. They will continue their annual migration about December.

A 32-foot motor boat grounded at the east beach at TWIN LAKES SB on October 1. The lifeguard assisted in getting occupants ashore without injury, but the boat broke up about 8 p.m. and the pieces were washed ashore. The engine was salvaged by the park staff after the owner had given up his attempts and turned over to the Auto Shop Class at Soquel High School.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ... (continued)

DISTRICT 5...

A stag barbecue was held September 28 at MONTANA DE ORO SP to allow the rangers to hear a tape made of the Director's speech given there on the 17th. A spirited 1-1/2 hour discussion followed to conclude the enjoyable evening.

Director Mott, Deputy Chief Knight, Services Supervisor Tryner, and District Superintendent Lively enjoyed a potluck supper with HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM employees on September 13 prior to discussion of various Monument problems and proposals.

Despite threatening weather fifty guests attended the eleventh annual potluck of the Governor Pico Mansion Society on September 28 at PIO PICO SHM. The highlight of the evening was artist Herbert Hahn presenting his latest painting, The Sad Day, to the society. This painting, second in a series depicting the life and times of El Ranchito, shows the day when Pico is finally dispossessed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred MacMurray, of radio and TV fame, camped overnight at MORRO BAY SP. Mrs. MacMurray remarked that they liked the California state parks because of their peaceful and quiet atmosphere.

A HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM crew of Norman Rotanzi, Al Boren, Martin Brown, and "Red" Schurr reached a Division of Forestry firefighter who had been knocked into an almost inaccessible ravine by a falling tree and carried him to a flat where he was picked up by a helicopter. He was transported to a local hospital and is recovering.

DISTRICT 6...

A park visitor was accidentally killed by his companion in the Fish Creek area of ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP when the companion's illegally loaded firearm jammed and then discharged, hitting him in the back.

It really happened at DOHENY SB! A little 3-year-old girl was lost; the park staff tried to locate her parents for over an hour without success. Then ...up to the station rushes a rather wild-eyed man -- seems that he, his wife, and their other six children arrived home before they realized the 3-year-old was missing.

A young couple visiting SALTON SEA SRA for the first time from New York seemed to really be enthused with California, especially the weather. No problem when asked for the dollar day use fee. It seems that back in New York it costs them more just to get out of the city limits due to bridges, toll roads, etc. They stated that more things seemed to be free out here.

Ranger and Mrs. Kenneth A. Smith of MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP became proud parents of a boy on October 12.

Orange County Juvenile Probation Department officials referred a young man back to DOHENY SB for a restitution project -- Supervisor Carl Whitefield had apprehended the youth carving on the entrance sign. He was ordered to report back to the park for a six-hour "refinishing project" on the sign.

Personnel Notes -

USE OF STATE CARS

The Department of General Services has reminded departments that the use of State vehicles for other than official business is grounds for disciplinary action. Recent changes in Board of Control Rules emphasized that the payment of costs involved in misuse is not a disciplinary action and will be in addition to any other action taken.

Andrew Lolli, Director of the Department of General Services, recently described the magnitude of the problem in an article in the October 13 edition of the CSEA paper "State Employee". The Department of Parks and Recreation is currently developing a revised departmental policy on use of State vehicles. In the meantime, all employees should continue using State vehicles only for official business.

DISABLING EMPLOYEE INJURY SCORESHEET

Frequency Rates

The disabling injury frequency rate is the number of disabling injuries per million hours worked. The Department's rate was the fifth highest in State service during the 1966-67 fiscal year, exceeded only by the rates for Highway Patrol, San Francisco Port Authority, Conservation, and Mental Hygiene.

	1966-67 F.Y.	July-Sept 1966	Oct-Dec 1966	Jan-March 1967	April-June 1967
Statewide Average	18.48	17.30	17.45	18.11	21.33
Administration	4.67	18.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
Recreation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Beaches and Parks	35.43	34.36	49.58	32.12	28.76
Headquarters	8.25	0.00	22.90	11.01	0.00
District 1	57.58	21.48	71.08	146.10	33.36
District 2	20.79	39.63	45.63	0.00	0.00
District 3	35.96	36.26	49.32	24.08	34.70
District 4	44.32	41.76	87.91	22.65	31.28
District 5	54.75	67.35	41.38	48.66	53.68
District 6	24.79	18.06	42.74	10.43	31.13
Departmental Rate	32.97	33.33	44.63	29.18	26.60
Departmental Rate for Corresponding Period of Prior Year	26.30	19.77	30.49	39.79	19.72
Change in One Year	+6.67	+13.56	+14.14	-10.61	+6.88

These statistics are from State Personnel Board Table 91.

Congratulations are in order for the employees of District 2 for having the lowest rate of disabling employee injuries in the field during the 1966-67 fiscal year. While the District 2 rate of 20.79 is still higher than the statewide average of 18.48 it is a start in the right direction and a goal that other districts should try to achieve. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that District 2 had no disabling injuries during the period January through June 1967. District 4 had the next best record with a disabling injury rate of 24.79. The most dramatic improvement was made by District 1 which went from an astronomically high 146.10 during the January-March quarter to 33.36 during the April-June quarter. We hope they can keep that trend going. Sacramento employees also deserve a pat on the back for having done a fine safety job in a somewhat less hazardous environment.

Continued effort on the part of all of us is needed if we are going to reduce the pain and suffering that we and our families endure as a result of injuries on the job. The erratic fluctuations in our Departmental rate suggest that we as a Department are not yet on top of the injury situation. We should be.

SCHEDULED EXAMINATIONS

Title	Final Filing Date	Examination Date
Associate Landscape Architect (Open)	11-17-67	12-9-67
Assistant Landscape Architect (Open)	11-17-67	12-9-67
Bookkeeping Machine Operator I (Sacramento)	11-17-67	12-9-67
Secretary I (Promotional)	11-10-67	12-2-67
State Park Historian II (Promotional)	11-17-67	12-9-67
Senior Legal Stenographer (Promotional)	11-17-67	12-9-67
Supervising Clerk I (Promotional)	11-17-67	12-9-67

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Class Title	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Hart, Bret S.	Stationary Engineer	Squaw Valley SRA	10-16-67
Hiltz, Robert W.	Instrumentman	Park Projects-Survey Unit	10-16-67
Thomas, Allen H.	Engineering Aid I	Park Projects-Survey Unit	10-2-67
Thompson, William T.	Janitor	Governors' Mansion	9-10-67
Woody, Lindra N.	Stenographer II	Santa Cruz SB	10-2-67
PROMOTIONS			
Carsley, Artie L.	Senior Clerk	Personnel	10-2-67
Evans, James N.	Guide II, Historical Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-1-67
Hanks, Martha I.	Guide II, Historical Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-1-67
Stiegemeier, Kay G.	Guide II, Historical Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-1-67
TRANSFERS			
Balas, Harold N.	State Park Attendant	Plumas-Eureka SP to Sutter's Fort	9-6-67
Bergthold, Emerson L.	Lifeguard Supervisor	Millerton Lake SRA to San Buenaventura SB	10-11-67
Evans, James C.	Institution Fireman	Squaw Valley Fire Protection to Squaw Valley SRA	7-1-67
Hashimoto, Irene S.	Stenographer II	Reservoir Development to Statewide Recreation Planning	10-1-67
Hayes, Maurice E.	State Park Ranger II	Los Encinos SHM to Will Rogers SHP	10-1-67
Jankowsky, Gerald M.	Institution Fireman	Squaw Valley Fire Protection to Squaw Valley SRA	7-1-67
Kotowski, Arthur S.	Guide I, Historical Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM to Governors' Mansion	9-5-67
Laver, Donald E.	State Park Attendant	Angel Island SP to Benicia SRA	9-26-67
Rail, Homer W.	State Park Ranger I	Folsom Lake SRA to Sutter's Fort	9-21-67
Williams, Carolyn L.	Senior Stenographer	Admin. Office to Executive	9-27-67
SEPARATIONS			
Eldridge, Earle F.	Guide I, Historical Mon.	Will Rogers SHP	9-30-67
Garnand, Mabelle	Clerk Typist II	Lake Elsinore SRA	10-27-67
Lawyer, Donald L.	Recreation Planner III	Bond Act Project	9-28-67
Steinmann, Darrell J.	Lifeguard Supervisor	San Buenaventura SB	9-30-67
Tryon, Robert S.	State Park Ranger I	Millerton Lake SRA	9-30-67
Walker, Linda L.	Intermediate Typist Clerk	Statewide Recreation Planning	9-29-67
Zempel, Richard E.	State Park Attendant	San Buenaventura SB	10-15-67

TITLE CHANGES

The following class titles have been changed: Accounting Technician II to Accounting Technician, Intermediate Account Clerk to Account Clerk II, Intermediate Cashier-Clerk to Cashier Clerk II, Intermediate Clerk to Clerk II, Intermediate File Clerk to File Clerk II, Intermediate Stenographer to Stenographer II, Intermediate Typist-Clerk to Clerk Typist II, Junior Clerk to Clerk I, Junior Legislative Clerk to Legislative Clerk II, Junior Stenographer to Stenographer I, Junior Typist Clerk to Clerk Typist I, Senior Typist-Clerk to Senior Clerk Typist, Statistical Clerk I to Statistical Clerk, and Supervising Typist-Clerk I to Supervising Clerk Typist I.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

Grimthorpery has no place in the California State Park System!

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR --
Brenda R. Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Jeanene M. Coburn

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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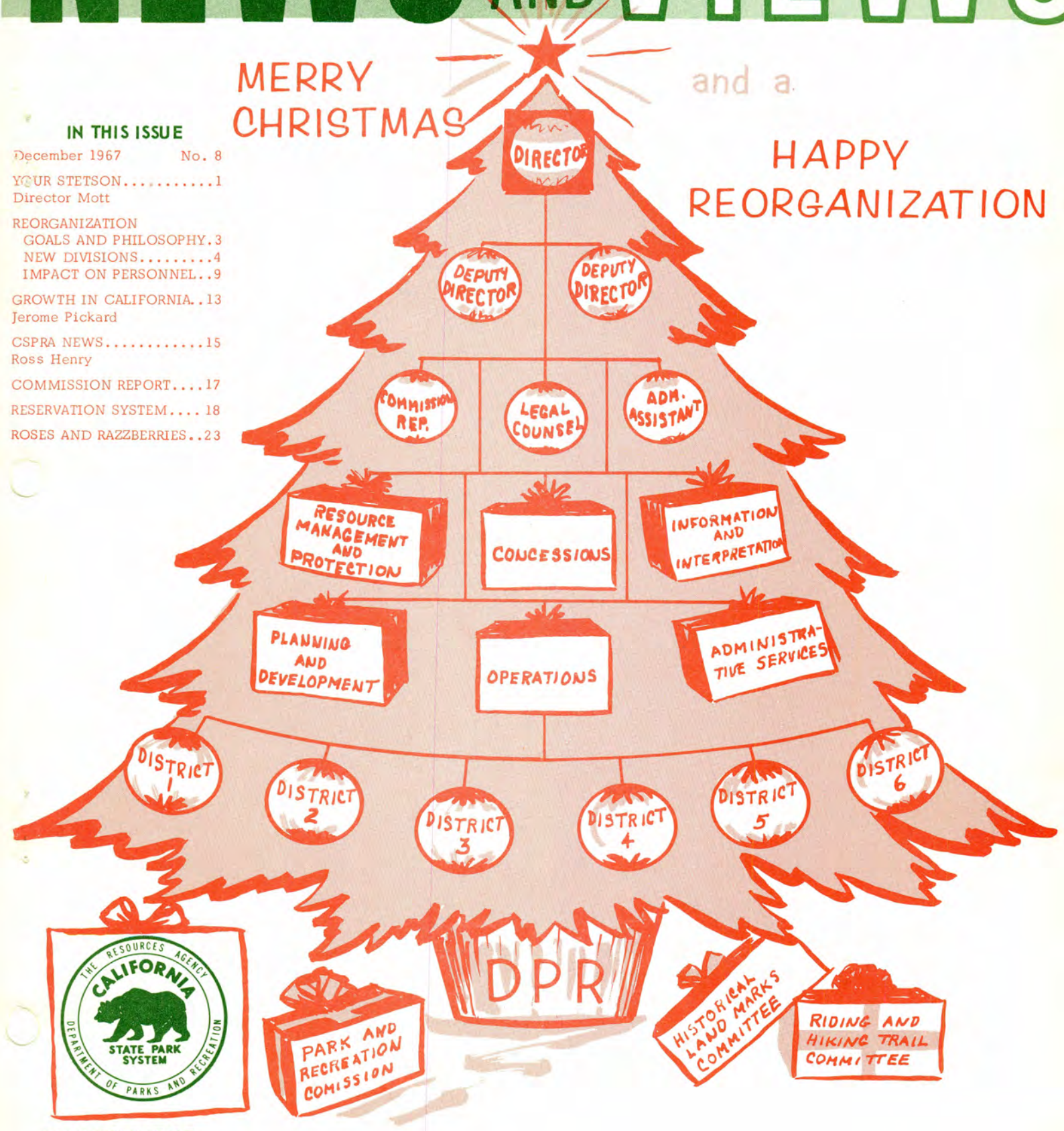

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

William Penn Mott, Jr., *Director*
Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

YOUR STETSON — ? HAND or HEAD ?

WILLIAM PENN MOTT JR., DIRECTOR

You have heard the phrase "He came with his hat in his hand." I have been concerned that in our letter writing, our reports, and in our presentation of solutions to problems, we have too often reflected a condescending, negative attitude.

California is the largest state in the Union. She has a wider variety of natural resources than other states, her beauty is unexcelled, and only five nations in the world exceed her gross national product. The California State Park System is the most diversified, extensive state park system to be found. Our department is considered by our peers as the leader, the innovator, the doer. We must believe in our ability and have confidence. A sense of inferiority and inadequacy interferes with our ability to achieve. Adopting a positive, self-confident attitude does not mean that we should be arrogant, but rather we should be humble, but aggressive.

We have a tremendous responsibility not only to the present but to the future. We have in the Department of Parks and Recreation the human resources capable of wisely developing and managing the State Park System. We must not let less capable people or selfish interests dominate or divert us from our goal of providing for the people of California the finest, most efficient State Park System that our ingenuity, wisdom and creativity can produce. The recreational needs of the people of this, the largest, most favored, state in the Union, deserve no less.

And so, let's not come with our Stetson in our hand but rather with it on our head--standing tall--proud of the fact that we are members of the State Park and Recreation team--confident in our ability to carry out successfully the complex task which lies ahead.

PARK VALUES THREATENED

At the last Park and Recreation Commission meeting in San Francisco, Director Mott spoke of "social change" and its effect on the state park system.

He said, "it is no longer possible to leave a Coleman lantern on the camp table while one goes fishing...if it's expected to be there upon return," and "it's becoming commonplace for sleeping bags to be stolen and for cars to be broken into."

Then he asked, "what should a ranger do if he comes across a marijuana party of young people on a beach?"

Still another facet of this social change is found in the increasing incidence of vandalism in our parks. Broken windows, defaced or stolen signs, and clogged and broken plumbing are becoming daily occurrences. Spray-paint obscenities adorn every flat spot on the landscape, and no building--lifeguard tower or church--is safe from these vandals whose motto seems to be:

"If it can be moved, steal it...if it can't be moved, paint it...and if it can't be painted, destroy it."

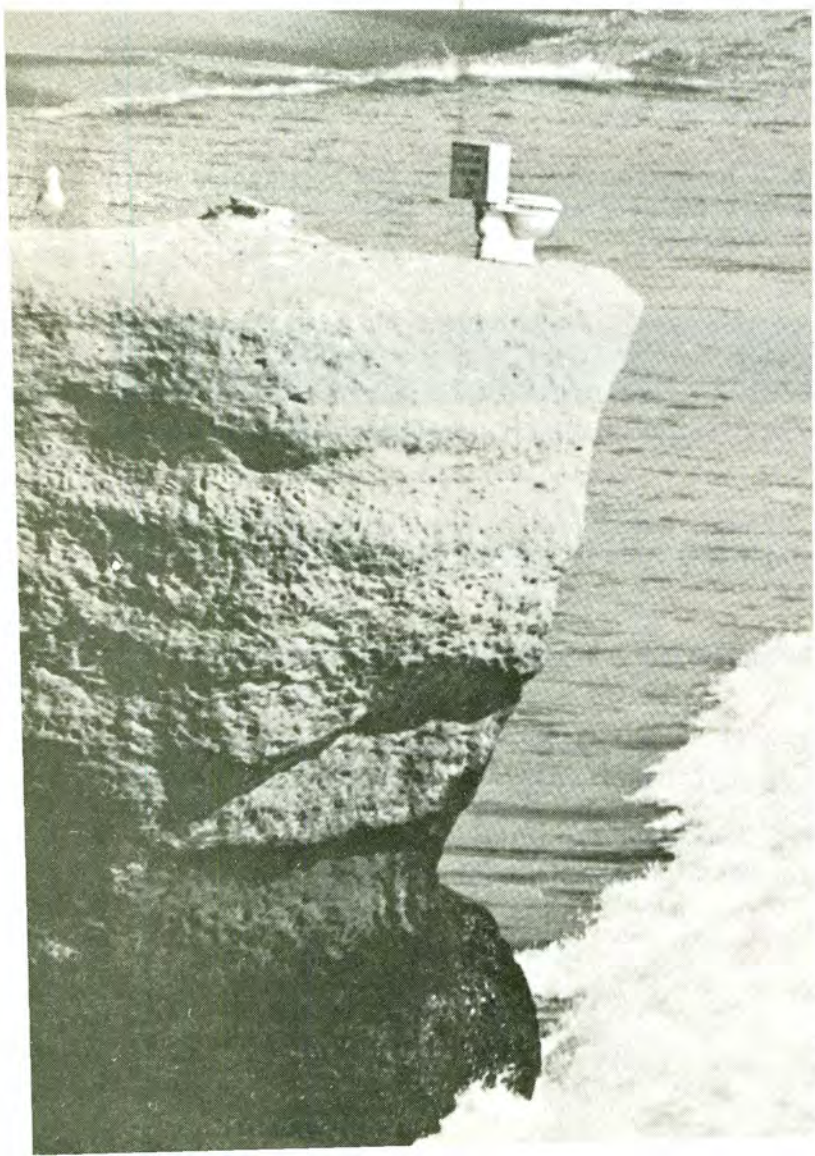
PARK VALUES THREATENED (continued)

If there is a contest somewhere to name "The Most Senseless Act of Vandalism of the Month," we would like to submit the following, just as reported by Bud Caughell, Supervisor of Lake Elsinore SRA: "Seems that it is coming at us in bunches (this in reference to the theft the day before of a $300 magnetic starter from one of the lake's water pumps). Found over 30 of our willow trees along the south shore had been destroyed. Someone had cut them off about 6" to 8" above ground level and let them lie. Notified the Elsinore Police Department and they will see what they can come up with in the way of a culprit. We've really nursed these trees to provide much needed shade for the shoreline visitor. Too bad they couldn't have been caught in the act."

ODE TO PINNACLE ROCK

The following work was inspired by a recent happening at Twin Lakes State Beach. A local prankster, L. Partlow, somehow managed to place a toilet atop Pinnacle Rock, which rises 25 feet straight up from the water. . .Ranger Ernest L. Hunter says the only things he's seen up there before this are cormorants, though another enterprising person managed to get a "Cattle Crossing" sign up there 15 years ago.

The picture was run in several newspapers and aroused a great deal of interest. The park staff attempted to remove the ornament on Friday, October 13 at midnight (time of low tide) but was unsuccessful. A subsequent attempt with the assistance of the U. S. Corps of Engineers and their amphibious vehicle (duck), however, succeeded, much to the dismay of many sightseers.



Out came the mighty Ranger--
He received an awful shock.
"O look!" he cried in horror,
"There's a pot on Pinnacle Rock!"

Then came down the reporters
And sightseers by the flock.
They did not care for Nature,
Just the pot on Pinnacle Rock.

O, Pinnacle Rock is steep
And Pinnacle Rock is high--
The only way the pot
Could have got to the top of the Rock
Is fly!

The park crew attacked at midnight,
But for all their toil and sweat
The only thing they got
From their assault on Pinnacle Rock
Was wet.

"Call in the Army!" rang the cry
And the Engineers came out
With rope and duck and ladder
To storm the high redoubt.

Success has crowned their efforts,
But at least one thing is clear.
At Twin Lakes Beach they won't soon forget
The day Partlow was here.

REORGANIZATION - *goals and philosophy*

Chapter 1179, Statutes of 1967, laid the groundwork for the total reorganization of the Department and its boards and commissions. The main provisions of this legislation authorize the following:

- Creation of a new State Park and Recreation Commission to supplant the State Park Commission and the State Recreation Commission.
- Abolition of the Division of Beaches and Parks and the Division of Recreation and the transfer of their duties, powers, and responsibilities to the Department.
- Establishment of the additional position of Deputy Director.
- Reorganization of the Department in any manner the Director deems necessary, subject to the approval of the Governor. This approval was officially given on November 28.

Development of the reorganization plan was a team effort involving all levels of Department management, who decided on the basic concepts or accomplishments to be effected. Very briefly they are:

- Centralizing the total planning effort in order to improve direction and to make greater use of specialized planning.
- Separating park unit operation and maintenance from such functions as real property management, interpretive services, resource management, etc.
- Establishing an improved staff support function for the operations program to handle such things as equipment management, manpower utilization, facilities maintenance, and safety and enforcement.
- Providing specific staff within the Operations Division to deal with the problems of operating and maintaining historical parks and monuments.
- Enlarging the Department's interpretive program and public information function.
- Increasing the Department's knowledge of park system resources so that we may better manage and protect them.
- Improving District Office organization to permit more frequent contact between district staff and unit supervisors, strengthen the business management function, provide more effective supervision, standardize maintenance activities within the district, and provide more interpretive services using existing ranger staffs.
- Expanding the area supervisor concept.

At his first staff meeting with the new management lineup, Director Mott made his position clear as to what he expects to be accomplished in the next quarter century. He explained:

"We are trustees of the work that has been done in the past, and we will build on it. We have the greatest park system in the nation. It has been turned over to us to raise to a new plateau during the next 25 years...this is a rare opportunity.

"Each person selected for your staff should be chosen to do the best job. It is our responsibility and duty, in looking ahead, to do better than has been done in the past. Let's decide what needs to be done and not shy away from doing it because we haven't been able to do it before--let's get the facts and assume we can do what's necessary.

"Each new division chief is responsible for his own division, but each division is dependent upon the others in carrying out its responsibilities. You are not independent but part of the total Department. By teamwork, coordination, and communication we will be able to do the job that needs to be done."

Meet the New Department

William Penn Mott, Jr.

Frank Nicol

Ray Hunter

George Hagens

Where the Department was once three divisions (Beaches and Parks, Recreation, and Administration) and a Director's Staff, it is now six divisions and a Director's Office. Following is a brief introduction to each of these units and their key personnel. For a more detailed breakdown of the Department's organization, refer to the chart on pages 6-7.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

The Director's Office consists of the Director--William Penn Mott, Jr., two Deputy Directors, an Administrative Assistant, and the Department's Legal Counsel.

The Director is responsible for the overall activity of the Department. With the Governor's approval he can organize such divisions and subdivisions as are needed to accomplish the work of the Department, and can change or abolish them as necessary. He is also the Secretary of the State Park and Recreation Commission.

There are two Deputy Directors. One, Frank D. Nicol, is concerned primarily with the general operations of the Department and with legislation and legislative liaison. The other, Ray B. Hunter, is more directly concerned with historical units, the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee, and Department construction programs.

The Administrative Assistant, George R. Hagens, assists the Director and Deputy Directors with administrative matters. He is also the Assistant Secretary of the State Park and Recreation Commission.

Francis C. (Casey) Buchter is the Department's Legal Counsel. He reviews contracts and property agreements, drafts and reviews legislation, prepares legal opinions, and handles any other legal matters for the Department.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION DIVISION

This division, headed by James P. Tryner, is responsible for the identification, evaluation, classification, management, and protection of park system resources. Such resources include all values--historical, archaeological, natural, or recreational -- that make an area significant as a park unit.

CONCESSIONS DIVISION

Here, all matters relating to concessions and concession agreements, special event permits, and operating agreements are handled. Headed

Francis C. (Casey) Buchter.

James Tryner

by John N. Hightower, the division acts in an advisory capacity to the other divisions within the Department on these matters, maintains liaison with concessioners, prepares bids, and works with the State Concession Contract Award Board in the selection of responsible bidders. The division also investigates and reports on the need for new concessions, the adequacy of existing concessions.

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION DIVISION

The concern of this division, which is headed by Robert G. Bates, is to communicate to the public the Department's programs and activities, both directly and via the various news media and publishing companies; to interpret the natural and historical features of our park system through exhibits, museums, campfire and guided tour programs, etc; to administer and maintain Department audiovisual and photographic activities and the accessioning and cataloging system of artifacts and specimens; and to act in an advisory capacity to the Department and the Director in these and related matters.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

Under James E. Warren, this division handles the planning for the development and expansion of the park system. It is responsible for recommending on and processing land acquisition proposals, for developing park units, and for encouraging other levels of government and private enterprise to establish recreation areas and services. It administers state and federal grant programs and provides direct planning assistance to local governments on matters relating to parks and recreation.

John N. Hightower

OPERATIONS DIVISION

This division, which is headed by John H. Knight, has four major responsibilities: to operate the units of the park system, to maintain park unit facilities, to assist the public, and to protect the natural and historical resources of the park system. Although it has no direct responsibility for planning, it participates by keeping the Planning and Development Division informed on any matters of operation or maintenance that might affect planning.

Robert G. Bates

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

This division operates primarily as a service agency for the entire Department. Under Ronald E. Miller it handles such functions as accounting, budget preparation and administration, data processing, office services, procurement, management analysis, personnel management, and training. It also maintains liaison with the state's various control agencies such as Finance, General Services, the Attorney General's Office, Personnel Board, and the State Controller.

Ronald E. Miller

John H. Knight

James Warren

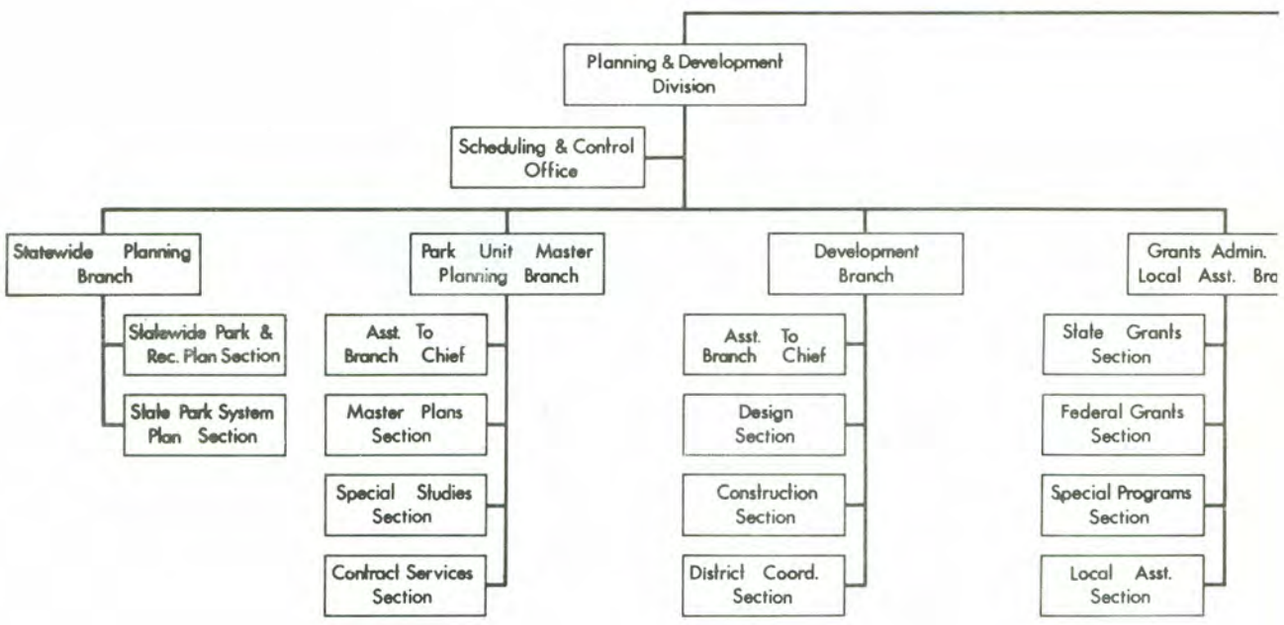
ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

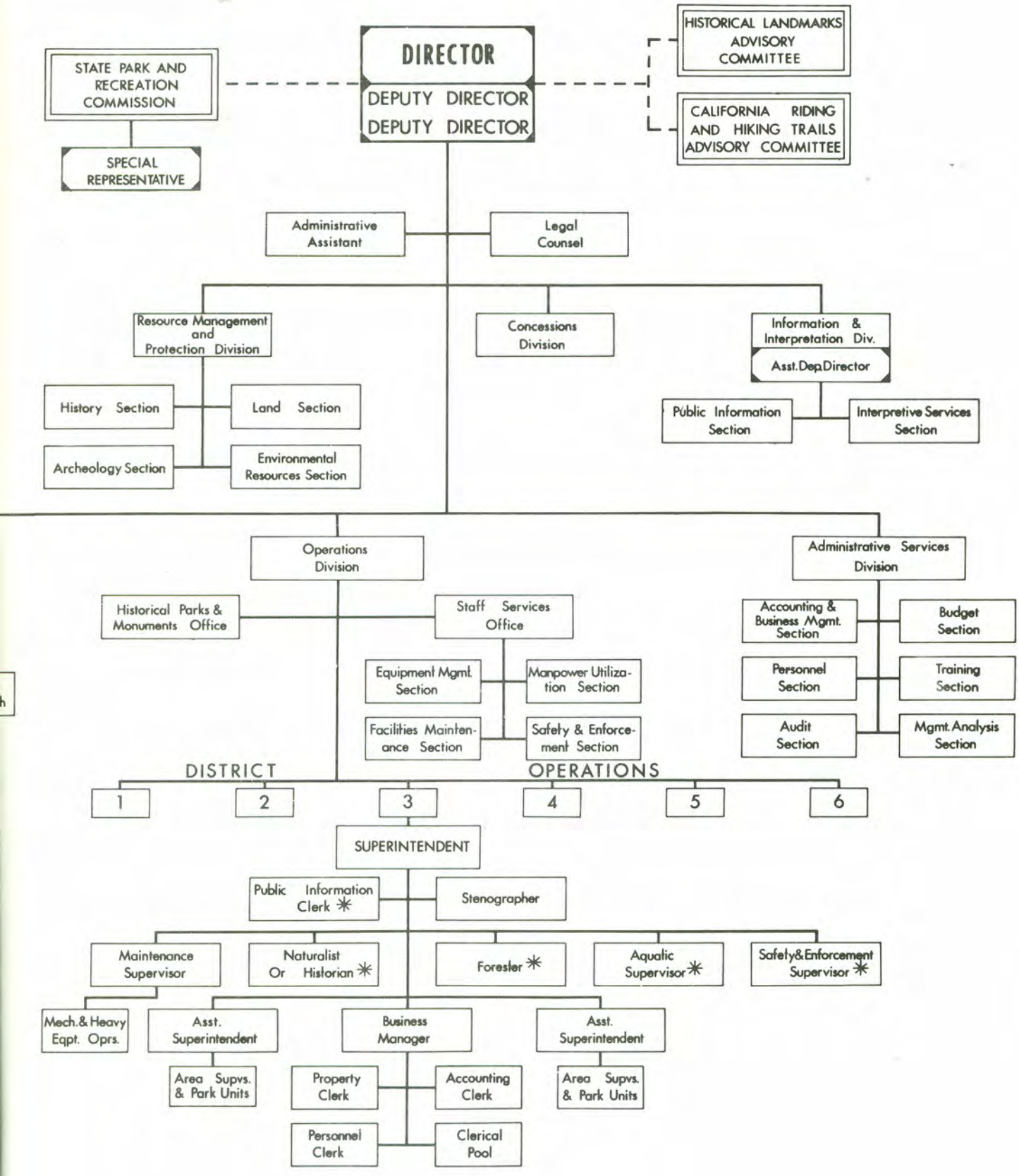
NOVEMBER 1, 1967

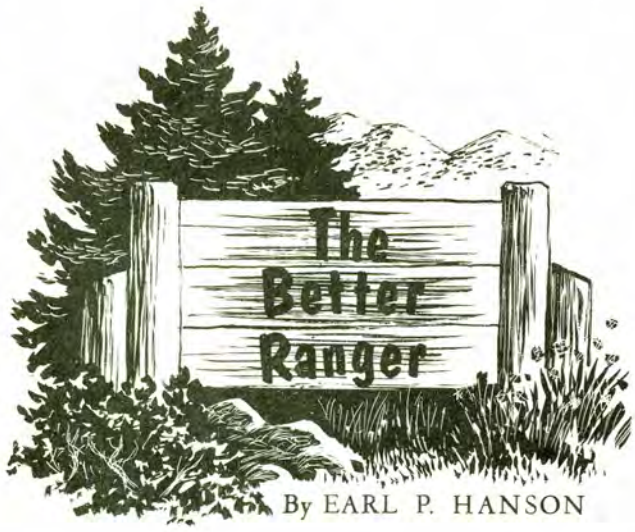
LEGEND:

EXEMPT POSITION

* THESE POSITIONS WOULD BE ESTABLISHED ONLY WHERE JUSTIFIED BY THE NEEDS OF THE DISTRICT.




STATE PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSION
SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
DEPUTY DIRECTOR
HISTORICAL LANDMARKS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
CALIFORNIA RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Administrative Assistant
Legal Counsel
Resource Management and Protection Division
History Section
Land Section
Archeology Section
Environmental Resources Section
Concessions Division
Information & Interpretation Div.
Asst. Dep. Director
Public Information Section
Interpretive Services Section
Operations Division
Historical Parks & Monuments Office
Staff Services Office
Equipment Mgmt. Section
Manpower Utilization Section
Facilities Maintenance Section
Safety & Enforcement Section
Administrative Services Division
Accounting & Business Mgmt. Section
Budget Section
Personnel Section
Training Section
Audit Section
Mgmt. Analysis Section
DISTRICT OPERATIONS
1
2
3
4
5
6
SUPERINTENDENT
Public Information Clerk ✳
Stenographer
Maintenance Supervisor
Naturalist Or Historian ✳
Forester ✳
Aquatic Supervisor ✳
Safety & Enforcement Supervisor ✳
Mech. & Heavy Eqpt. Oprs.
Asst. Superintendent
Area Supvs. & Park Units
Business Manager
Property Clerk
Accounting Clerk
Personnel Clerk
Clerical Pool
Asst. Superintendent
Area Supvs. & Park Units



By EARL P. HANSON

The Second Forty

There may be those who have referred to the Fortieth Anniversary of the State Park System as the "end of an era." They are correct, in a sense. The State Park Commission has been replaced by the State Park and Recreation Commission and the Division of Beaches and Parks by the Department of Parks and Recreation. These should be looked upon as changes in name only. As any rose knows, calling it a camellia doesn't alter its character.

The California State Park System survives in name, in character, and in significance. One might say of the System: "Life begins at Forty." What a promising future that thought projects!

The philosophies and principles which sparked the founding fathers of the state park movement in California have not yet been fully implemented. The park system has only begun the task of fulfilling the needs of the millions of Californians and out-of-state citizens seeking a re-creating experience in our state's diversified and unparalleled out-of-doors.

Our efforts to satisfy the material needs of peoples' leisure time have produced a park system recognized as outstanding nationally and perhaps internationally. But have we provided fulfillment to those of our push button age who apparently labor less for the job of serving others, together with the personal satisfaction it gives, than for the worldly goods to be accumulated?

Now we must seek to define and deliberate upon the needs of the populace and to segregate these from their desires and demands. "Parks are for people" can become a trite phrase without an attempt to answer the question, "Parks are for people to do what?" Those persons who had the foresight, forcefulness and tenacity to bring the California State Park System into being had a purpose and objectives in doing so: they assigned to us the trust and the task of serving as custodians, interpreters and keepers of the record. How well we carry out this assignment will best be measured by future generations and particularly by those who consider the original trust.

It is not always clear, and certainly not easy, to know how to deal with population and recreation pressures that multiply, change and frequently conflict. But it is clear that there remains much to be done to uphold the usefulness and integrity of this park system of ours.

We need to establish policies for the administration and development of those units of the system classified, according to statute, as state parks, recreation areas, scenic reserves, beaches, and historical areas. The State Park Commission recently did this for the class scientific reserve. We need to set forth standards of quality of design, services and maintenance. We must develop a code of ethics and an attitude appropriate to our professional organization of dedicated employees, and you are aware of many other challenges to be met.

The close of the first forty years should be regarded less as the end of an era, but more properly as the foundation upon which to build the next forty.

Personally, I have concluded forty years in the salaried vocation of parks and recreation. Now, Ree and I expect to partake of that for which we have strived. We owe a debt of gratitude to all of you for the happy and productive association of the years in helping to build the California State Park System. And we thank you sincerely for the tributes you have paid us in voice, letters and fine, useful gifts. They are the materials with which we will build our next "forty." The support and fellowship you have demonstrated through storm and calm has enforced our hands and warmed our hearts, and will continue to do so as we participate in the fruits of your continuing efforts.

Earl P. Hanson
CSPS, Retired

REORGANIZATION - *impact on personnel*

by Edward D. Wilson, Personnel Officer

The following have all had an impact on the kind and quality of public service that we are employed to provide:

- Increase in California population (from 10 million in 1947 to almost 20 million next year)
- More leisure time
- Urban sprawl impinging on park values
- More mobility through high speed roads and increase in number of vehicles
- Development of specialized recreational vehicles
- Increase in the crime rate

Our management responsibility is to assess continuously ever-changing needs and pressures and to adjust our work assignments, our functional specialities, and the balance between programs to assure that we provide the maximum public service of the highest possible quality within available financial resources.

Our management responsibility is to continuously assess ever-changing needs and pres- the state fiscal problems that resulted in the "Savings Program" begun last year from a severe shortage in the state's General Fund. There has also been some concern expressed by the field staff about a plan to convert permanent positions to seasonal ones and to consolidate some of our supervisory positions through adoption of the area concept. These changes, which we are now undergoing, are not based on the enforced savings program.

As a Department we are extremely proud of the reputation for quality service to the public which our field staff has developed through the years. We are also extremely proud because this Department, while "pinched and squeezed" under the savings program, has not suffered lay-offs as has occurred in several other state agencies.

The philosophy your departmental management has adopted is that saving money is neither the purpose of reorganization nor the reason for converting permanent positions to seasonal ones. We are concerned with having management flexibility and efficient man-power and equipment utilization, and having managers and supervisors who are cost-conscious. Savings under such a management philosophy are a result, not a goal.

Based on a current assessment of our needs we have made certain organizational decisions affecting the field structure. Other basic decisions are still evolving as we continue to anticipate and adjust to changing needs. These organizational changes, changes in work assignments, and work methods are extensive and will have an impact on every employee.

During the next few months we will be making a skills inventory and screening our staff to fill many specialized assignments at the unit level, in the district offices, and in some specialized headquarters positions. We will also be making many changes in our civil service classification structure.

During this period of organizational transition we will have many problems of adjusting to new methods of operation, a significant number of relocations, and the need for constant and frequent adjustments in supervisory relationships and day-to-day work assignments. The short-range effect will be a temporary lull in promotions. Yet, we are confident that within one to two years there will be greatly increased opportunities for career development and promotion.

Decisions having a direct effect on field positions include:

- Strengthening the maintenance program.
- Changing the operational management responsibility of the District Superintendent.
- Placing greater emphasis on our interpretive program.
- Giving greater responsibility to the Unit Supervisors.
- Improving our park and public protection and enforcement through a higher degree of specialization and better technical training.
- Consolidating the supervision and management of small units into operating areas.
- Converting selected year-round positions to temporary help.
- Transferring the engineering-construction functions from district offices to the Planning and Development Division.
- Assigning responsibility for maintenance projects costing over $1,000 to the Planning and Development Division.
- Terminating our present seasonal naturalist program and developing and upgrading our interpretive skills in year-round ranger assignments.
- Providing for additional field supervision from district offices.
- Providing for additional staff program specialist positions to be assigned at the several administrative levels to assist line managers in program planning and evaluation, and in training and upgrading employee skills.

These basic decisions will result in a recasting of our classification and pay structure. The following classification structure has been proposed and is under review at this time:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT

STATE PARK RANGER TRAINEE--College graduates entering the Park System will receive intensive training and on-the-job experience in state administrative procedures, park operations, and supervision under close guidance to develop future managers for the Department.

STATE PARK RANGER--This class will be the first-level administrative class with peace officer powers. Incumbents in the class will be responsible for supervising all aspects of park operations involving the public. They will also be in charge of small independent units with less than four employees or of small to medium size units operating under an area organization. This class will represent the fully qualified unit manager expected to operate at the full supervisor level and will not normally be involved in the performance of maintenance duties. This class will also be responsible for carrying out a year-round and a seasonal interpretive program at each field unit.

GUIDE I, HISTORICAL MONUMENT--This class will continue to be used for those positions that are needed full-time for conducted or group tours. Permanent intermittent appointments will be used in all instances where the need is irregular or seasonal. A Guide Trainee class will be developed for local residents with high aptitude and minimum experience to be trained and promoted into permanent full-time or permanent intermittent appointments.

STATE PARK SUPERVISOR--This class will be the second administrative level class with peace officer powers. Incumbents in this class will be in charge of a medium sized independent park or a large unit operating under an area organization. While in charge of a large unit within an area, the incumbent will also act as the Assistant Area Supervisor.

STATE PARK MANAGER--This class will be in charge of a large, major independent park or of an area consisting of several smaller park units.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT--Incumbents in this class will act as assistants to the District Superintendent and will be responsible for field supervision of park activities. In addition, they will be responsible for any other collateral duties assigned by the District Superintendent.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT--Incumbents in this class are responsible for the administration of all park operations and maintenance activities within a district of the State Park System.

PARK MAINTENANCE

STATE PARK MAINTENANCE MAN--This class will be used for year-round general maintenance and laboring duties and for other unskilled maintenance work. This class will have no responsibilities for seasonal public contact and no peace officer duties will be assigned to incumbents. Incumbents in the present class, State Park Attendant, will be absorbed into this class.

STATE PARK MAINTENANCE FOREMAN--This class will be responsible for maintenance in a large park with a heavy maintenance load or in an area consisting of several park units. Incumbents in this class will supervise and schedule the work of several State Park Maintenance Men and will be responsible for the hiring and work scheduling of casual trade classes. They will report directly to the park or area supervisor or manager. Positions at the next higher level, State Park Maintenance Supervisor, are assigned to District Offices.

STATE PARK MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR--One position will be assigned to each district to serve as the staff assistant to the superintendent responsible for planning, coordinating, and monitoring the maintenance program, managing the mobile equipment, and supervising any mechanics or equipment operators assigned to the district. The incumbent will be responsible for maintaining liaison with a facilities maintenance staff position in the Operations Division and with the Development Branch of the Planning and Development Division.

HORTICULTURAL TECHNICIAN--This new class will be used as a technical lead man in those larger area operations where there is significant grounds work requiring a knowledge of soils, soil conditioning, plant growth habits, plant diseases, pesticides, etc. Persons for this work will be recruited from the two year horticulture courses offered at state and junior colleges. They will usually act as lead man over other groundsmen or seasonal employees.

SEASONAL CLASSES

SEASONAL PARK RANGER--This class will be used for qualified residents in the vicinity of our local park units who can be examined, appointed, and trained to perform the more responsible seasonal public contact work, and to act as lead men over other seasonal employees performing routine public contact and clean-up work. Appointments to this class will be on a permanent intermittent basis with the expectation that those appointed will be on-call for weekend, holiday, and summer work and will be sent home if expected workload does not occur on any day.

STATE PARK CLERICAL AID--Incumbents in this class will, under supervision and on an intermittent or seasonal basis only, assist in the operation of a state park by performing varied clerical work of average difficulty. Generally, routine public contact such as ticket sales will be required in addition to regular office work. Work will be on an on-call basis and will vary with the time of year, type of park, and visitor attendance.

STATE PARK AID--This is our present Park Aid (Seasonal) class. It will continue to be used for routine public contact and clean-up work. Employees will be appointed without examination and separated when no longer needed.

TRADES CLASSES (CASUAL)--We will continue to use the trade rate classes of carpenter, painter, laborer, and others as needed for short-term construction or repair projects.

For the time being we will continue to use our existing year-round specialized interpretive classes and existing class concepts in such series as lifeguard and clerical.

Adjustment of our classification structure will be done with the least possible personal disruption to individual employees. There will be no lay-off of existing employees. To the extent possible, promotions to new specialized positions will be from within the organization. Changes in individual classes will be distributed in draft form for review by all employees affected by the proposed change. Where review of a classification indicates that additional responsibilities and a general upgrading of the class have occurred, the Department will seek appropriate salary recognition.

Where a position in an existing class is to be re-allocated to a new class, the Department will attempt to have the incumbent transferred into the new class without examination. This will not be possible where the new position and class is substantially different from the

existing class. Where this occurs, the reclassification may be deferred or another suitable assignment found for the incumbent.

Reorganizations as extensive as ours, affecting over 1200 permanent employees dispersed at over 150 locations, are unavoidably disruptive and confusing. With patience and a constructive approach on the part of each of us we will move through the period of transition as rapidly as possible. With positive attitudes, constructive suggestions, and patience, the Department will achieve a structure that will permit growth and adjustment to the pressures and changes that have been accelerating and that will continue to evolve in the next 10 to 20 years.

• • • • •

VOX POP

Dear Mr. Mott:

A few days ago, visiting Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park, my wife and I were passengers in a car whose driver momentarily lost control of the vehicle on a narrow road. We stopped in the gravelly berm with the car tilted sideways at a dangerous angle down hill. Fortunately for us, your ranger, Mr. Carl Schrick, was not far away and soon came to our aid.

We want the Department to know how greatly we admire his competent, courteous and sympathetic handling of the emergency at the scene and in arranging for a tow car; and how much we appreciate the gracious hospitality subsequently extended to us by him and his wife at their residence.

Gratefully yours,

Ferdinand W. Hassis
Pacific Grove, California

Gentlemen:

I would like to make this letter one of high recommendation for one of your State Beaches and Parks supervisors.

October 14, I wrote to the Salton Sea Recreation Area to get a little information on the Salton Sea. On October 18, I received a very nice information letter from Jack P. Stowe. Not only was the letter promptly answered but he included brochures of his area plus a guide of the State Parks and Beaches.

I certainly hope that you will let him know of this letter.

I feel that too many of us complain about service but too few say "thanks" when someone does his job very well.

Sincerely yours

Juanita Day
Ventura, California

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RESPONSE GOOD TO REQUEST FOR NEWS AND VIEWS BACK ISSUES

We would like to thank everyone who responded to our request last month for back issues of News and Views. We received copies for November and April 1944, April 1963, November 1964, and March 1965. However, if anyone has any issues they wish to donate, we still need copies of the following to complete our files: any issue 1943 through 1945; January, February, April, June, July and August 1946; and February, May and July 1949.

If any of you need back issues to complete your own files, we have extra copies for almost every month dating back to 1950. You may write or stop in and are welcome to them as long as our supply lasts.

GROWTH IN CALIFORNIA

This is a summary of remarks prepared by Jerome P. Pickard, Office of the Deputy Under Secretary, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, for the Planning Department Program, 69th Annual League Conference of the League of California Cities at San Francisco, October 16, 1967.

Background

In California, urban growth is newer than in the U. S. generally, and vastly more rapid. California now has the highest proportion of regional population in major urbanized areas of any region in the U. S. (about 78%).

The enormous dimension of population growth in California exceeds any other portion of the United States. In 25 years (1940-1965) California added 11-1/2 million population (equal to the entire population of Pennsylvania, the third largest state).

Sixty-three percent of population growth was due to net in-migration; 37% of growth was due to natural increase (including the increase of the in-migrants after their arrival).

Nearly all population growth in California went into the 24 metropolitan counties (Los Angeles and San Francisco areas plus San Diego, Santa Clara, Sacramento, San Bernardino, Riverside, Fresno, Kern, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Napa, Monterey, Salinas, Santa Rosa, and Solano Counties). Only 7% of the growth over 25 years (1940-1965) went to the remaining 34 counties.

As the population of California becomes larger, the proportion of population growth from its own natural increase becomes larger and migration supplies a smaller share of total growth:

Period	Nat. Increase	Migration
1940-1950	28%	72%
1950-1960	39%	61%
1960-1965	46%	54%

Using a national assumed population of 314 million for the year 2000, projection estimates based on the previous 25 years indicate that California will increase its population in one-third of a century by about 26 million, more than the present population of any state. However, extrapolation of the recent arithmetic increase (512 thousand persons annually, 1960-1965) would indicate a population increase of only 17 million over this period.

Major urbanized areas in California are projected to increase their population from 11.8 million in 1960 to 16.9 million in 1970, 23.6 million in 1980, and 40 million in 2000. Their proportion of the state's population increased from 49% in two areas in 1920 to 75% in eleven areas in 1960. The projection of 40 million includes 16 areas in 2000, with 88% of the future state population total.

Projected population density in the California urban region for 2000 will average over 900 persons per square mile, more than twice its present level. The only region of comparable size projected to have such high future population density is the Atlantic Seaboard "Megalopolis."

Land area occupied by the major urbanized areas alone increased from about 500 square miles in 1920 (excluding area of San Fernando Valley within Los Angeles city) to 2,930 square miles in 1960 or from 0.3% of California land area to nearly 2%. The projection for 2000 is for the major urbanized areas to occupy 9,700 square miles or over 6% of the state's land area.

In the Southern California urban region, however, projected urbanization will cover approximately 25% of regional land area and probably at least 1/2 of all land suitable or potentially available for urbanization. In the Central California portion of the California urban region, projected urbanization will cover 14% of regional land area in nine major urbanized areas.

For the entire urban region of California covering 48,000 square miles, in 2000 projected urbanization will cover about 1/5 of the total land area. This is heavily concentrated in the

two enormous urbanized agglomerations of the Los Angeles Basin and the San Francisco Bay Region which are the two poles of California.

Allowing for smaller urbanized and urban areas, it appears that about 1/4 of all land in the California urban region may be urbanized in 2000, if present trends are projected.

Major Implications of the Growth Problem

Resource protection is essential. Natural resources of air, water, and land and the quality of these resources must be maintained and in some areas improved if the future California environment is to realize its potential living amenities.

Careful land use planning. This is a must for intelligent use of limited resources. The extremely high price of land in some areas reflects its relative scarcity. Economic considerations should not be completely dominant in determining the use of land. Consideration must be given to important long-range alternatives including:

(a) Preservation of agricultural production in unique climatic and soil environments (Santa Clara Valley; Cucamonga vineyards).

(b) Expansion of recreation resources for the enormous urban populations in California.

(c) Structuring of urban development through forms of community planning which will improve community design.

(d) More intensive use of land in the large concentrations of urbanizations in the state.

The development of "new towns" in California. This may offer distinct advantages. The enormous population growth in California produces the largest market potential for new development in the nation. Projected growth in the California urban region would provide enough population for 250 new towns of 100,000 each, if all growth went into new communities.

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VEHICLE ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Summarized below are the Department of Parks and Recreation vehicle accident frequency rates by operations division districts for the period January through June 1967. The vehicle accident frequency rate is the number of preventable accidents per million miles driven. A comparison of the Departmental rate with the same period in 1966 shows a decrease in our rate of 2.34. We hope this decrease signals the beginning of a change in our vehicle accident trend in recent years. The statewide average rate for January through June 1967 was 5.45.

DEPARTMENTAL VEHICLE ACCIDENT FREQUENCY RATE
January-June

1966	16.14
1967	13.80
Decrease	2.34

Operations Division Districts

AREA	NUMBER OF VEHICLES	MILES DRIVEN	PREVENTABLE ACCIDENTS	FREQUENCY RATE
District 1	64	295,496	9	30.45
District 2	70	226,856	3	13.22
District 3	120	460,073	5	10.86
District 4	104	389,811	8	20.52
District 5	77	341,402	6	17.57
District 6	115	569,697	4	7.02

Additional detailed information on changes in the vehicle accident reporting procedures and an analysis of our vehicle accidents during the period January through June 1967 are being sent to the District Safety Coordinators for use in the District safety training programs.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

The ballots have been counted, 253 in all or 75% of the voting membership, and the election results are as follows:

President--Dick Brock, Assistant Superintendent, District 2
Vice President--Jack Welch, Assistant Superintendent, District 6

Regional Directors:
Region 4 Director--Clyde Ray, Monterey SHM
Region 6 Director--Gene Velzy, Retired
Region 2 Director--To be appointed by Board of Directors, since no nominations were made by the region.

Propositions:
1) Reduce annual dues of retired members to $9 -- Passed
2) Establish a class of supporting membership available to permanent employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation--Passed

One of the main areas of concern expressed at the G. E. C. in Santa Rosa was the need for training, primarily peace officer training. The field ranger is daily called upon more and more to exercise his peace officer powers. The role of law enforcement, even beyond the scope of maintaining the rules and regulations of the State Park System, is found in all parks but most often in our heavily visited day use areas near large urban centers.

Law enforcement, whether we like it or not, is becoming a more predominant feature of park ranger duties.

This increased emphasis has posed many questions that must be answered by the individual ranger who is being called upon to exercise these peace officer powers.

The most important of these questions is "what obligation does the ranger have to place himself in physical jeopardy when he has not the training or equipment necessary to protect himself?"

There are presently various proposals being considered by the Department to define and limit peace officer responsibilities, to determine better ways to handle law enforcement in our state parks, and to assure the assistance of local law enforcement agencies.

The park ranger, however, has an obligation "to protect the state parks from damage and maintain the peace therein." Beyond this doesn't he also have an unwritten responsibility to the public to provide protection for their persons and personal property while visiting a state park?

Situations will always arise which will require the park ranger to exercise his peace officer powers and oftentimes at the risk of physical harm. If an individual is required to maintain law and order, he should be given the training and equipment to do so safely and sanely.

Some of this concern was reflected in the resolutions which were passed at the G. E. C.

One resolution (8/67) called for the president to appoint a committee of three active members to review and recommend to the Board of Directors existing peace officer training opportunities for state park personnel and to make these opportunities known to the Department of Parks and Recreation.

The other resolution (12/67) called for a committee to investigate the following questions and report by June 1, 1968 to the membership:
1) What are the rights of state park peace officers to defend themselves under existent law?
2) At what point in a situation is a peace officer defensively involved and how far may he go?
3) What equipment may be legally carried for self-defense--saps, billies, batons, shock batons, tear gas projectors, concealable handguns?
4) Will the Department of Parks and Recreation allow the patrol safety helmets as optional uniform head gear?
5) What must be done to justify two-way radios for patrol problem areas?

The following members have been appointed to a Peace Officer Committee to act on these resolutions: Darrell Knoefler, Chairman, Folsom Lake SRA; Neil Power, Columbia SHP; Glen Jones, Calaveras Big Trees SP; Warren Beers, Carpinteria SB.

Darrell Knoefler has asked that all field personnel forward a reply to the following questions to him at Folsom Lake State Recreation Area, 7806 Folsom-Auburn Road, Folsom, California 95630:

1) Where did you receive your peace officer training?
2) Has the training you received been sufficient to handle situations in the parks you have been assigned?
3) What recommendations do you have for peace officer training and in what ways do you think law enforcement in state parks could be improved?

Replies should reach the committee before January 15, 1968.

Orville Short, Ranger V (Scheduling and Control), has undergone another bit of surgery. The operation was successful and it is hoped that this will allow him to realize a full recovery much earlier than expected. Orville's address is 8212 Citadel Way, Sacramento, California 95826.

Jess Chaffee, Superintendent, District 4, is home recuperating from an operation. Cards and letters will reach him at 230 Candy Cane Lane, Bonney Doon, Santa Cruz, California 95060.

If you have items of interest which you would like to submit for CSPRA News, please forward to Editor, CSPRA News, P.O. Box 206, Sacramento, California.

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THE WORLD-FAMOUS PISMO CLAM

by Renie A. Laret, Beach Supervisor

Each November, during a period of low tides, local service groups around PISMO SB promote the Pismo Clam Festival. This year the festival was held the first weekend in November and some 50,000 people from all over the country showed up for the festivities and to dig for the world-famous Pismo Clam.

Though clams are found on sandy beaches from San Francisco Bay to Baja California, they abound in the Pismo area. The most popular method of digging them involves a six-tined potato fork. The clammer probes the sand parallel to the water's edge with the large fork until he strikes a clam. He digs it out, measures it to make sure it is legal (at least 4-1/2" long) and continues probing until he has bagged the limit of ten clams. Undersized clams must be reburied immediately.

The clams, which can be taken year-round, are excellent in chowders, fried, or as seafood cocktail. Some even prefer them raw, direct from the shell with a touch of Tabasco sauce... bon apetit!

COMMISSION REPORT ...

Members of the new State Park and Recreation Commission are, from left: Leonard S. Thomson, Dr. Horace Parker, Harry E. Sokolov, Margaret W. Owings, Commission Chairman Darwin A. Holway, Leah F. McConnell, Harold L. Zellerbach, and Nicholas Roosevelt.

The new State Park and Recreation Commission, which by legislative decree supplants the former State Park Commission and State Recreation Commission, held its first meeting last month in San Francisco. Members of the nine-member commission were appointed by Governor Reagan from the two previous commissions.

Appointed from the State Park Commission were Darwin A. Holway, Margaret W. Owings, Dr. Horace Parker, Leonard S. Thomson, and Harold L. Zellerbach. From the State Recreation Commission the Governor named Leah F. McConnell, Nicholas Roosevelt, Harry E. Sokolov, and Daniel D. Villanueva.

This first meeting was concerned primarily with matters of organization. Darwin A. Holway, former chairman of the State Park Commission, was elected chairman of the new commission.

Harry E. Sokolov was elected Vice-Chairman.

Director Mott then read the Governor's charge to the commission, which concluded--

"Under the Public Resources Code as amended by the last Legislature...the new Commission shall establish general policies for the guidance of the Director of Parks and Recreation in matters of public recreation generally, and in the administration, protection and development of the State Park System.

"This means that while the day-to-day details will be carried out by the Director of the Department and his staff, the guiding principles under which these operations take place will be determined by you on the basis of facts and recommendations furnished by the Department, by the public, and by your own observations.

"Annually your Commission is to report to the Governor, through the Director, on recreation activities in the state, and on conditions in the State Park System. Most important is your function, under the law, in making recommendations as to the needs of the state and local subdivision thereof in the field of parks and recreation."

Other business conducted by the Commission included:

Deputy Director Frank Nicol and Commission Counsel John Morris listen attentively as Director Mott reads the Governor's charge to the commission.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

REORGANIZATION...

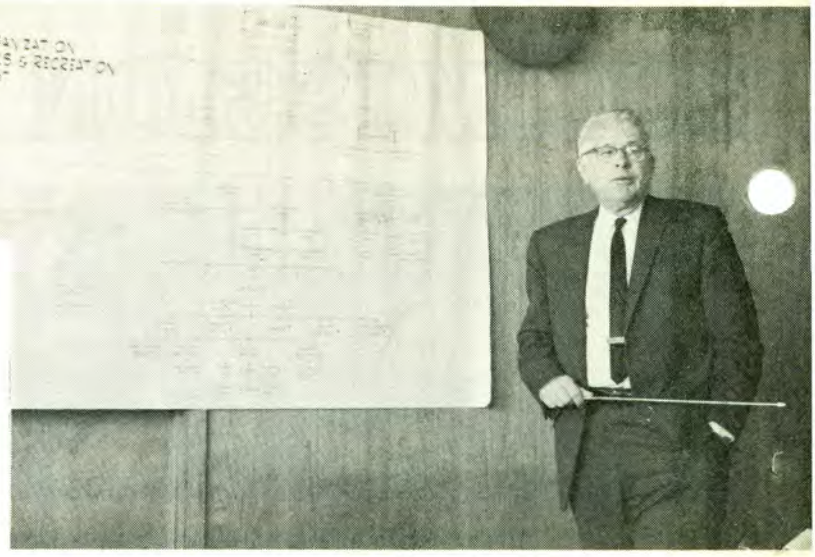
Director Mott presented the department reorganization plan that was submitted to the Governor for approval last month. The commission endorsed the plan and commended the Director and the "team" for their work.

PUBLIC HEARINGS...

The commission scheduled five public hearings for January 1968: one for the regular commission meeting January 12th in the Monterey area to classify the Castle Rock Project in Santa Cruz County as a unit of the state park system; and four to establish regulations governing the disbursement of federal Land and Water Conservation Funds under the new California Outdoor Recreation Resources Plan Act (Chapter 1322, Statutes of 1967). These hearings are scheduled for January 22 in San Diego, January 24 in Los Angeles, January 29 in Redding, and January 31 in Sacramento.

PARK ADDITIONS...

An opportunity purchase proposal was submitted by the staff for an addition of 18 acres of land at Mt. Tamalpais State Park in the Frank Valley area. The property is appraised in excess of $85,000, but can be had by the state for $10,625. The Sierra Club will contribute $21,250 towards the purchase, and the County of Marin will provide the rest with help from open space funds. The commission agreed to the proposal.



Director Mott presents the Department's reorganization plan as submitted to the Governor.

The commission also agreed to take over the historic Pioneer Emanuel Church in Coloma as a part of the Marshall Gold Discovery State Historic Park. The building will be restored to the 1856-60 gold rush period and operated as a feature of the park.

The next meeting of the Park and Recreation Commission will be in Newport Beach, Orange County, December 15.

CAMPGROUND RESERVATION SYSTEM TO START JANUARY 1

Beginning January 1 and extending through May 31, most state park units with campgrounds will accept campsite reservations for the entire year. Reservation application forms will be delivered to all park units later this month.

To make a reservation, a camper must send a completed form with the appropriate camping fee and a $1 reservation fee directly to the park where the reservation is wanted--not to Sacramento Headquarters. Telephone reservations will not be honored. If the camper must cancel his reservation, the camping fee less the $1 reservation fee will be refunded provided the park is notified by 6 p.m. on the day of scheduled arrival.

This new system will allow campers (out-of-staters as well as Californians) to plan their vacation trips almost as easily as those who stay in hotels or motels. It will save would-be campers the disappointment of arriving at a park only to find the campground full, and should help to eliminate the turnaway and roll-call problems that plague our more popular campgrounds.

District training officers met in Sacramento headquarters November 29 to receive information on the Department's forthcoming reservation program. Included among the more than 16 who attended were, from left: Paul Griffith, Area Supervisor, Santa Cruz State Beaches; Don Royer, Supervisor, Pfeiffer Big Sur SP; Wayne Cox, Assistant Superintendent, District 4; and Glen Jones, Supervisor, Calaveras Big Trees SP.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

A visitor put on a fine show for Ed Sheehy and Jim Hommon of Sacramento HQ while they were on a short visit to JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP--hooked and landed a salmon right on cue.

Final inspection of DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP was completed November 9--though a few minor items remain to be completed, the park with its 142 Class A campsites was opened to the public on November 22.

DISTRICT 2...

Lorin Forsyth, supervisor of BENICIA CAPITOL SHM, arranged a panel discussion of methods and problems in promotion of tourist trade for the Local Congress for Community Progress held at Benicia City Hall. Robert Hatch, District Superintendent, participated in a panel discussing Recreation.

DISTRICT 3...

CASWELL MEMORIAL SP Supervisor Raymond F. Spicer's wife Edith is home after a stay in a Modesto hospital.

DISTRICT 4...

The tugboat "May" was delivered to SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP on November 6--Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer thinks she'll look great after a little repair and paint.

Supervisor William Dougherty of PORTOLA SP reports that the "Dogs Prohibited on Trails" signs are very popular as restrooms among our canine visitors--he only hopes the finish will hold up under the doggy barrage.

DISTRICT 5...

FORT TEJON SHP was overrun by a large group from the Los Angeles County Museum Alliance, when over 800 people in 200-plus autos jammed the park...and the parking lot!

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM's fire engine and three men spent 315 manhours in October assisting Ventura County's efforts to halt its rash of fires.

Director Mott participated in the centennial ceremonies at the Millerton Courthouse. In 1964-65 the Division of Beaches and Parks obtained $94,000 through the Legislature for initial restoration of the building; $60,000 is now available for the inside restoration which will complete the project and preserve this historic edifice.

Twenty-six members of the "Highlanders Club of Los Angeles County" volunteered to help clean up "Tin Can Alley" at POINT MUGU SRA--diligent work on two weekends by the volunteers and the park staff transformed the area.

Nancy Sinatra and cast startled rangers at LEO CARRILLO SB by getting up at 3:30 a.m. to catch the effect of a "foggy-wispy morning" for a forthcoming TV special.

A retirement party was held November 10 to honor William E. Gardner, who has worked at LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP since 1964. He and his wife Thelma plan to enjoy a retirement in Florida.

The Encino Historical Society, which has contributed materially to LOS ENCINOS SHM in the past, is financing an ornamental wall being built along the Monument's frontage on Ventura Boulevard. The wall will replace an old rusty chain link fence and will greatly enhance the appearance of the Monument.

DISTRICT 6...

District Superintendent Whitehead has commended Ron McCullough and his staff at CUYAMACA RANCHO SP for their campfire and interpretive programs. Most of the time involved is donated "above and beyond the call of duty."

Supervisor Frank Fairchild of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR suggests installation of "doggy restrooms" complete with posts--the idea just came to him while watching campers walk their dogs in the morning.

SILVER STRAND SB, SAN CLEMENTE SB, and units of the SAN DIEGO COAST SB's were in contact with a New Jersey Department of Fish and Game mobile radio unit, which came in loud and clear though it was over 3000 miles away. New Jersey's previous record had been Tennessee.

The meter hose split on the gravity-flow gasoline service at MITCHELL CAVERNS SR, and nearly 50 gallons escaped before Ranger William Row's wife Lucy saw the leak and, after doubling back the hose, wrapped it with wire to prevent further spilling. Her quick action minimized hazard and loss.

A boy was born to the Ken Smiths on October 12. Ken is a Ranger I at MT. SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP's Long Valley Station.

Another set of recent parents is Dennis Knowles of PICACHO SRA and wife Donna.

Mr and Mrs. Roger Stinchfield stopped in at District HQ on their travels which, since Roger retired last year, have included quite a bit of the USA as well as Jamaica. Home is Riviera, Arizona.

When the engine of a small boat failed off SILVER STRAND SB, Lifeguard Supervisor Charles Chase, pulling the boat with a rescue tube, swam for about an hour to keep it out of the surf line until a Coast Guard cutter arrived.

District Superintendent Jim Whitehead gave a well-received talk on "Conservation and Passive Recreation" to 58 members and guests of the Carlsbad Rotary Club on November 9.

Ranger William Row of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR thinks he may have found a new cavern on a hike to the upper reaches of Gilroy Canyon. The new cavern, accessible through an eight-foot hole, showed no signs of previous exploration.

NOMINEES SOUGHT FOR KOSHLAND AWARDS

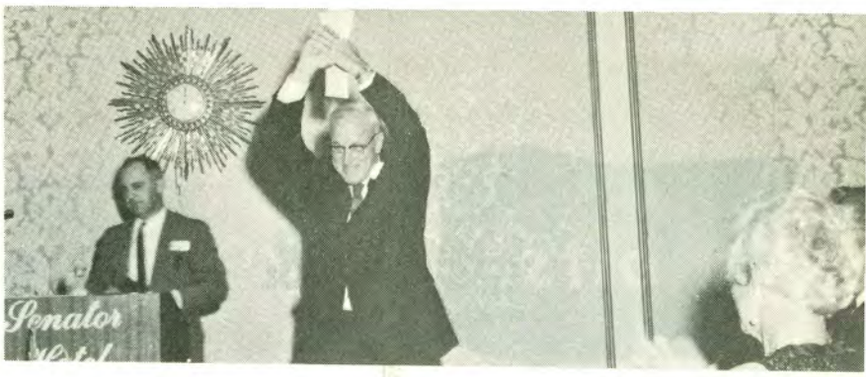
The California Association for Health and Welfare is seeking nominees for the Koshland Awards, given each year to employees of California nonprofit or tax-supported health, welfare, or recreation agencies for creative professional contributions to community and family life in California. Two $500 awards for outstanding contributions will be given: one in the area of "administration or planning of programs," and the other for "direct service to a client group."

For further information and nomination forms, contact the California Association for Health and Welfare office, 715 El Camino Real, San Bruno, California 94066. Nominations must be in by 5 p.m., January 12, 1968.

MISCELLANY

For Sale: Brand new--never worn--regulation uniform. Jacket size 40, trousers 36" waist, 30" inseam, with plenty of room for let out, will include used jacket in good shape. Purchased from Alvord and Ferguson for $81, will sell for $60. Contact Raymond E. Garcia, 101 Natoma Street, Folsom 95630, phone 916-985-2007.

From left, Thelma Adams, Pennie O'Halloran, and Eileene Crews.



Earl Hanson acknowledges the many well wishes he received while MC. John Michael looks on

More than 300 friends and co-workers met at the Senator Hotel in Sacramento November 4 to honor Earl Hanson, who was retiring from the post of Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks after 31 years of state service. Newton Drury, former Chief of the Division, was the principal speaker of the evening.

John Michael, Supervisor of Interpretive Services, acted as master of ceremonies. Gordon Kishbaugh, Supervisor of Program Scheduling and Control, and Edward Dolder, former Deputy Director, presented Chief Hanson with a tape recorder and engraved gold watch on behalf of fellow employees. Bill Weatherbee of District 6 represented the assistant district superintendents in giving a pair of binoculars and Mario Valadez of the Pueblo de Los Angeles gave Chief Hanson a serape and embroidered sombrero (see below). "Tiny Philbrook, Superintendent of District 1, presented Mrs. Hanson with a movie camera.

Letters and telegrams from all over the country arrived from well-wishers who could not be present.

An informal farewell party was held in Chief Hanson's office on his last day at work, November 7. Department employees gathered for coffee and cake and to get a better look at the gifts Chief Hanson received.

Above: Chief Hanson models gift serape and sombrero with Mrs. Hanson.

Left: Director Mott offers Chief Hanson and wife Ree best wishes.

Below: Marian Riel, Betty Phillipi, and Rose Eckberg cut the cake.

bits & pieces

"Hank" Nicol, Assistant Supervisor at BENICIA SRA, observed two small boys picking up beer cans along the park road. Turns out they were collecting the cans to paint, polish, and sometimes sell. Nicol was speechless as one of the boys took a can from the back of the park truck, added it to his collection, and went on his way...we all hope this hobby catches on!

Supervisor Jack Stowe of SALTON SEA SRA reports that an out-of-state group of travellers thought that, since such a large body of water obviously couldn't exist in a desert, the Sea was a mirage.

The coding of DPR-202, Monthly Time Report, has caused a lot of headaches, but the monthly analysis sheet has revealed some heretofore unknown facts -- for instance, one of our Deputy Chiefs (Code 0968) has been doing work normally done by a Park Aid (Code 0986) such as the 78 hours he spent one month hauling garbage and cleaning up buildings (Codes 4110 and 4120) at RICHARDSON GROVE SP (Code 116). Park Supervisor Douglas Metcalf doesn't know who the moonlighting Deputy is but says that, since he could hire four Park Aids for the same money, he hopes a confession will soon be forthcoming.

A recent memo reads:

"Every park has its own particular attractions at certain times of the year. GROVER HOT SPRINGS is no exception. About this time in the fall when the beaches around Lake Tahoe become a little too chilly for comfortable sun bathing we start getting the show girls over here who use the hot springs pool, with its board fence inclosure, to continue their sunbathing and keep the tan color which is required in their trade.

"It is interesting to note that at these times the rangers always find something to do around the pool and the temperature of the water has to be taken about every five minutes so the large expanses of exposed epidermis will not be abused by too hot or too cold water. We do have one serious problem when these girls come to use the pool, however, and we have been forced to adopt the following local park regulation to take care of it. 'All topless bathing suits must first be inspected and approved by the Park Supervisor before entering the pool.'

Max Hanson, Park Supervisor"

Before approving a sign advertising this regulation, however, Jim Tryner, Chief of the Resource Management and Protection Division, feels it will be necessary for him to spend a week or more in the area reviewing the problem.

Roses & RaZZberries

As we announced last issue, News and Views will give space to those who wish to be heard. Briefly, our policy regarding submittals is this: Ideas, suggestions, comments, anecdotes, criticism (constructive) . . . all are welcomed. We may have to edit, but if we do we will make every attempt to keep the main idea intact. No anonymous items, please.

Where we get a number of submittals on the same subject (as we did this month re the Mainspring of Leadership article) we will print only a representative sampling of comment.

We would appreciate it if contributions to Roses & Razzberries could be kept to less than 200 words. This will allow us to print more items and will relieve us of the always onerous task of editing down someone's material.

THE MAINSPRING OF LEADERSHIP

Dear Ed:

I was very favorably impressed with Hank Saddler's article regarding Paul Cifrino's concept of leadership. Along the same line, another prominent writer in the management field has predicted that the present bureaucratic way of organizing people will give way in the next 10 or 20 years to structures that will respond more readily to the increasingly dynamic demands placed on the organization.

A key feature of this new type of structure will be the increased participation and involvement of all parties in the accomplishment of a work program. This means that the barriers that now separate staff from line, or budgeteers from those directly responsible for managing action programs, would be taken down.

Staff and services people would participate more directly together as part of a team, building and operating the State Park System. This is the type of involvement envisioned by those of us who are attempting to implement the program concept of budgeting. We should define the jobs to be done using a decision making process that involves the whole organization from the Director on down to the grass roots.

Once decisions have been made on what we're going to do, when we're going to do it, and how much it's going to cost, the Department's managers are committed to specific accomplishment. They should then be provided with the tools and the leeway to get the job done. One manager will get it done one way; another will do it a different way. Let's not control details; instead, let's control whether or not the job is accomplished on time within the estimated funds.

Merick Chaffee
Budget Officer

Dear Ed:

If there is a key word in "The Mainspring of Leadership," I'd say it was "involvement." But there are two kinds: one is self-generated, and represents the basic motivation, I believe, which led the great bulk of us in the field to get into this kind of work to begin with.

Mr. Cifrino's article concerns itself with the second kind, in which external forces seek to reinforce, to lead, or to further involve.

The two must mesh to drive the machine. If they don't get together, we go nowhere. If the meeting is not synchronized, there is a great gnashing of teeth. Only when care is taken will there be a smooth transfer of power.

The mechanical analogy is not perfect, of course. For one thing, none of us likes to feel that he is merely a cog on a gear, or even the gear itself; we prefer to be whole. For another, in person-to-person dealings, there is very rarely the possibility that we can find a model with automatic transmission.

While recognizing such shortcomings, I believe the picture is both graphic and valid. It takes considerable effort and skill to put the theory of leadership and involvement into practice.

All theory and no practice; all exhortation and no example; all directive and no invitation; all words and no deeds; these mean that the gears may both be spinning merrily, but they are not meshing. These also mean that the self-actuated gears out in the field may slow down or even stop for lack of genuine (Cifrino) involvement.

Roses? Razzberries? ... Perhaps a portion of each: roses for trying, but razzberries for not trying hard enough...yet.

Robert W. Pugh
Supervisor
Hearst San Simeon SHM

SOUTH GROVE DEDICATION,
CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP

Dear Ed:

September 9, 1967 seemed a very distant date when plans for the South Grove Dedication by the Calaveras South Grove Association began. The long summer days slipped into the past along with the early planning details of the dedication; the transportation of visitors, the preparation of the dedication site, and the placement of the plaque.

Again, the day hurried by as the guests enjoyed a picnic lunch at the Beaver Creek area and were then transported to the dedication site for the ceremony. A cathedral-like atmosphere prevailed at the site near the trail leading into the South Grove. Long shafts of warm sunlight filtered through the towering pines, magnificent in their own right.

Moments of pleasure continued through the summer afternoon as Adrienne Bradley told of the early days of the South Grove as she knew it, and of her inspiration in the preservation of the grove; of the presentation of the Senate Resolution by Senator Stephen Teale honoring Newton Drury for his public service as the former Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks and as Secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League; the wit and candor of Mr. Drury throughout the program; the praise of Dr. Ralph W. Chaney to the people of California for looking to the future in conservation; the pride of the representative of the United States Steel Corporation who spoke of the living tribute of the Memorial Grove to their late leader, Phillip Murray; the sincerity of Stuart Gibbons, President of the Calaveras South Grove Association as he presented the plaque to Frank Nicol, Deputy Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation; the pioneer families of Calaveras County whose descendants contributed to the groves and were present at the ceremony; of the many persons within the Department and other agencies and organizations who had some part in the management and preservation of the South Grove.

After the unveiling of the plaque many visitors and contributors to the preservation of the South Grove were to view its grandeur for the first time.

As the day ended there was the satisfaction of the cooperative spirit that must have prevailed through the years to save the South Grove, that made September 9, 1967 memorable.

Faith L. Roberts, Calaveras Big Trees SP

ATTENTION: UNIFORM COMMITTEE
Dear Ed:

During their visit to Bothe-Napa SP, Director Mott, Superintendent Bob Hatch and Assistant Superintendent Dick Brock were being interviewed by the local press.

I was helping the reporter, a young lady, with her camera and was holding her large purse, flash bulbs, pencils, and miscellaneous gear and paper. The picture was being taken by the office building and just at that time a camper drove up to register.

I opened my mouth to greet the camper, but had forgotten that I had the reporter's pencil in my mouth. It dropped into the car. As I reached for it, I dropped the purse, the flash bulbs spilled all over the ground, I tripped over the kiosk railing, and lost my stetson.

In the ensuing silence, the camper's wry remark came through clearly--"Is that (pointing to the purse) part of your usual uniform?"

And just when I was trying to make a good impression, too!

Tom Fogarty, Bothe-Napa Valley SP

20 years ago this month

December was a quiet month 20 years ago. News and Views recorded no promotions, transfers, or earth-shaking announcements. Only one person was mentioned in the issue who is still with the Department today--Al Salzgeber, then Chief Ranger at Carpinteria State Beach. He reported on the effectiveness of a campaign using cartoons in the ladies' restrooms as a reminder to users to help keep them clean.

Chief A. E. Henning submitted the following recommendations to the Personnel Board:

1. Classes of Rangers and Curators should be left in Group 4, which would insure uniformity throughout the field and would provide for compensating time off only--no cash overtime paid.

2. The work week for all field employees should be reduced from 48 hours to 40 hours. To compensate for this, the Chief requested that the field force be expanded from 192 positions to 230 positions.

ALARM! DANGER!--So ran the headline in reference to the Supreme Court decision that California does not own the submerged lands along its coast. Since the state was leasing this land, primarily to oil-drilling companies, and since 70 percent of the leasing income was appropriated to the State Park System for operation and maintenance (some $4 million annually), there was good cause for concern. The State Park Commission in its December meeting in San Francisco submitted the following resolution to President Truman and to all California Senators and Representatives:

> "...it is resolved by the State Park Commission that it supports to the fullest extent the introduction and passage by the Congress of the United States at the next session of an appropriate act to remove the cloud that has been placed by the Supreme Court decision on ownership of California and of the other States of submerged lands within their respective boundaries...."

Two scientists from the Hopkins Marine Institute at Pacific Grove spotted a sea otter on the east side of Bluefish Cove in Point Lobos Reserve. That was the first authentic report of a sighting of that rare mammal in the reserve.

• • • • •

FORMER SUTTER'S FORT CURATOR DIES

Funeral services were held last month in Sacramento for Ernest B. Camper, retired curator of Sutter's Fort. He was 74.

Known widely as a conservationist and sportsman, he entered state service in 1934 as an assistant state park warden and later became an administrative assistant under the Chief of the Division of Parks until his appointment in 1955 to the post of curator at Sutter's Fort. He is survived by his wife, two children, six grandchildren and one great grandchild.

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Class Title	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Olson, Eric	Clerk II	Administration--Business Services	11-3-67
Stelzriede, Edgar W.	State Park Ranger II	Bodie SHP	11-15-67
Swaine, Marcia E.	Clerk Typist II	District V Headquarters	10-16-67
Tucker, David A.	State Park Historian I	Columbia SHP	11-15-67
NAME CHANGE			
Ward, Betty J., from Truttman, Betty J.	Key Punch Operator	Administration	10-6-67
TRANSFERS			
Chavez, Carl S.	State Park Ranger I	Bodie SHP to Point Mugu SRA	11-1-67
Jagger, Clayton D.	State Park Attendant	McArthur Burney Falls SP to Woodson Bridge SRA	11-1-67
Kotowski, Arthur S.	Guide I, Historical Monument	Governor's Mansion to Hearst San Simeon SHM	10-25-67
Martin, Weltha W.	Clerk Typist II	Administration to Will Rogers SHP	10-1-67
Oller, Maurice P.	State Park Ranger II	Woodson Bridge SP to Del Norte Coast Redwoods	10-16-67
Walstrom, John E.	State Park Ranger II	Lake Elsinore SRA to Silver Strand SB	11-1-67
SEPARATIONS			
Beckwith, Orrin D.	Recreation Planner II	Contract Services Unit	11-9-67
Grolla, Lance M.	Associate Planner	Land and Water Conservation	10-31-67
Hanson, Earl P.	Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks	Administration--Executive	11-7-67
Holt, Ralph C.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10-30-67
Jones, William L.	State Park Ranger I	Anza Borrego Desert SP	10-5-67
Newman, Theodore	State Park Attendant	Silver Strand SB	10-16-67
Paraspolo, William H.	Deckhand, Historic Ships	San Francisco Maritime SHP	10-23-67
Slatkovski, Jean L.	Stenographer II	Squaw Valley SRA	10-31-67
Wardwell, Stephen T.	State Park Landscape Archt.	Park Project Planning	10-31-67

SCHEDULED EXAMINATIONS

Title	Final Filing Date	Examination Date
Carpenter Foreman - Prom	January 5, 1968	January 27, 1968
Janitor - Hearst San Simeon SHM - Open	January 6, 1968	January 28, 1968
Junior Staff Analyst - Open	December 22, 1968	January 13, 1968

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR --
Brenda R. Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Jeanene M. Coburn

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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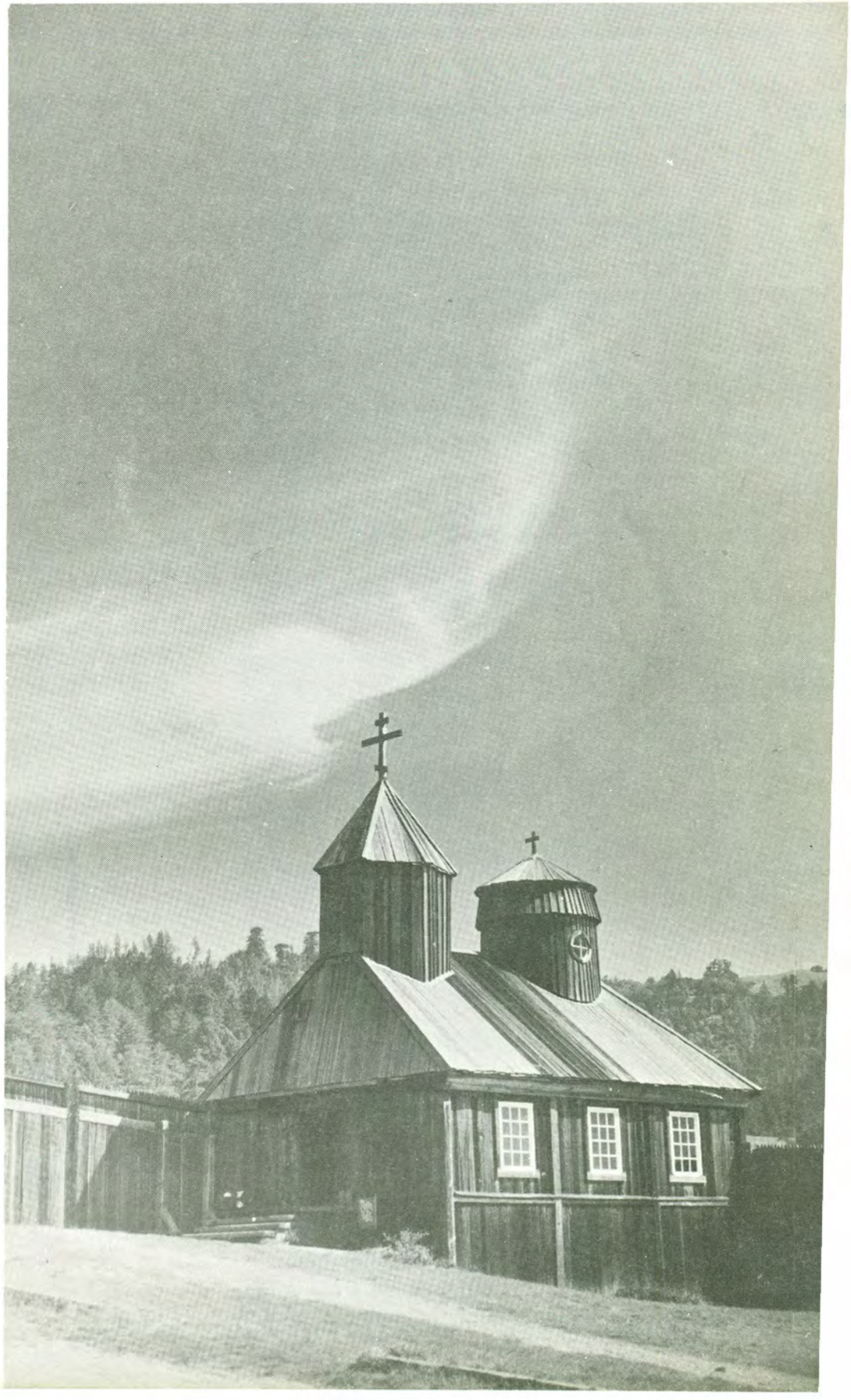

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

William Penn Mott Jr., *Director*
Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

James P. Tryner, *Chief, Resource Management and Protection Division*
John N. Hightower, *Chief, Concessions Division*
Robert G. Bates, *Information and Interpretation Division*
James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
John H. Knight, *Chief, Operations Division*
Ronald E. Miller, *Chief, Administrative Services Division*

The Cover Photo

Chapel Ross, constructed of redwood about 1825, has been partly restored. See story on p. 3. Photo by Tom Myers.

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR --
Brenda R. Boswell

ARTIST --
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The past several months have been trying ones for all of us, but I am extremely proud of our organization and the manner in which it accepted the challenge not only of reorganization but of meeting our responsibilities insofar as the State's financial problems are concerned. Each of you has contributed to the successful carrying out of the responsibilities and I want to compliment you for your efforts, which went way beyond those normally expected of you.

I feel confident that the year ahead will be an exciting and challenging one and that you will find your job becoming more rewarding and less confusing as our new organization streamlines procedures and develops clear lines of responsibility and authority. I predict that the coming year will find our parks better publicized with greater attendance and a greater awareness on the part of the visitors to our parks of their responsibility to maintain the quality of the environment.

I also believe that the coming year will see a better relationship between our Department and other departments of State government and a more cooperative and enthusiastic relationship between our Department and the Legislature. These objectives will be, I am sure, achieved because of the quality of our personnel. As we take the increasing activities of our Department out from under the "bushel basket," greater recognition of the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department will take place. You deserve this recognition.

It should be our aim this coming year to treat all those who come to the state parks as our guests, giving them the same consideration as we would guests to our homes. I know that we have the capability of doing this in an effective way. I have seen enough of our field operations to know this is our policy and our objective, and that even with greater use of our parks we will be able to maintain this relationship between our personnel and those who visit the parks.

note of sites suitable for the planned settlement. Kuskov did extensive exploring of the region and prepared a report indicating the area's suitability for permanent settlement. He returned with over 2,000 otter pelts, many of which had been acquired within the prohibited confines of San Francisco Bay.

The Founding of Colony Ross

By November of 1811 Kuskov was ready to sail for California again, this time to build a new colony. Baranov assigned 95 Russians and 80 Aleut Indians to aid him. Kuskov decided that the most suitable location for the Colony was at the site of a Pomo Indian village 18 miles north of Bodega Bay. According to one account the entire area was acquired from the natives for "three blankets, three pairs of breeches, two axes, three hoes, and some beads." The spot offered a harbor of sorts, plentiful water, good forage, and, perhaps most important, a convenient supply of wood for the necessary construction. Also, it was isolated by mountainous terrain from the Spanish, who were to be the unwilling neighbors of Colony Ross for the next 29 years.

Contemporary Description of Colony Ross

Colony Ross consisted of the "Village of Ross," which bounded the "Fortification of Ross" (the actual stockade area) on the west and north sides, and three main agricultural settlements. Outside the stockade there were over fifty buildings varying from small residences to barns over 100 feet in length. At the time of its sale the colony had 1700 head of cattle, 940 horses and mules, and 900 sheep. The Spanish never ceased to wonder at the activity and ingenuity of their northern neighbors, and throughout the Russian period called frequently on the residents of the colony for repairs and services not available in their own communities.

This restored eight-sided blockhouse flies a replica of the Russian-American Company flag. Photo by Tom Myers.

Kostromitinov Ranch, the closest to Ross of the three principal outlying agricultural settlements, was located on a tributary to the Russian River about one mile upstream from the River's mouth. Klebnikov Ranch was located several miles inland from Bodega Bay and was probably the largest of the three ranches. Chernykh Ranch, the easternmost Russian settlement, was located in the vicinity of the present-day Sebastopol. The manager of this ranch was employed for at least ten years at Colony Ross. He was a trained agriculturist from the Moscow Agricultural School, which indicates the sincere efforts of the Russian-American Company to improve the agricultural output of the colony.

The southernmost outpost of Russian colonization in California was the Farallon Islands. Probably never more than a dozen employees occupied the Farallon station at any one time, but the settlement served the colony well, even after the sea otter and fur seal herds were depleted, by supplying sea lion and sea gull meat and sea gull eggs.

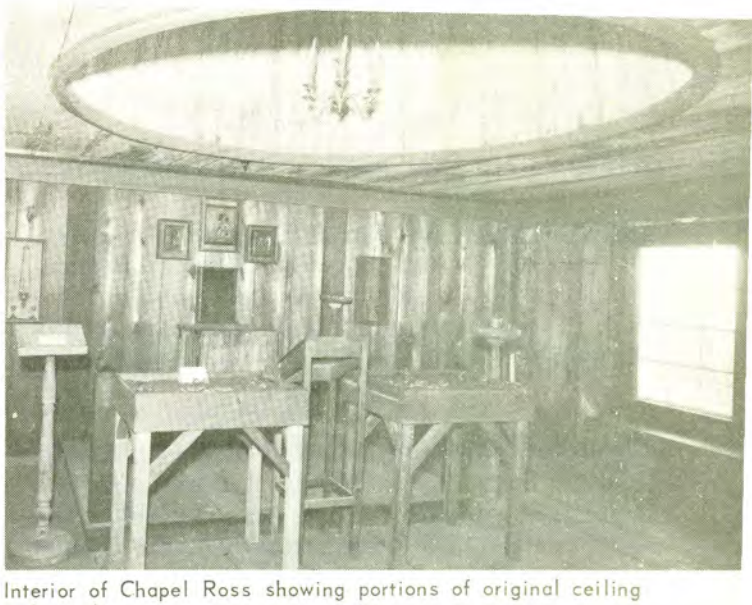
Colony's Sale to Sutter

Despite the activity and industry of the several hundred inhabitants of Colony Ross, once the sea otter and fur seal herds were depleted the venture was not profitable. The failure of plans to acquire tracts of land further inland from the Spanish sealed the fate of Colony Ross; agriculture had been the only hope for the colony, but this required more suitable land than the company occupied, so the Russian-American Company decided to sell.

In September 1841 Alexander Rotchev, the colony's manager, and Captain John A. Sutter agreed upon the terms of sale for the $30,000 that the Russians had been asking. Payments were to be spread out over a four-year period. During the first and second years $5,000 in produce was to be paid each year and the third and fourth years' payments were each to be $10,000 in coin.

Although the formal bill of sale wasn't signed until December 13, 1841, Sutter's employees began to transfer items to Sacramento by the latter part of September. On December 19 Governor Alvarado was officially notified of the sale to Sutter. By the end of the month, all the colonists had departed except for a few employees who stayed on to watch over the company's interests until the terms of the sale were fulfilled. The retreat of Russia from North America, which was eventually completed in 1867 with the sale of Alaska to the United States, had begun.

This is believed to be one of the original bells brought from Russia for Chapel Ross.



Interior of Chapel Ross showing portions of original ceiling and cupola.

Fort Ross Today

The Fort passed through several hands and was acquired in 1903 by the Historical Landmark Commission of San Francisco. Finally, in 1906, the 3.01 acre site was deeded to the State of California for perpetual preservation.

Of the eight structures that once stood within the stockade, only two remain. One is the so-called "Old Manager's House" that was probably constructed during the summer of 1812. The split redwood outside walls, some ceilings, and most of the flooring date from the Russian Period. The second is the Chapel of Ross, constructed about 1826. This particular building was collapsed by the earthquake of 1906 (the San Andreas Fault passes within several hundred yards of the Fort) and first restored in 1917. Between 1954 and 1956 a second, more authentic restoration took place under the skilled direction of John McKenzie. The ceiling, the cupola, and portions of the flooring of the Chapel are all remnants of the original efforts by the Russians. The stockade and blockhouses are restorations duplicating almost exactly the original Russian design and location.

Until 1917 there was a third Russian structure, the Officers' Barracks, within the stockade. It was perhaps the best preserved of the original structures; however, in order to obtain material for the 1917 restoration of the Chapel it was dismantled and an irreplaceable historic artifact destroyed.

The Manager's House now contains a fine museum. Children can explore the two blockhouses and pretend they are firing the cannons, the black snouts of which protrude through portholes in the blockhouse walls. There is also a picnic area near the beach along Fort Ross Creek. And those who want to stretch their legs can hike along the cliffs above the shoreline or visit the cemetery site.

It's difficult for today's visitor to Fort Ross State Historic Park to visualize the scene that existed during the Russian Period. To imagine an active and self-sufficient community of several hundred people living on this bleak north coast shoreline is no simple task. Yet for those who can identify themselves with those Russian colonists eight thousand miles from home, with only their ingenuity and strength of character to sustain them, there is a special significance to the site.

EAST BAY REGIONAL PARK DISTRICT RECEIVES GRANT

Director Mott, and Russ Porter of the Grants Administration and Local Assistance Branch, presented $1,691,500 to the East Bay Regional Park District to assist in the purchase of 446 acres of the Patterson Ranch in Alameda County.

The state contributed $816,500 of the $1,691,500 from the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964. The additional $875,000 came from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund administered by the state to help local governments acquire and develop recreational lands. The East Bay Regional Park District provided $63,000 toward the purchase.

The land is the first bordering on San Francisco Bay to be acquired for major park development.

Russ Porter, Director Mott, and Irwin Luckman, General Manager of the East Bay Regional Park District.

The property will become an aquatic park with an artificial lake for boating and swimming as well as picnic facilities and hiking trails.

• • • • • • •

NEW BOOK ON RECREATION ECONOMICS PUBLISHED

A new book written by Marion Clauson and Jack L. Knetsch employs an economic approach in identifying demand for outdoor recreation. The authors weigh competing uses of recreation resources, including cost and investment considerations, and emphasize the importance of safeguarding the quality of the recreation resource. The title: Economics of Outdoor Recreation. For more information contact Resources for the Future, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

• • • • • • •

ROCK HOUND STATE PARK

A new concept in state parks is being pioneered by the State of New Mexico at Rock Hound State Park on the west slope of the Little Florida Mountains, 12 miles southeast of Deming. This park is primarily for rock collectors, though there are a few campsites and picnic tables. Contrary to the usual admonition "take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints," rockhounds are invited to gather specimens of agate, jasper, opal, quartz, obsidian, Apache tears, amethyst, and flourescent calcite. According to the director of New Mexico's state park commission, attendance has been very good. All who visit are impressed both by the beauty of the area and the quality of rock specimens available.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Darwin A. Holway, Chairman

Margaret W. Owings
Harold L. Zellerbach
Leonard S. Thomson
Dr. Horace Parker
Nicolas Roosevelt
Leah McConnell
Harry E. Sokolov
Daniel Villanueva

For its second meeting, the new nine-member State Park and Recreation Commission met December 15 in the City of Newport Beach in Southern California. Among the items on its agenda were:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Director Mott presented an evaluation of the fees and charges increase put into effect last summer. He reported that while revenue has increased substantially, there has been a 20 percent reduction in day-use attendance, which he attributes to the 50-cent increase in day-use fees. He added that the 50 percent reduction effective October 1 has had enormous success and day-use attendance during October and November has been at an all-time high. Camping has enjoyed a shot in the arm too because of the off-season fee decrease--at some campgrounds, campers were turned away during Thanksgiving week.

Members of the Commission were treated to a yacht tour of the harbor facilities at Newport Beach on Thursday, the day before the meeting. From left, Dr. Horace Parker, Mrs. Carl McConnell, Leonard Thomson, and Harold Zellerbach.

Members of the staff who accompanied the commissioners on the harbor tour included Curt Mitchell, Supervisor of Huntington State Beach, and Bill Weatherbee, Assistant Superintendent of District 6.

On the reorganization, Director Mott informed the Commission that things were going as scheduled, and that response from personnel has been good. We are, he said, presently working with the State Personnel Board to reclassify positions.

Allowing dogs in campgrounds has also proved a tremendous success. According to the reports Director Mott received, about 25 percent of all visitors attending campgrounds have pets with them. So far there have been no serious problems; however, he added, we are going to start really enforcing pet regulations instead of just issuing warnings.

AQUATIC REGULATIONS...

The Commission scheduled a public hearing regarding the permanent adoption of the emergency aquatic regulation prohibiting the launching of boats when unsafe conditions exist, which was put into effect last November 7. The hearing will be held during the Commission's next regular meeting on January 12 at the Asilomar Conference Grounds, Pacific Grove.

HUNTINGTON AND BOLSA CHICA STATE BEACHES ...

At 11 a.m. the Commission heard a presentation by the Director of the City of Huntington Beach Harbors and Beaches Department Vincent G. Moorhouse. Moorhouse feels that Huntington and Bolsa Chica State Beaches are really "regional" projects and, therefore, the city should assume the planning and operating responsibility for them. He said it is the state's responsibility to acquire such property, but that the property should then be turned over to the city for operation.

When asked by Commissioner Parker if the city would return any of the revenue it received for operating the state's property, Moorhouse replied that the city will need the money itself in order to further develop the property.

The Commission asked that Department staff study the matter and report back within the next month or two.

BOND ACT PROGRAM...

The Commission passed four resolutions involving projects under the State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act of 1964.

The first, which concerned the $8 million Santa Monica Mountain Project, recommended that the legislature approve the spending of the bulk of the money in the Trippet Ranch area rather than the previously approved Rustic-Sullivan Canyon area and Topanga Canyon area.

Dick May, Manager of the Park Unit Master Planning Branch, explains the original Santa Monica Mountains project to the Commission (see story).

The second, in regard to the $2.5 million Coyote River Parkway, recommended that the Legislature delete its requirement that the City of San Jose and the County of Santa Clara assume all responsibility for operating and developing the property and, instead, make the Department of Parks and Recreation responsible for these activities.

The third involved a new acquisition--a seven-acre parcel in the Carpinteria State Beach area which will be used as a trailer-camp area.

The fourth was concerned with the priority of acquiring parcels as additions to Ano Nuevo State Reserve. The Commission agreed to cancel its previous directive specifying the order in which the property should be purchased in order to give Director Mott more flexibility in negotiating with the property owners.

John Hightower, Chief of the Concessions Division, describes the procedures and philosophy he will use in his new division.

OPPORTUNITY PURCHASE ...

The staff requested the Commission to allocate $500 of opportunity purchase money to acquire a small tax-deed parcel of property at Humboldt Redwoods State Park. The Commission agreed.

COMMENDATIONS ...

In its final action before adjourning, the Commission unanimously passed a resolution commending previous State Park Commission recording secretary Florence House for her many years of outstanding service to that body. Under the reorganization, Mrs. House has been reassigned to the Department's Land Section in the Resource Management and Protection Division.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

DISTRICT 1 ...

The annual District Christmas party was held in Fortuna on December 2. The dinner was followed by dancing and everyone had an enjoyable evening.

The park crew fed out some six bales of hay and 15 pounds of quail feed this past week at CASTLE CRAGS SP. An evening count showed 22 deer standing in their welfare line.

DISTRICT 2 ...

District 2 had its first Christmas party at the El Rancho in Santa Rosa. Although it was a rather impromptu affair, such a good time was had that it promises to become an annual affair.

Recent high winds have caused heavy damage throughout the district--MacKERRICHER SP and BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP lost many trees, and the dock facilities at ANGEL ISLAND SP were severely damaged or destroyed and the sea wall at Ayala Cove was damaged.

SONOMA SHP may receive some harness and wagons, formerly used by a local dairy operator with his stable of Clydesdale horses, for display with the Vallejo carriage.

They had a little trouble interpreting the fee regulations at JACK LONDON SHP--after they explained to a teenage couple that only a "responsible" adult could escort a youth under 19 without charge, a trio (eldest 18-1/2) came in with a ticket from another unit saying that they had been told there that not only could he be responsible for his younger companions at that unit, but that they could visit Jack London under the same rules. Oops!

JACK LONDON SHP was visited by Peck Nikolay of Bratok, USSR, a journalist-photographer for Tass News Agency. His usual beat is Siberia.

John A. Biggio, Supervisor of ANGEL ISLAND STATE PARK, became a great grandfather when his granddaughter gave birth to a girl December 16, 1967.

A cleanup party of 20 to 30 junior college students from the Loma Prieta subchapter, San Mateo Chapter of the Sierra Club carted 40 cans of trash and debris off MT. TAMALPAIS SP in November. They worked in both directions from the Pan Toll Station along Panoramic Highway.

DISTRICT 3 ...

Employees' families from the Interpretive Services Section, Sutter's Fort, and the Mansion had a chance to see the GOVERNORS' MANSION in its Christmas finery on Sunday evening, December 17. Refreshments were served in the basement.

A bear who apparently hasn't yet realized (despite the freezing weather) that it's nap time took off a cupboard door and had a snack at the expense of some hardy Boy Scouts camping at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP.

DISTRICT 4 ...

Reroofing at Larkin House, MONTEREY SHM, was begun on November 6. Termites had made a good meal off the old redwood and fir sheathing. The new shingles are heavy redwood installed over asbestos felt and should provide a long-lasting roof.

Superintendent Jess Chaffee, convalescing at home from surgery, is up and walking about, getting lots of exercise. He is in fine spirits and anxious to return to work.

Parks damaged by recent windstorms include HENRY COWELL REDWOODS, which suffered minor damage in trees blown down and debris which forced closure of the Grove area for 3 days; and SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP, where the winds caused the historic ships Wapama, Alma, C. A. Thayer, and Eureka to break their moorings. The pier, electrical systems, and the ships themselves were damaged.

ABC-TV had a crew in POINT LOBOS SR on December 14-15 to shoot a documentary film of Ansel Adams at work with his camera. Title of the film will be "The Sense of Wonder."

DISTRICT 5 ...

Department employees and their families from San Luis Obispo-area parks gathered at MONTANA DE ORO SP for their third annual Christmas party. After the delectable food, Santa Claus (Bill Markle from MORRO BAY SP) passed out candy to the kids (see below). Ray Jenkens (also from MORRO BAY) led some spirited carol singing.

Motion picture actor Peter Sellers and his wife returned to spend a leisurely day at LEO CARRILLO SB after filming there in late November.

On December 2 a group from Vandenberg AFB Sunday School used LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP buildings and animals as a set to film a slide presentation of the Christmas story.

Winds up to 60 mph roared through the recreation area at MILLERTON LAKE SRA on December 13, damaging the marina facilities to the tune of an estimated $40,000.

DISTRICT 6 ...

A camper approached Ranger John Allen at SALTON SEA SRA wanting to know when they were going to pump their trailer sewage dumping site, as he wanted to use it. Ranger Allen told the gentleman that they didn't have such a facility, but the visitor insisted that another camper had pointed it out to him but that it was full. Ranger Allen asked to be shown the facility and, sure enough, the round water valve box was full.

The ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP staff recently contributed funds to the Anza Borrego Council to be used for acquisition of inholdings ("islands" of nonpark land within park boundaries) at Anza-Borrego as memorials to relatives.

District employees had their Christmas party at Assistant Superintendent Bill Weatherbee's home on December 9. One of the highlights of the evening was Superintendent Jim Whitehead's rendition of "Deck the Halls."

Ranger George Leetch warned 160 camping groups in the Fish Creek area of ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP of floods threatened by heavy rains and managed to evacuate them all before three feet of water came through on November 26.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP's Borrego Palm Canyon Campground and Borrego Valley were covered with 4-1/2 inches of snow on December 13--the only previous winters they had received this much snow were in 1775, when Captain De Anza was snowed in on Christmas Eve, and 1897.

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We have had another accidental abandonment--Danny Colvard of Pittsburg, California was abandoned at Wright's Beach, SONOMA COAST SB, without food, bedding, or adequate clothing. His home was contacted and dispatched someone to retrieve him. Danny is 23 years old.

EXCAVATIONS AT MONTEREY

El Castillo, a fort erected around 1793 by the Spanish, has been located after being buried for over one hundred years. This adobe and stone structure, which is located on a bluff overlooking the Presidio of Monterey, is in unexpectedly good condition since no construction on the site occurred after the Mexican government abandoned it in 1846.

Spanish defenses at Monterey were scarcely worth mentioning when Captain George Vancouver first visited the Presidio in October 1792. He reported: "The four dismounted cannon, together with those placed at the entrance to the Presidio, are intended for a fort to be built on a small eminence that commands the anchorage. A large quantity of timber is at present in readiness for carrying that design into execution, which, when completed, might certainly be capable of annoying vessels lying in that part of the Bay." On his second visit in 1793, Vancouver found the fort completed and described it as a "sorry kind of barbed battery."

By 1800 the fort was in somewhat better condition, but on November 20, 1818, Argentine patriot (or pirate) Hippolyte de Bouchard ransacked the Presidio and set fire to the log battery on the hill; only the adobe walls remained. The fort was repaired and in 1842 it was reported that El Castillo, a small adobe house surrounded by a low adobe wall on the hill overlooking the harbor, was Monterey's only defense. This little battery mounted eight or ten rusty guns guarded by five soldiers. It remained in use until 1846 when the U. S. Army took over Monterey. According to an account of the event there were no important officials, troops, or ammunition to be found.

The Spanish constructed four Presidios (military installations) in Alta California, but time and later construction have taken their toll. Historians were pessimistic about finding remains of the fort at Monterey since the bluff on which it stood had been eroded by railroad and highway construction as well as military building. This, plus weathering, made it quite possible that nothing but a few stones and melted adobe would remain. It was felt that the only way to prove whether the Spanish site was still there was to undertake an archeological investigation. This was done through the National Park Service, using state funds remaining from a title and lands study. A crew of archeologists from the Central California Archeological Foundation under the direction of William E. Pritchard was hired to do the excavations.

Bill Pritchard (right) and Bob Reese examine some artifacts found at the Presido. Photos courtesy of Post Photo Facility, Fort Ord.

The archeologists started excavating an area on top of the bluff where tradition said the fort had been. They encountered evidence of construction during the first few days. The fort, which has proved much larger than originally thought, was an L-shaped gun platform constructed of adobe brick and rock. It is about eight feet thick and three feet high; originally it may have been five or six feet above the surface. The north wing has been almost completely exposed and its dimensions are about 41 feet from the apex to the end. At least six

rooms have been found on the west end of the north wing, making its overall length more than 105 feet. The remaining adobe brick is in good condition, as are the breastworks, which were constructed of rock, rubble, and adobe mortar outside the brick platform.

The inside features of the fort are also well preserved. A rock catwalk inside the north gun platform is still in good repair. A flagstone "bridge," or secondary platform, joins the two brick wings at their apex. This bridge is covered with the remnants of a crushed granite floor plaster. The inside floor area between the two wings seems to have been covered with large rounded boulders, but no remnants of a smooth floor were found.

The east wing of the gun platform has not yet been exposed; however, an attempt will be made to determine the general outline of the structure. Test excavations have exposed the walls of a large (approximately 26' x 33') building on the south side of the site area which has been tentatively identified as the barracks shown in several early drawings and one photograph taken around 1880.

The Spaniards built the fort on an Indian site covering eight to ten acres, and the scientists have found Indian material as deep as nine feet dating back to 1500-2000 B. C. At present only two test trenches have been made but these have yielded significant data and further investigations should prove fruitful.

The Department has long been interested in acquiring the Monterey Presidio area and has worked with the U. S. Army on the possibility of incorporating parts of this bluff into the State Park System. This transfer could take place within eight months, according to Director Mott, if it can be done by administrative order and does not require congressional action.

If the state acquires this property, it is planned that the entire fort will be uncovered and some of its features restored to tell the story of early California.

Left: Workers from the Central California Archealogical Foundation search for artifacts at the Presidio of Monterey. Photos courtesy of Post Photo Facility, Fort Ord.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

I wish to express my apologies to Kirk Wallace for the errors which have appeared in the two previous CSPRA columns. In the original column a printers error dropped Kirk's name as a candidate for the vice presidency and in the last column I printed that Jack Welch had won the election when he had only a plurality and not a majority of the votes cast. My apologies also to Jack Welch for this last error.

There will be a Board of Directors' meeting in Fresno on January 20 and 21. The meeting will be held at the Hacienda Motel and will commence at 1 p.m. Saturday afternoon to allow some of the members to drive in that day.

All CSPRA members are encouraged to attend.

Among the items to be discussed at the Fresno Board meeting will be the Department's proposal to reorganize and reclassify field personnel.

Many of us were introduced to this reclassification for the first time in last month's issue of News and Views. Our Association, which is dedicated to the advancement of the professionalism of the State Park Ranger and the service he provides to the public, must carefully analyze a proposal which will have such an impact upon the duties and responsibilities of all field personnel.

Such analysis should provide the basis for compiling constructive suggestions which could be forwarded to the Department in order to assist them in the final development of this reclassification.

In concluding his term in office, President Al Salzgeber has the following message for the membership:

> "I want to thank the membership for the opportunity to serve as president this past term. It has been an experience I will long remember and will cherish forever.
>
> "My term in office has passed rapidly and there are still many projects yet to accomplish; in particular, projects which I was hoping could be realized while I was in office.
>
> "I wish to thank most sincerely my fellow officers, including our Executive Secretary, for their fine support and cooperation, and to the members of the various committees who have carried out their assignments so diligently. And lastly, I want to thank all you members for support, without which our Association could not exist. Needless to say, I urge each of you to continue with your fine support.
>
> "To my successor, President Dick Brock, I extend every good wish. I'm sure the future of our Association is in good hands. As Jr. Past President, I will be pleased to assist the Association in any way possible.
>
> "And finally, I would like to extend to each and everyone of you and your families the very best of good health and good luck for the future."

On behalf of the Association, Al, I would like to thank you for a job ably and well done. The leadership and dedication which you have exhibited during your term in office are goals for which each of us should strive. The presence of professionals like yourself greatly enhance the quality of our Association and that of the State Park System. Our Association has come a long way since its inception and your leadership both as vice president and president has been instrumental in this progress.

Len Fisher, Supervisor at Donner State Historic Monument, is home convalescing from a stroke. His mailing address is P.O. Box 548, Truckee, California 95734.

Morale is one of the most important medicines in getting our fellow rangers well and back on the job. Your cards and letters are vital in building morale and like any good medicine the prescription must occasionally be refilled.

Ranger Joe McCall, Public Services Supervisor at Folsom Lake SRA, has been beaming lately and for good reason. Joe's wife, Ginnie, had her latest novel, Navy Nurse, selected by the Junior Literary Guild of America.

• • • • •

RECOMMENDED READING

A CITY FOR ST. FRANCIS, by Evelyn Wells (Doubleday Company, 374 pages, $5.95)

Reviewed by Barbara J. Burdick
Curator, Old Custom House
Monterey State Historical Monument

"The bugle sounded. Cries of 'Arre!' could be heard along the train. 'For St. Francis!' shouted Father Font. All the company and their Horcasitas friends joined in the chanting, as the procession swung slowly into line and began crawling like some elongated reptile out of another age, away from the sun-baked adobe settlement and northward."

The day was September 29, 1775. The pilgrimage had begun. The determined footsteps, the anxious beating of hearts, the murmured prayers, and the hope-filled songs would echo through the centuries, to be remembered as the Anza Expedition.

Evelyn Wells has spun a tale with threads of the crimson and gold of old Spain. Her tapestry is peopled with a motley assortment of pioneers--aristocrats, farmers, muleteers, Indians, soldiers--all prepared to encounter the agonizing trails of the unknown wilderness to realize a dream--the founding of a City for St. Francis.

The atmosphere of this novel is always tangible, and the reader is an on-the-spot witness to the author's descriptions. As the texture of her weaving changes from the scorching white of the endless desert, to the craggy reaches of the Santa Lucias, and finally to the oozing black mud of the rain-swept coast, you, too, suffer the pain of intense heat, then numbing cold, and bone-chilling dampness as the lives of these courageous colonists unfold before you.

This is a pageant in capsule form; a fact-packed panorama of California history, thoroughly detailed and diligently researched.

Susana de la Luz Galvan, Gil Jose, Don Angel, Felipe, Tia Maria, and Captain Juan Bautista de Anza who marched undaunted toward the guiding North Star, are the first San Franciscans, the first to settle "the city of the Golden Gate."

Mrs. Wells has woven a cloth of superior quality. Then over it she has carefully placed a veil of poetry--the poetry of romance, and the haunting music of a lone guitar.

• • • • •

Ranger Kenneth Huddleston of MANCHESTER SB missed catching two duck hunters shooting at Davis Lake, but he did catch one of the most heavily armed couples ever seen. They had four .45-caliber automatic pistols, three high-powered rifles, and two shotguns. Mendocino Area Supervisor Bill Allison hopes this isn't a fad started by the recent movie "Bonnie and Clyde!"

Personnel Notes -

Friends and acquaintances of Orville Short will be happy to learn that the appeal made for funds to step up his speech therapy program was a great success. To date, $1,000 has been turned over to his wife Louise, and there is more to come. She wrote a letter of thanks--we would like to reprint it here.

Dear Friends:

We have reached the point of not knowing how to say 'thank you' to all of you wonderful people. Your check literally took our breath away.

It helps a great deal to know that Orville has so many warm friends who want to see him through these difficult days. I am certain that with intensive speech therapy and the encouragement of his friends, Orv will recover and be his jolly old self again.

We consider ourselves doubly blessed this year. First, Orville is alive and on the road to recovery. Second, to have the prized possession of friendships such as yours.

We sincerely thank each and every one of you for all you have done for Orville--and for us as a family.

God bless you!

Sincerely,

LOUISE SHORT and the
Boys--Jim, Pat and Tim

• • • • •

EMPLOYEE INJURY RATE DOWN

Department of Parks and Recreation disabling injury frequency rate is continuing to decline, according to State Personnel Board statistics for the July-September 1967 quarter.

The Department's rate for July-September 1967 was 24.00. The statewide average accident frequency rate for this period was 20.93. The rate for the same quarter a year ago was 33.33. The July-September 1967 rate was also less than the April-June 1967 rate, which was 26.00.

Listed below are accident frequency rates by Operations Division districts.

	April-June 1967	July-September 1967
Statewide	21.33	20.93
Department of Parks and Recreation	26.60	24.00
District I	33.36	11.60
District II	0.00	51.08
District III	34.70	6.44
District IV	31.28	45.53
District V	53.68	12.13
District VI	31.13	38.66

We left Beth Coppedge's picture out of NEWS and VIEWS last issue. It should have appeared on page 21 along with the others of Earl Hanson's informal farewell party. Beth not only manned the mighty urn, seeing that everyone was well supplied with coffee, but she also provided the cake that was served.

EARL HANSON NAMED PUGSLEY MEDALLIST FOR 1967

Earl Hanson has been selected by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society to be the 1967 recipient of the Silver Cornelius Amory Pugsley Medal for significant contribution to the Park System of the State of California. The presentation will be made January 17 at the annual medal awards luncheon in New York. Accepting the award for Earl Hanson will be Conrad L. Wirth, former head of the National Park Service.

CLEANUP AT SANTA CRUZ

The Department of Parks and Recreation maintains approximately four and a half miles of beach at Santa Cruz State Beaches. The dry sand areas there average about 100 feet in width for a total of nearly 50 acres that must be cleaned once a week or oftener. The cleaning schedule is determined primarily on the amount of kelp deposited by tidal action, although public use also adds to the litter.

Formerly the beaches were maintained through the use of a mechanized sand sifter, which cleared a 6-foot swath of sand at a maximum speed of 3 miles per hour and required two employees to operate. The trash receptacle on this cleaner held only 1/3 cubic yard of refuse, which made frequent dumping necessary. While this cleaner did an acceptable job, its need for two operators and its slow speed made it inefficient and costly.

Recently the Santa Cruz Coast SB's took delivery of a modern Allis-Chalmers "Beach Sanitizer," which does a much more satisfactory beach-cleaning job. This machine is similar to those used at several beaches in Southern California. A six-foot-wide conveyor apron with one-inch

mesh and three curtain-like adjustable brushes to slow the movement of sand and debris transports refuse from the beach into the waste receptacle at the rear. This receptacle holds one and one-half cubic yards (two tons) and can be hydraulically lifted to a height of seven feet for dumping; its lid can be closed and the tilt controlled from the operator's seat. This machine cleans a six-foot swath of beach at a speed of 5.9 mph, or 3-1/2 acres of beach per hour, with only one operator.

20 years ago this month

Nearly the entire issue of News and Views for January 1948 was devoted to the centennial celebration of the discovery of gold by James W. Marshall at Sutter's Mill. His simple words, "This day some kind of mettle was found in the tail race that looks like gold," recorded perhaps the most significant event in the history of the American West. Each year the staff at Marshall Gold Discovery SHP prepares for the annual celebration of the occasion on January 24.

Things were a little sticky, financially, back in 1948, too. A long planned meeting to include the District Superintendents, Assistant District Superintendents, and the ranger in charge of each individual unit in the State Park System had to be called off. The reason--lack of finances.

Mt. Tamalpais Chief Ranger Mel Whittaker reported the "dire situation" faced by one of his crew--a bachelor. There were 27 eligible women living in the vicinity of Mt. Tamalpais who were actively seeking a ranger husband. It must have been interesting.

Buried at the bottom of page three as a filler item was this interesting little fact: "It is anticipated that the new 1947 5-room standard houses will rent at about $34, including utilities." Anyone for the good old days?

And speaking of the good old days, how about the good old old days. The following was purported to be a reprint of a menu from the El Dorado Motel at Coloma back in 1848:

Bean Soup $1.00
Beef, Wild .....$1.50 (not bad)
Beef, Tame, from Arkansas $1.50
Hash, Low grade .....$ .75
Hash, 18 Caret $1.00
Payable in advance--gold scales at the bar

Deputy Ranger Carl Anderson at Cuyamaca Rancho SP became the owner of a fine hunting knife when he tried to run down a deer poacher. The poacher got away, but he left the knife behind.

During a particularly heavy storm on January 7, Curator John McKenzie of Fort Ross witnessed two "unemployed" sheep dogs chasing sheep toward the cliff that faces the ocean near the Fort. He tried to chase them off, but not before one of the sheep, a young ewe, had fallen into the surf. She was carried several hundred feet out to sea, but fought her way back through the breakers to safety. The owner of the ewe told John that in all his years of sheep raising he had never known a sheep to be able to swim.

Ranger Henry (Hank) Saddler of Palomar Mountain SP and a co-worker discovered two of the rare Morehus Oak, more commonly known as the Oracle Oak, at the 3800-foot level in the park. The species is believed to be a hybrid from the Interior Live Oak and the deciduous California Black Oak. Half evergreen and half deciduous, the tree works out its frustrations by a compromise--it drops about one-half of its foliage each winter.

Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Nolan Albright, Calaveras Big Trees SP, announced the arrival of a boy, Leland John, on January 14.

Mad (maybe) Dog Bites Mad (definitely) Engineer. The senior engineering aid for the Southern District Office was out getting the required three bids for a plumbing job to be done. He entered the backyard of a plumber and was promptly set upon by an unfriendly dog who bit him about the posterior. County authorities watched the dog to see if it was mad...it was not necessary to watch the engineer.

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Class Title	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Bates, Robert G.	Asst. Deputy Director	Executive-Director's Office	12-5-67
Bristow, Elaine R.	Stenographer II	San Luis Reservoir SRA	12-1-67
Donaldson, Linda J.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	1-2-68
Ewing, Charlotte A.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	12-19-67
Dosch, David L.	Guide I, Historical Monuments	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12-1-67
Dudley, Suzanne J.	Clerk Typist II	Will Rogers SHP	12-11-67
Hunter, Ray B.	Deputy Director	Executive-Director's Office	11-8-67
Johnson, Kathleen A.	Clerk Typist II	Huntington SB	11-20-67
Klopotek, Jerome P.	Instrumentman	Development Branch, Field Survey	12-1-67
Stewart, Elesa J.	Clerk Typist I	Lake Elsinore SRA	12-1-67
Vasquez, Alexander R.	Tabulating Machine Operator	Data Processing Unit	12-18-67
Vodopich, Frank	Stationary Fireman	Squaw Valley SRA	12-1-67
Wlodarczyk, Conrad G.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12-1-67
PROMOTIONS			
Buchter, Francis C.	Assistant Counsel	Executive-Director's Office	12-14-67
Coulter, Elizabeth V.	Senior Stenographer	Park Management	11-20-67
TRANSFERS			
Adams, Terry E.	State Park Ranger I	To: Prarie Creek Rdwds From: Anza-Borrego	12-1-67
Gianopoulos, John	State Park Ranger I	To: Portola SP From: Emma Wood SP	11-1-67
Riel, Marian K.	Stenographer II	To: Personnel From: Steno Services	11-20-67
TITLE CHANGES			
Nichol, Frank D.	Chief Deputy Director	Executive-Director's Office	11-8-67
SEPARATIONS			
Adams, Richard R.	Spec. Rep. Park and Rec. Com.	St. Park and Rec. Com.	12-31-67
Hornbeck, Barbara L.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services	12-20-67
Ocker, Paul F.	State Park Ranger I	San Diego Coast SB	11-4-67
Pate, Frieda I.	Stenographer II	San Luis Reservoir SRA	11-17-67
Segurson, George M.	State Park Attendant	Bolsa Chica SB	12-31-67
Shackelford, Carol J.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	12-15-67
Wortell, Barbara J.	Senior Stenographer	Planning and Development	12-15-67

CHRISTMAS PARTY 1967

Lowell and Deloris Ray

The Sunset Oaks Country Club in Rocklin was the scene December 2 of the Department's annual Christmas party. There was dinner, dancing, and even a Santa Claus (Darrell "Knobby" Knoefler) who made up in enthusiasm for what he may have lacked in avoirdupois. Earl Hanson came out of retirement to lead the assemblage in song while Masters of Ceremonies Gordon Kishbaugh and Marv Schweigert kept things moving.

Santa Claus (Darrell Knoeffler) presents gift to John Hightower

Chuck Veach, and Mary Lowe

Carolyn Williams, Director and Mrs. Mott

Theresa Lombardo and friend

Kay (Mrs. Ross) Henry, Marcia and Tom Crandall

Jim and Jane Puffer

Artie Carsley, Clyde Chapman, Jeannie Boone, Bob Dutra

Else and Fred Meyer, Ruth and Vern Haapala

NEWS AND VIEWS TO GO ON SUBSCRIPTION BASIS

Beginning with the March issue, only Department employees, retired Department employees, legislators, libraries, public agencies and offices, nonprofit organizations, and newspaper, magazine, or house organ publishers and staff will continue to receive News and Views as before. All others will be asked to subscribe--the rate: $3 per year.

If you fall into any of the above categories and you stop receiving News and Views, please write and tell us. We will be happy to reinstate your name on our mailing list. The address: Editor, News and Views, Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811.

All subscriptions will expire with the February issue each year. Persons subscribing before July will be charged the full annual rate of $3. Those subscribing between July and October will be charged $2. And those subscribing after October will be charged $1. Checks can be made payable to the Department of Parks and Recreation.

This was contributed by Lincoln Covington of GROVER HOT SPRINGS SP: "On Friday, December 29, I was on the regular maintenance and patrol run to the pool and saw a car parked at the end of the county road. There was a large fir tree tied to the roof. We are always on the lookout for tree cutters in this area, but I paused a little before asking any questions since Christmas was last Monday and I couldn't understand why anyone would cut a tree afterward. A lady near the car ran up to me and frantically explained in a very thick accent that her family were Russian Orthodox Christians, that they celebrate the holiday according to the Julian calendar (10 days later I believe), that she was given the tree and wouldn't I please look and I could see that it was cut several weeks ago, that she had already been stopped and questioned by the Forest Service about where she had obtained the tree. What she said was obviously true, but she seemed a little stunned when I wished her a Merry Christmas and drove off."

VANDALISM CONTINUES AT A STEADY RATE

Last issue we offered our nomination for the "Most Senseless Act of Vandalism of the Month" award by reporting the destruction of more than 30 willow trees at Lake Elsinore. This month the "honor" goes to STINSON SB.

Supervisor Bob Carlson checked the new park office and lifeguard tower one night last month after observing three persons leaving the area. The building had been broken into, the files ransacked, and papers strewn about. The California and American flags had been thrown onto a drafting table along with some papers and set afire. Although Supervisor Carlson's quick action prevented any major damage, several hundred dollar's worth was done.

At other parks: a lifeguard tower at DOHENY SB was broken into and an attempt was made to burn down a restroom; and at SAN CLEMENTE SB a group of Boy Scouts (!) was asked to leave after building a fire inside a new combination building, throwing mud on the walls, throwing rocks, and generally making nuisances of themselves.

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

BULK RATE
U.S. Postage
PAID
Sacramento, Calif.
PERMIT No. 831

NEWS AND VIEWS

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THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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ON THE COVER: Point Lobos State Reserve

CO$T AND VALUE

William Penn Mott, Jr.

People sometimes confuse or use synonymously the words "cost" and "value."

The Department of Parks and Recreation has invested in the State Park System nearly $300,000,000 during its 40-year history. Approximately one third of this amount has been expended for administration and maintenance. The cost to the people of California for the present State Park System, if we use figures, can be established at $300,000,000.

Is this the value of the State Park System? I am sure each of you will respond with a resounding "NO." Even the most discerning user of the park units cannot know the values--how you and your family have added to the State Park System values that cannot be measured in dollars and cents--intrinsic values that represent your interest and pride in the State Park System and motivate you to spend, without complaining, hours of your personal time protecting the parks from natural- and man-caused damage or destruction; in answering countless demands, requests, and questions from visitors; in looking for lost kids, dogs and contact lenses; in furnishing your own tools, funds, and materials to get a job done; in cancelling a long planned-for vacation because the smooth function of the park is paramount; in living in substandard housing which your wife spends countless hours trying to make comfortable; in putting up with innumerable inconveniences so that visitors to the parks will have a pleasant, happy experience; in making difficult decisions based on what you believe is right; and suffering unjustified abuses and criticism because you are trying to protect the public's interest.

Some people will recognize that you and your family have added these intrinsic values to the State Park System. They can tell by the tone of your voice, the way you dress, how tall you stand, and they are proud of the State Park System because you are proud of your park unit.

Many visitors will see only the natural and historical values in the State Park System, while others will measure the values of the State Park System by the dollars spent. It is this last group whose eyes we must open wider. We cannot expect them to see the intrinsic values, but we can hope to introduce them to the natural and historical values in our State Park System. Exciting new plans are under discussion to enhance and improve the opportunity for our permanent ranger personnel to transmit not only their pride, but their knowledge to the visitor so that their eyes may see the true value in our State Park System.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

As we announced in last month's issue (oh, yes we did...right on the back page), "News and Views" will be sold on a subscription basis to all but active and retired Department employees, legislators, libraries, public agencies, nonprofit organizations (if they relate to our work), and news and publishing agencies. To others, the price will be $3 per year.

We will begin dropping names off our mailing list for the March issue. If we drop your name off but you fall into one of the above categories, let us know right away. We will put it back on.

To make things as simple as possible, all subscriptions will expire with the February issue of each year. Anyone subscribing prior to July will be charged the full rate of $3. Between July and October the rate will be $2. After October a subscription will cost $1. Checks should be payable to the Department of Parks and Recreation. Send them to P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811.

CONSERVATION WEEK

Employees of the Department are urged to study the copy of the 1968 California Conservation Week program guide, which accompanies this issue of News and Views, and to find some way to encourage public observances during the week--March 7-14, 1968.

Many of our employees belong to local civic organizations and clubs that might welcome suggestions and assistance in planning a program during the week. The guide will be helpful.

Governor Reagan has prepared a 60-second television message that will be broadcast during the week, and he has issued a special message to the school children of California that will be posted in all schools during the week.

THORNTON BEACH

THORNTON BEACH, northernmost of the San Mateo Coast SB's, has the dubious distinction of being the spot where the San Andreas Fault, which underlies much of Northern California, meets the sea. Nevertheless, despite the many landslides and general instability of the area, numerous brave souls have strung houses on the cliffs and even built on the landslides.

Geology buffs will find baleen whale bones and pelecypod and gastropod fossils exposed in the Thornton Beach cliffs...non-geology buffs will find old bones and broken shells.

Speakers included Lt. Governor Robert Finch.

Sutter's Mill

GOLD DISCOVERY DAY AT COLOMA

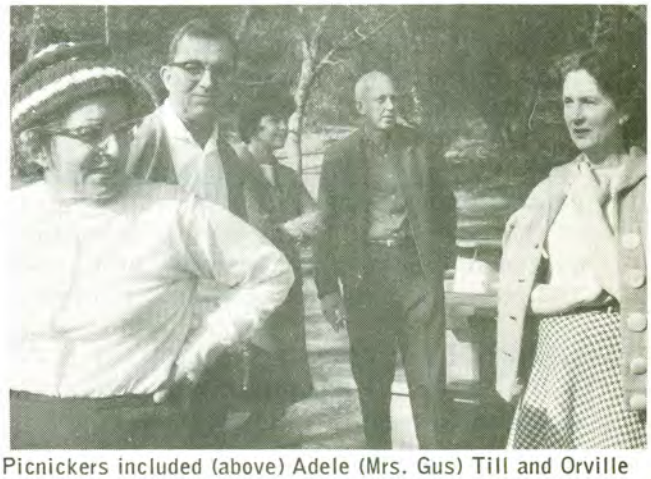
On Sunday, January 21, the small Mother Lode community of Coloma was the scene of the reopening of historic Sutter's Mill. The event was a part of the annual Discovery Day celebration commemorating the January 24, 1848 discovery of gold by carpenter James Marshall during construction of a mill for Captain John Sutter.

Sutter's Mill itself soon fell into disuse. Within ten years all traces of the structure had disappeared. The Gold Discovery site seemed lost forever. But in 1924 a Coloma resident located the original mill foundation. The State purchased this land to establish Marshall Gold Discovery SHP.

Reconstruction of Sutter's Mill began in 1964. The timbers were hand cut and hand hewn and joined with wooden pegs. A giant water wheel, the only undershot water wheel on the West Coast, was painstakingly constructed under the structure. After 36 months of work, Sutter's Mill stands once again.

Assemblyman Eugene A. Chappie has been instrumental in the reconstruction, as has the El Dorado County Historical Society. Half the cost was raised by public subscription; the Department of Parks and Recreation furnished the balance.

The State plans to operate the mill at regular intervals during the tourist season and at the request of tour groups.



Picnickers included (above) Adele (Mrs. Gus) Till and Orville and Louise Short and (below) Deputy Director Frank Nicol, Information and Interpretation Division Chief Robert Bates, and Deputy Director Ray Hunter.

A crowd of nearly 20,000 enjoyed the parade.

NEW AQUATIC REGULATIONS ADOPTED

Following are the new aquatic regulations adopted by the State Park and Recreation Commission at its January meeting in Pacific Grove. With the exception of 4503.1, Speed Limit in Designated Areas, the regulations became effective immediately. Regulation 4503.1 is effective February 19.

Sections 4502, 4505, 4506, 4507, and 4516 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code are hereby repealed.

Section 4503.1 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code is hereby adopted to read as follows:

4503.1 Speed Limit in Designated Areas. No person shall operate a boat at a speed in excess of that indicated in any area of the State Park System designated by the local unit supervisor and posted at the park office for limited speed.

Sections 4504, 4512, 4514, and 4515 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code are hereby amended to read as follows:

4504. Operating Boats during Night. Between the hours of sunset and sunrise no person shall operate a boat at speeds in excess of five nautical miles an hour.

4512. Boat Races and Ski Meets. Sections 4503 and 4504 do not apply to boat races and water ski meets specifically authorized by the Director, and such boat races and water ski meets so specifically authorized shall be governed by the conditions and rules for each such race or meet specifically established by the Director. No person shall operate a boat, or engage in, a boat race, aquaplane or ski meet or race, or regatta, or bring about an assembly of boats for such purpose without expressed written permission of the Director.

4514. Launching Areas. No person shall swim or bathe in or enter water in a state park where in the interest of health and safety the unit supervisor or his superior has prohibited swimming and the area is so posted. No person shall launch a boat when the same is prohibited in an area so designated and posted.

4515. Prohibition of Use of Waters When Posted. No person shall swim in, bathe in or enter water in a state park where in the interest of health and safety the unit supervisor or his superior has prohibited swimming and the area is so posted.

Section 4517 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code is hereby adopted to read as follows:

4517. Boat Launching Prohibited When Unsafe. No person shall launch a boat or weigh anchor or cast off when the local unit supervisor has by order prohibited the same because of conditions unsafe for any cause, or because of high winds, or both, either existing or forecast, which may imperil the safety of persons and when such order has been posted at the unit office. Such order may prescribe the time and areas in which effective. Such order may be revoked, amended, or modified by the unit supervisor or his superior.

- - -

TWO NEW MEMBERS NAMED TO COMMISSION

Mrs. Clarice E. Knowland, Piedmont, widow of Joseph Knowland who served as chairman of the former State Park Commission from 1956 to 1960, and McIntyre Faries, former Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge, were named by Governor Reagan to four-year terms on the State Park and Recreation Commission.

They were appointed to replace Darwin A. Holway, whose term expired January 15, and Nicolas Roosevelt, who resigned. Both Mrs. Knowland's and Judge Faries' terms expire January 15, 1972.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

The nine-member State Park and Recreation Commission held its regular meeting January 12 at the Asilomar State Conference Grounds in Pacific Grove near Monterey. On the agenda were the following items:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT ...

Director Mott devoted the better part of his report to the Department's reorganization. "It is moving along well," he said. "We are working closely with the State Personnel Board on the new position classifications. We hope, too, within the next six to eight weeks, to put the 'Area Control' concept into effect. By grouping our units administratively as we have done at San Diego Coast State Beaches and San Mateo Coast State Beaches, we will get a better and more efficient use of personnel. We can expect to free some 20 of our field personnel to help ease shortages in other areas of the Department."

In reference to our preliminary budget hearings with the Department of Finance, he reported that we were treated quite fairly and that we should be able to proceed with a good, sound operation and maintenance program.

AQUATIC REGULATIONS ...

A public hearing was held at 10 a.m. regarding the adoption of boating regulations in state park areas. The regulations affect speed limits, night operation, boat races and ski meets, and launching areas and restrict use of waters and launching during unsafe periods (see story "New Aquatic Regulations Adopted"). There was no dissenting testimony and the Commission recommended that the Department adopt the rules.

Commissioner Leonard Thomson expressed concern over the lack of a regulation controlling the age of boat operators. He pointed out as an example that under current rules a boat pulling a skier must have an observer who is at least twelve years old -- yet, there is no regulation regarding the age of the pilot. He could be one year old.

HUNTINGTON AND BOLSA CHICA STATE BEACHES ...

The Commission turned down the request by the City of Huntington Beach to take over operation of Huntington and Bolsa Chica State Beaches. As reported in the last News and Views, the city has been interested in running the beaches in conjunction with nearby city-owned beach property. In rejecting the city's bid, the Commission asked Department staff to look into the possibility of the state taking over the city's beaches as a part of our beach holdings in the area.

The Commission also asked the staff to look into the possibility of coordinating lifeguard activities on publicly owned beaches between Morro Bay and the Mexican border.

LAS FLORES ADOBE RANCH HOUSE ...

Jim Warren, Chief of the Planning and Development Division, presented the staff's recommen-

At Point Lobos, the Commissioners and staff were shown the proposed underwater park. At right, Commissioners Thomson and Parker inspect a scale model of the area; in the background are local skin diving enthusiast Ted Duffy, Mrs. Parker, and Commissioner Leah McConnell.

Director Mott explains the Department's Master Plan for the Asilomar Conference Grounds.

dations regarding the historic, 100-year-old ranch house project. The Commission agreed that it should become a unit of the State Park System, but only if adjacent ocean beach and other land can also be acquired along with it to make recreation activities possible.

The property is located on U. S. Marine Corps property at Camp Pendleton in San Diego County. The next move will be to consult with Corps officials to see if sufficient acreage can be released.

ASILOMAR CONFERENCE GROUNDS ...

The Director presented a preliminary master plan for the heavily used conference grounds. He expressed concern that the landscape of the area could be damaged in the effort to provide more facilities for meetings, and called for a total, coordinated planning effort involving not only the state but the operating corporation as well.

OTHER BUSINESS ...

Commissioner Margaret Owings asked that the Commission reaffirm its interest in the Santa Barbara Presidio as a bond project. The staff was asked to do a new study of the project and to report back with recommendations at the next meeting.

She also introduced a proposal from the Santa Barbara Trust for Historic Preservation that the section of Highway 1 between Santa Barbara and Monterey be designated as the "Trail of History" in honor of the 1969 Bicentennial. The proposal will be passed on to Lt. Governor Finch, Chairman of the Bicentennial Commission.

THE FIELD TRIP ...

On Thursday, January 11, the commissioners and staff were given a tour of parks and projects in the Monterey area.

First stop was at the site of the recently uncovered El Castillo, an old Spanish fort built around 1793 on a bluff overlooking the Monterey Presidio (see "Excavations at Monterey," January 1968 News and Views). Harry Dean, Senior Landscape Architect in charge of the Monterey Regional Office, introduced the project. District Historian Bob Reese made an excellent presentation about the part the old fort played in the history of California.

The group then stopped at Point Lobos State Reserve for a look at the proposed underwater park in Whaler's Cove (see story "Water Wonderland at Point Lobos"). Assistant District Superintendent Chuck Mehlert and local SCUBA diving enthusiast Ted Duffy presented the project.

From there the party went to view the Garrapata Beach project near Big Sur.

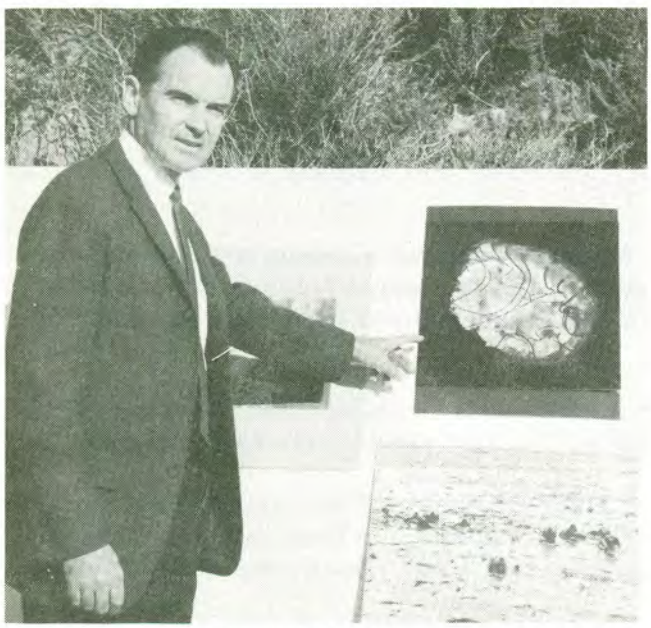
After the field trip, Commissioner Margaret Owings and her husband, noted architect Nat Owings, hosted lunch at "Wildbird," their much-publicized home at Big Sur. At left Dr. Horace Parker, Mrs. McConnell, Nat Owings, Commission Counsel John Morris; at right, George Hagens, Director Mott, Harry Dean of the Park Unit Master Planning Branch, and Assistant District 4 Superintendent Chuck Mehlert.

WATER WONDERLAND AT POINT LOBOS

by Chuck Mehlert
Assistant Superintendent, District 4

Beneath the 750 acres of ocean surface at Point Lobos State Reserve is a strange and colorful world. The many plants and animals, each trying to outdo the others in brilliance, have long attracted camera-toting SCUBA divers to the area. It wasn't until we began to check for ourselves, however...by asking questions and viewing the color pictures...that we had any idea of what was to be found in this mysterious realm.

Our diving friends told us that the only way to see this world of theirs was first hand. So, a group of us decided to learn to dive. Park Supervisor Don Rich and his wife Esther, Assistant Park Supervisor Dick Felty, and my son Robert and I took the prescribed course and soon we were seeing for ourselves the fantastic array of underwater plant and animal life that previously was closed to us.



Chuck Mehlert describes the Point Lobos program to the State Park and Recreation Commission.

Near the surface the richer colors...vivid reds, oranges, yellows, and purples... predominate, but as one goes deeper these lose their vivacity and soon everything blends into somber blues and greens. With artificial light, however, instant color returns to transform this silent realm into a riot of colors and shapes. It was obvious to us that our Point Lobos Reserve was a natural for

Don Rich checks Dick Felty's patrol equipment.

an underwater park. The next step was to arouse interest in official circles.

We found that members of the local diving club, interested in helping to acquaint Department personnel with underwater resources, were happy to volunteer their skills and time to take photographs of the more outstanding examples of the area's attractions. Conservation Associates, a small but highly effective group of conservationists, donated money to help finance the project. With these groups behind us, and with help from our Interpretive Services Section, we were able to get the project under way.

We concentrated on Whaler's and Blue Fish Coves as areas specifically designated for underwater activities. Most of the work is done on weekends and holidays and progress is correspondingly slow; yet, with every dive we get that much closer to the study objective--to learn more about the area so that it can be used with safety and freedom.

The underwater photography of the unique marine resources of the Reserve should lead to a more comprehensive study by the state to determine the feasibility of undertaking a program of underwater recreation, research, and interpretation. This area, we feel, has the potential to become the first underwater park on the Pacific Coast.

RECOMMENDED READING

The story of the Great Plains. . .range for the buffalo, hunting ground for the Indian, and finally home to the farmer...is vividly told in Grass Lands, first in a planned series on "The Territory of Man" by Jim and Alice Wilson.

The transition from the balanced ecology of the plains with the buffalo, pronghorn, deer, and elk through the era of the hunters to the erosion, destruction, and "dust bowls" of the '30's is chronicled in words and even more eloquent pictures--a small herd of buffalo on an unending plain... straight plowed furrows glistening in the rain... the sun through a dusty cloud...bare dry earth cracked like a discarded teacup...a deserted farmhouse.

But the grassy plains are not lost to us. Through careful replanting and cultivation, grass is again granting the Great Plains the benefits of its protection, moisture retention, nourishment for livestock, and--perhaps most important--tranquility for the "hard-pressed human soul."

Grass Lands was photographed in color by Steven C. Wilson. Copies are available at many bookstores for $1.95 (softbound) or $4.95 (hardbound) or can be ordered postpaid from the Wide Skies Press, Polk, Nebraska 68654, for $2.35 or $5.40.

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THE ONE THAT DIDN'T GET AWAY

Wes Cater, supervisor of ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP, describes one instance in which justice triumphed and vandals got what they deserved.

Recently, while on routine patrol, Ranger David Rawlinson noticed a pickup truck parked on a minor pull-off and a man standing by the rear of the truck, taking pictures of something up on the bank. This is near an area where Desert Bighorn Sheep have been seen on several occasions.

Since the bank was so high and steep that he couldn't see from his vehicle, Dave stopped and asked the man what he saw. He replied simply, "I'm just taking pictures of my sons."

When Dave stepped out to look--WOW--what a sight to behold. There were the two boys with spray cans of paint in hand. Several of the rocks in the area had been painted. Some of the "writings" were as large as four feet high and seven feet long. There were about twelve "writings" in all.

When Dave asked the man if he knew he was in the park, he said that he did. Dave then asked him why he allowed his boys to do such a thing. He replied that he couldn't see anything wrong with it as he had seen many such "writings" in different areas outside the park.

When the citation and report reached the office, I offered the gentleman a choice--come out and clean up the mess or we would file a report for damages to State Park property, which would result in his being billed by the State for our cleaning the paint from the rocks. The man and his sons were only too happy to spend the following Sunday back in the park, cleaning up their mess. This took them most of the day.

I might also add that, in addition to the cleanup, the Judge imposed a fine of $56.

ANGEL ISLAND SP

GEM OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY

by Tom Welch, Concessions Division

San Francisco Bay's Angel Island--former smuggler's rendezvous, fortress, POW camp, quarantine station, dueling spot--is scheduled to become a major unit of the State Park System. The island, which is three miles from the Golden Gate, covers 739 acres and rises to a height of 776 feet to command a remarkable view in all directions. Its highest peak, long known as Mount Ida, has been renamed Mt. Caroline Livermore in tribute to the distinguished Marin County resident who was instrumental in making the island a state park.

Angel Island was first used by the Spanish explorer Don Juan de Ayala, who established a camp on the island in 1775. For the next 75 years smugglers and Russian fishermen used it as a haven. As Fort McDowell, the island was a staging area for the Spanish-American War and World Wars I and II. There still stands a large stucco building that housed 1000 men, and a mess hall that could feed 1400. These may be demolished and their structural material used to build a breakwater.

During World War II the island was used as a prisoner of war camp. It was also the Ellis Island of the West for about 40 years. During the years 1911-1919 immigrants included more than 5000 Japanese 'picture brides,' so called because they were selected by the parents in Japan of young Japanese men who had established themselves as farmers in the Sacramento Valley. After the man's parents and the girl's parents had come to an agreement, a ceremonial dinner was held followed by official registration. The marriage was then considered legal in Japan. But the American government did not recognize it and the husband had to go to Angel Island for a marriage ceremony before the girl could leave.

Garrison and hospital at Angel Island.

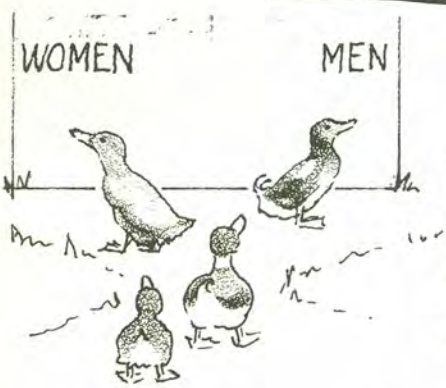
Angel Island and the Golden Gate Bridge.

The island was an ideal dueling place where frequent and often tragic engagements of honor were held. One of these occurred on August 21, 1858, when some 100 boatloads of spectators came to watch former friends Editor George P. Johnstone and State Senator William J. Ferguson fight over the slavery question. The Senator's leg was shattered and he died during an operation to remove it.

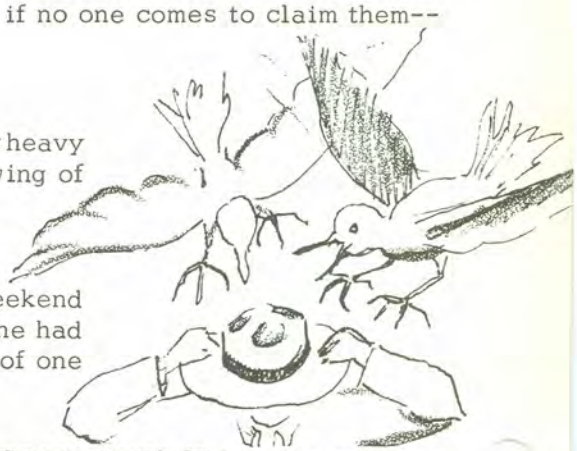
Today a sight-seeing train circles the island and stops at several points so passengers can admire the impressive view. Hiking trails, fishing, and picnic facilities are available, and a bicycle rental and snack bar will be installed within a year. Other development plans call for a museum, camp areas with group camp facilities, and more picnic areas. Also under consideration are a marina, conference facilities, and a restaurant and lodge.

The only transportation to Angel Island at the present is by ferry from San Francisco or Tiburon. Harbor Tours leaves San Francisco on a regular schedule from June 1 to September 10; during the rest of the year they will take any group of 15 or more to the island on any Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. Milt McDonough's ferry makes hourly trips to the Island from Tiburon from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. on weekends and holidays; Tuesday through Friday departure time is 11 a.m. and an agreement on the time of the return trip should be made with the ferry operator. Round-trip fares are $1.50 for adults and $.75 for children 5 through 12 years of age--children under 5 are carried free.

bits & pieces



Bill Allison, MENDOCINO AREA supervisor, reports that MacKERRICHER SB is having a duck problem. A flock of 23 domestic ducks has taken up residence in Cleone Lake. This in itself would not be so bad, except that the ducks, very sensibly refusing to spend the cold winter nights in the open, have appropriated the restroom for shelter. Even a good hosing does not remove all the odor. Bill promises that, if no one comes to claim them--roast duck!



Supervisor Melvin Badger of SONOMA COAST SB reports exceptionally heavy traffic past the unit on Sunday, January 7, as a result of the TV showing of Alfred Hitchcock's movie "The Birds."

LEO CARRILLO SB received a $90 check for reservations for every weekend from June 1 through September--the heretofore frustrated camper said he had tried for three years to get a spot there and he was going to be sure of one now.

Assistant Supervisor Robert G. Means of TORREY PINES SR heard a new one from a visitor who, when cited for off-trail hiking and picking pine cones, protested that the park was "maintaining an attractive nuisance." He got a Notice of Violation anyway.

District 6 Superintendent Jim Whitehead spotted it in the paper--"A sign near Victoria Station...addressed itself to dog-walkers. 'A person in charge of a dog which fouls the footway,' it said, 'is liable to a fine of five pounds.'"

Supervisor Robert Freeman of JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS SP wonders what the public will think of next--he was asked if he would help get a car out of a ditch. The car's location? Twenty-five miles south of the unit!

A couple appeared at the office at TORREY PINES SR asking where the trail was that had been written up in the paper--"Thin Man's Delight" or some such name. The staff told them that they could recall no recent articles about "Fat Man's Misery" and asked them what paper they had seen it in. "Oh," they replied, "it was the Kansas City Star."

At D.L. BLISS-EMERALD BAY SP's they have summer problems right in the midst of winter--a man came up to the office to submit a reservation request for a campsite "right on the lake" because his dog enjoyed playing on the beach with the children.

CSPRA

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The Board of Directors held its first meeting of 1968 in Fresno on January 20 and 21. Including the Board there were 25 members present for the opening session, which began with the installation of new officers. Al Salzgeber turned over the gavel to our new President, Dick Brock, who in turn introduced the other newly elected officers: Kirk Wallace as Vice President and Clyde Ray as Regional Director, Region 4.

The Board of Directors decided to establish Fresno as the site of the 1968 G.E.C. because of the unavailability of the Queen Mary until 1969. As a result of the discussion and the availability of facilities, this year's G.E.C. will be held in Fresno on November 8, 9, and 10 at the Hacienda Motel. Al Salzgeber was appointed chairman of the committee which will make the necessary arrangements. Ron McCall and other Association members in the immediate area will be assisting Al in making these arrangements.

The original 1968 G.E.C. Committee has become the 1969 G.E.C. Committee and its members will continue to investigate the possibility of next year's G.E.C. being held in Long Beach aboard the Queen Mary.

Darrell Knoefler, chairman of the Peace Officer Training Committee, reported on the progress of that committee's investigations. A preliminary report was submitted to the Board in compliance with Resolutions 8/67 and 12/67 which were passed at the 1967 G.E.C. in Santa Rosa.

To comply with Resolution 8/67 a list was attached to the report which contained the names and addresses of some 46 academies and colleges that have been certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to teach an approved 200-hour basic peace officer training course.

As for the questions raised in Resolution 12/67, the following answers were included in the report:

1. What are the rights of State Park Peace Officers to defend themselves under existent laws?

   The California Penal Code states that an officer has the right to use enough force to overcome the opposing force. And this means only enough force to overcome the opposing force.

2. At what point in a situation is a peace officer defensively involved and how far may he go?

   A peace officer is defensively involved as soon as contact is made. He should always be alert for resistance. He may go far enough to overcome the opposing force.

3. What equipment may be legally carried for self-defense, specifically: saps, billies, batons, shock batons, tear gas projectors, or concealable hand guns?

   None. The Department has not authorized the use of any equipment as a means of self-defense.

4. Will the Department of Parks and Recreation allow the patrol helmet as optional headgear?

   This matter would have to be submitted to the Uniform Committee for its recommendation.

5. What must be done to justify two-way radios for patrol problem areas?

   Requests for radio equipment are submitted through channels giving reasons and justifications based on protection of life and property. Enumerate specific instances and substantiate claims.

The Board instructed the committee to continue its efforts in this area, to compile the results from the field questionnaire, and to develop recommendations for the Association to be submitted to the Department. The Department has asked the Association to submit its professional recommendations for consideration in the development of a peace officer program.

Jack Knight addresses Board meeting.

The Department has begun negotiations to hire a police science consultant to study the peace officer problem and make recommendations to the Department on how it can best be handled.

Jack Knight, Chief of Operations, attended Saturday afternoon's session and spoke to the Board about the proposed reorganization and reclassification and how it would affect the field personnel. He said that the area concept is working successfully in those areas where it is being tried and that the primary purpose of this concept is to provide for the most effective and efficient use of personnel and equipment in park operations. Mr. Knight also pointed out that he believed there would be opportunities for individuals to move between the Ranger and Maintenance classes as long as they were qualified for the position. He also felt there would be an opportunity for an individual to substitute experience for formal education.

On Sunday, the Board unanimously passed the following motion:

> "That the principle of promotion on the basis of qualifying experience as well as formal education be recognized by the Department."

The specific intent of this motion is to urge the Department to promote deserving personnel who have valuable on-the-job experience on the basis that such experience should be recognized as an alternate to formal education requirements.

Dick McKillop was dubbed the Association's official photographer by Al Salzgeber.

The entire minutes of the Board meeting are being forwarded to all members of the Association.

1968 CSPRA Board of Directors: Standing--Gerry Ramsdell, Region 7; Kirk Wallace, Vice President; Clyde Ray, Region 4; Jim Neal, Region 5; Bill Allison, Region 2 (pro tem). Seated--Maureen Schause, Recording Secretary; Dick Brock, President, Al Salzgeber, Jr. Past President; Eugene Velzy, Region 6; Chuck Lyden, Region 3. Absent--Hank Saddler, Region 1.

By EARL P. HANSON

DOCUMENTARIES TO CONTEMPLATE

The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau

Those who were able to view ABC-TV's special on Monday evening, January 8, witnessed more than a thrilling documentation of shark habitat. As filmed at depths up to 15,000 feet under major oceans over a period of five years by a skilled team of scientists, headed by the French-born oceanographer, it is not only superb underwater photography displaying the daring and painstaking activities of the research party, but it dispels a number of popular beliefs concerning sharks and their habits, and their fellow travellers, such as "pilot fish."

This is reported to be the first of twelve specials by Cousteau. The others should be equally fascinating whether seen in color or black and white.

The Wild World

Once a year Life Magazine produces a special "double issue" which is easily a collector's item. Their 1967 issue of December is one for those who relish rare and dramatic data with essays concerning some little known areas of our always exciting planet. From the opening article by the famed flier, turned conservationist, Charles A. Lindberg, to the cleverly conceived and humorously stated monograph, "The Naked Ape," by Desmond Morris, it is difficult to avoid reading all in one sitting.

The world-wide view of conservation receives little attention from most of us, even those who are involved with the local, state, and national concepts. Now as we approach an escape by means of moon flights and explorations of other planets, it is well to contemplate what remains of the primitive environment in this sagging old world of ours. The Life edition provides an opportunity to do this.

I recommend that you read "The Naked Ape" contemplatively, as it offers an opportunity to laugh at ourselves as just another of the primates, who have evolved means better to "control" our environment than the others, but perhaps less satisfied with our "controlled" environment.

Sand Country Almanac

Premature death took one of our nation's great game management conservationists in the prime of his career. But not without his having written his thoughts, his philosophies and some guiding principles of conservation. Ree presented me with an enlarged edition of Aldo Leopold's Sand Country Almanac, with other essays on conservation from his journals and other philosophical articles appearing under the title "Round River."

Aldo writes, "We come now to another component: the perception of the natural processes by which the land and the living things upon it have achieved their characteristic forms (evolution) and by which they maintain their existence (ecology). That thing called 'nature study,' despite the shiver it brings to the spines of the elect, constitutes the first embryonic groping of the mass-mind toward perception."

I recommend the book enthusiastically as good reading and a permanent reference.

Commissioner Roosevelt's Parting Comments

Nicholas Roosevelt has resigned from the recently created California Park and Recreation Commission, but he left behind a memorable and thoughtful statement which has been reproduced in the first (November 1967) issue of the minutes of the Commission. He quotes from the Olmsted State Park Survey, published in 1928, comments concerning the need for preserving the California landscape for public enjoyment without acquiring the land involved. Commissioner Roosevelt's message includes a bold challenge to the new Commission. I certainly recommend perusal of his statement, which concludes with, "Good luck to you, and may you show the people of the State that you have the interests of conservation at heart. I wish you success, but above all, I wish you the courage to stand up and fight for what you think is right, and the patience to continue fighting when others try to slap you down."

VOX POP

C. Edward Graves, Western Representative of the National Parks Association and Sierra Club member, comments on the death of George Parrish:

> "The recent death of George E. Parrish in Ukiah deserves more than a passing notice. He and his wife, Ora, were mainly responsible for the establishment of the Arcata Azalea Reserve...a real jewel in the state park system. I should also like to express my appreciation for the services of Earl Hanson. Frederick A. Meyer has done a superb job of understanding the ecological significance of the Reserve and of putting his knowledge into practice."

From a satisfied customer at HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM:

> "I recently toured the Hearst home. The castle, grounds, and furnishings were all in faultless condition. All personnel were courteous. I wish to extend my congratulations on the quality of the work which you and your staff perform and also to thank you and them for a very informative and pleasant experience."

A somewhat absent-minded visitor appreciated rangers' courtesy:

> "My husband and I briefly stopped at the Sonoma State Historical Park. I left in the women's restroom a large leather handbag containing credit cards and about $30 in cash. I did not discover my loss until we had travelled back to the outskirts of Vallejo. We arrived back at Sonoma Park just before its closing time. Both Mr. Frank White and Mr. Sam Neal proved themselves not only strictly honest but courteous, considerate, and wonderfully sympathetic. Every single item was intact. Both my husband and I are more than grateful to all persons involved."

A fourth-grade class enjoyed their tour of SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP:

> "This letter is being written in grateful acknowledgment of the extensive help given to us by Mr. Glenn Burch, historian of the Park...he not only gave us an exhaustive tour of the four vessels but also recorded pertinent information regarding each one. Never have we encountered a more informative person."

A Humboldt State College professor was interested in Bull Creek watershed hydrology:

> "Appreciation and gratitude is hereby expressed by myself and the 24 students in my hydrology class for the excellent lecture and tour of the Bull Creek watershed, Humboldt Redwood State Park, given us by Mr. Clifford A. Allen. Mr. Allen first showed maps and a solid-scale model of the Bull Creek basin while lecturing and answering questions, and then conducted the class on an interesting tour."

Our only Roses and RaZZberries item this month was this letter from ANGEL ISLAND SP:

> Dear Ed:
>
> I am writing to ask why the State of California in the capacity of the Departments of Parks and Recreation and Fish and Game were <u>not</u> represented at the San Francisco Sports and Boat Show this year?
>
> I have been to most of the shows over the years--I've not missed more than two or three; however, I have never seen our Department represented.
>
> W.R. Fairbanks

Years ago, when we were a division in the Department of Natural Resources, we did participate at such affairs. However, because of the lack of money and a general policy regarding the extent of our participation, we stopped. Thanks to an expression of interest by CSPRA at its meeting last October in Santa Rosa, this issue is again alive and we may be able to report something on it in the next issue or so. --Ed.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

Supervisor J. E. Hartman of WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE SHM reports receiving 21 inches of snow in 24 hours...though many might consider the results a "winter wonderland," to the snow-shoveling park staff it's strictly Days of Blisters and Liniment.

HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP has three bridges constructed from 50-foot flatcars. These flatcars, casualties of the 1964 flood, were purchased from the Northwestern Pacific Railroad for sums ranging from $400 to $600 and the total cost of the bridges were from $4,100 to $9,000, depending on the abutments needed. District Engineer Gordon Hill, who with Ranger Clifford Allen supervised the building, estimates that a concrete bridge at the location of the most expensive flatcar bridge might cost as much as $20,000. The bridges provide practical and economic one-lane passage for fire roads and other low-volume access routes.

DISTRICT 2...

Area Supervisor William Allison is surprised at the number of dogs which accompany their masters in skin diving at the MENDOCINO AREA beaches. He expects to see one with masks, fins, etc., any day.

Ranger Franklyn Brown of BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP helped Mark Carawan with the last two merit badges, on Nature Study and Conservation, that Mark required to become an Eagle Scout.

Supervisor Wayne Colwell of PETALUMA ADOBE SHM reports a "reverse theft"--seems they have lost a few cowhides from their drying rack in the past, but last month some kind soul left them a fine black hide.

Belated cheers go to Boy Scout Troop 7 of Berkeley for their cleanup work at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP. In thanks for their many memorable overnight outings at the park, the boys hauled away 32 gunny sacks of garbage.

DISTRICT 4...

Ranger Robert Gamble of HENRY COWELL REDWOODS SP since December 2 can no longer claim the title of "confirmed bachelor." Ranger Gamble and new wife Kathy are now back in Felton from a two-week sojurn in Mexico.

Bing and Kathy Crosby, with their family, visited SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP in late December.

Sierra Club work crews did volunteer erosion control work near BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP above Berry Creek Falls, an area that was logged over last year.

A small elephant seal has appeared at POINT LOBOS SR for the third consecutive year at about the same date. He has been variously reported as a "seal," "sea lion," "sea otter," "animal," and "dead cow."

DISTRICT 5...

Supervisor George Lynn of CARPINTERIA SB reports that all employees there have been trained in making out reservation requests. He feels that Bob Baker of the MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS SECTION has done an outstanding job in setting up the mechanics of the system--just hopes they can follow through.

As an illustration of why park maintenance is time-consuming and costly, L. W. Lively, Superintendent of District 5, offers the information that five carloads of lumber are required to do a repair job on the Ventura pier. That, gentlemen, is one heck of a lot of lumber.

A Boy Scout troop from Mission Hills cleaned up the fence line area at LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP--the group was well led and a good job done.

Suzanne Dudley, who is now handling Southern California requests for information from WILL ROGERS SHP, is making a good name for herself as well as many friends for the Department. Her name made the front page of Western Mobile Home News regarding campsite reservations.

DISTRICT 6...

Delbert Moore of SAN DIEGO COAST SB's is recuperating at home after surgery performed in mid-January.

SAN DIEGO area employees Roscoe Waymire, George Zwingman, Art D. Morland, John McManus, John Walstrom, and Frank Bellinghausen and Lloyd Dunkel, Eugene Junette, Stephen Penner, Donald Pohl, Alan Scheibli, Lyle Watson, Norman Blair, David DeSpain, and Ron McCullough from CUYAMACO RANCHO SP were among the 25 District 6 employees who attended CSEA's annual Leadership School.

TORREY PINES SR is popular everywhere -- last year they had visitors from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 29 foreign countries: Kenya, Japan, Turkey, Israel, Poland, Russia, Greece, South Africa, Chile, Rhodesia, Australia, New Zealand, Guam, Canada, Switzerland, Sweden, England, Germany, Scotland, Wales, Italy, Nigeria, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Tasmania, Hong Kong, France, and Armenia.

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SAN CLEMENTE VISITOR SURVEY

During the past summer San Clemente SB made a visitor survey to find out where their visitors come from, how much money they spend in the area, what activities they visit the area for, and any comments they have. The 992 replies indicate $10,337.84 spent in the area ($10.42 per person). The average stay was 4.76 days per group, average of 4.8 people per car. Most of the visitors came from under 100 miles away. Some of the comments the visitors listed on the survey sheets:

"Is there any chance of saving the old shower for women? We have twice as much (or more) business as the men's side because we bathe the little ones, and teenaged girls bathe at length, whereas teenaged boys !--well, you know. We love San Clemente and have been coming here since 1949. The new bath building is handsome, well suited to its site, and spacious, but with the additional campsites it just can't handle the load. Having camped here every year since 1951, we know the park well. We were shocked to see how much the gouging of names into cliffs has increased in the last year alone! Whenever I saw a child gouging I just pushed him off the cliff, but of course I can't be here all year. Hope you can think of a way to stop the scribblers. Thank you for a lovely vacation--as always."

"Yes, our greatest comment is we would surely like to see the reservation system go into effect."

"Thank you for the beautiful park, wish other State Parks were as nice, don't mind paying more when we get more."

"Paint ID posts white instead of brown so you don't run into them at night in route to the bath. Let the trailer sites have fire pits. Your Rangers are the nicest people we have ever met, we've never met any that weren't!"

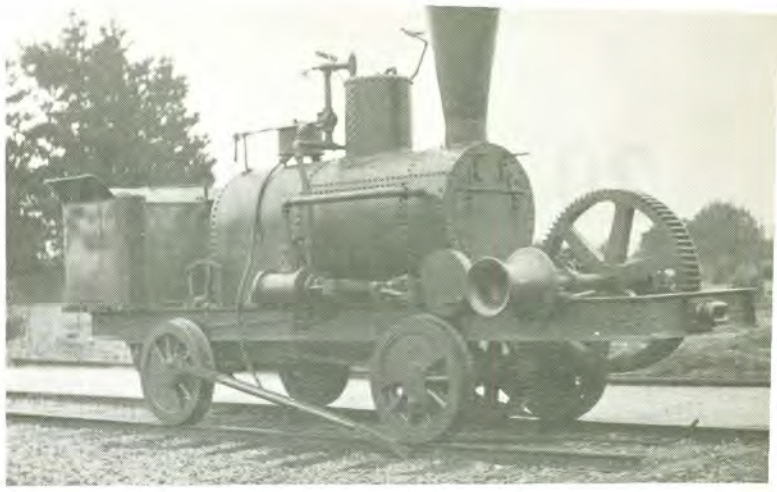
"Like San Clemente because only Southern California beach where you really can get away from it all--walking, to paint, etc. Please no dogs!"

ANDERSONIA LOCOMOTIVE

by Charles White

The Andersonia locomotive was recently put on display with a Dolbeer steam donkey and the Washington slackline steam donkey as part of a display on early-day logging at FORT HUMBOLDT SHM.

The locomotive was originally bought by the Eel River Valley Lumber Company in 1892. In 1903 the company sold out to a group headed by Neff Anderson, who promptly began to put up a large sawmill at Andersonia, across the Eel River from present-day Piercy. However, Anderson was accidentally killed and construction lagged; the April 1906 earthquake was the last straw and the mill construction was abandoned.



The locomotive, which was donated to the State Park System by Anderson's heirs, is believed to be of a type invented in 1882 by John Dolbeer, partner in the Dolbeer and Carson Lumber Company of Eureka. His other logging inventions included a sidespool steam donkey for dragging logs, a vertical-spool steam donkey, a portable railway, and an apparatus for steaming pilings.

- - -

FOURTH ANNUAL SPRING GOLF TOURNAMENT

The Golf Committee of the Department has announced that the Fourth Annual Department Golf Tournament has been set for Thursday, May 30. Reservations are being made at the golf course at Ancil Hoffman County Park in Carmichael near Sacramento. More information and reservation will be sent out in April.

- - -

A WORD TO THE WISE

This memo from Supervisor Dale H. Buschke of PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP is a reminder that the smallest automotive part failure can cause a serious accident--and constant vigilance can save your life.

I recently had a vehicle mechanical failure which might be of safety interest to others. Fortunately this did not result in an accident but the outcome could have been quite different.

While driving along US 101 at normal highway speed, the engine hood suddenly dislodged without warning, flew over the car, and finally came to rest in the center of the roadway. A following truck managed to avoid the hood and there was no damage to either the vehicle or hood except for minor scratches and the hood's hinge connecting holes which were readily corrected when the hood was replaced.

The hood had not been opened since the previous gas servicing the day before and several miles previous. Careful examination of the hood latch showed it was properly functioning, so it is indicated that the hood was not completely and positively closed after last use. However, the real culprit was found to be a frozen safety catch on the hood latch. This spring-loaded hook did not move freely because of lubrication failure and foreign material accumulations.

I am now much more conscious of this safety feature and regularly check its operation--others might profit by my near-accident experience and also take a moment to examine their hood latches frequently.

20 years ago this month

Note to Bill Dougherty, Supervisor of Portola State Park -- How are your Trilliums? ? Twenty years ago the following item was printed in "News and Views:"

From: Asst. Ranger Franklyn Brown
Portola State Park

To : Edward F. Dolder, Conservation
Supervisor, Sacramento

Subj: Spring!!!

The first Trillium of Spring was
observed in the main park area
today by Chief Ranger Fakler.
So Spring is nearly here.
(Editor's Note: Tra - la!)

But, while we think of Spring, let's not forget winter. Ranger Bob Hatch reported that the 28-inch fall of snow at Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness SP was the heaviest in five years. And from Columbia SHP, Ranger Al Beck wrote that eight inches of snow on the roof of a truck shed caused it to collapse. Result: one shed gone and one truck damaged. Mt. Tamalpais SP even had snow--Chief Ranger Mel Whittaker said the two to six inches of snow there was attracting a flock of sightseers.

There were a few personnel changes in February 1948. Murrell Gregory, former Chief Ranger at Armstrong Redwoods SP, was appointed an Assistant District Superintendent of the Northeast District. He was to concentrate on the northern part of his district while Paul Griffith, also an Assistant Superintendent in the District, took the southern part.

We had a celebrity at one of our parks. Curator John McKenzie of Fort Ross SHM played host to the son of Andre Gromyko and a party from the Russian Consulate in San Francisco. Gromyko, you will remember, was the Russian delegate to the United Nations at that time.

Do you remember "war brides"? News and Views devoted a part of a page to introducing one to its readers...Ann, from France, wife of Deputy Ranger Harold Sederquist, Portola SP.

That issue also carried another introduction: that of a son, born to Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Robert Carlson of Calaveras Big Trees SP.

And, we have always had vandals. Chief Ranger George Holmboe of Samuel P. Taylor SP reported the theft of the double-faced entrance sign to the park. He estimated its worth at about $150.

- - -

One of our people, a well-known Civil Engineer who has been with the Department exactly 20 years this month, informed us that in all his time here he has never seen his name in News and Views. We aim to fix that right now:

LYNN B. (BUD) MURRILL

VEHICLE ACCIDENT FREQUENCY RATE CHANGES

Effective with the period July-December 1967, the basis for computing vehicle accident frequency rates has been changed to include all vehicle accidents rather than just preventable accidents, as in the past. When comparing rates under this new basis with past rates, the new rates will be higher. The vehicle accident frequency rates for the Department have been computed both ways so that a comparison can be made with earlier rates.

Departmental Vehicle Accident Experience

	Total Accidents	Preventable Accidents	Preventable Accident Frequency Rate	Total Accident Frequency Rate
July-December 1966	76	57	20.83	---
January-June 1967	52	35	13.60	---
July-December 1967	68	45	16.00	24.15

The Departmental preventable accident frequency rate for July-December 1967 was 16.00 which is higher than the 13.60 rate for the preceeding six months. However, this is lower than the rate for the same time period one year ago, which was 20.83.

Although we are still considerably above the statewide average for preventable accidents, which has been running between 5.00 and 6.00, the trend still appears to be going down. This shows that the safety effort by all employees has brought results, and indicates that with further effort we will have even fewer accidents.

Vehicle Accident Frequency Rate Changes:

July-December 1967 Vehicle Accident Breakdown

	Total Accidents	Total Accident Frequency Rate	Preventable Accidents	Mileage Driven
Sacramento Headquarters	8	17.88	2	447,315
District 1	9	25.33	7	355,332
District 2	5	18.65	3	268,086
District 3	13	26.94	10	482,109
District 4	11	30.23	7	363,851
District 5	10	27.50	7	363,682
District 6	12	22.42	9	535,200
Departmental	68	24.15	45	2,815,575

A detailed breakdown of our accidents by type of accident shows the following:

Hit by another car while parked or stopped in traffic:	15
Collision with another vehicle:	14
Backing:	12
Collision with an object:	9
Miscellaneous:	8
Lost control of vehicle while in motion:	6
Runaway vehicle:	4

The fact that we had 15 accidents involving parked, unoccupied vehicles, or vehicles stopped with the driver still inside, suggests that we should not only drive defensively but park defensively. Whenever possible vehicles should be parked or stopped well off the roadway and in such a manner that other drivers will easily be able to avoid them.

Although the number of runaway vehicles is small, this continuing hazard must be considered as a serious problem because of the high injury potential. Of the four runaway vehicle accidents, one involved a vehicle being left parked with the brake unset, one was parked out of gear with the brake unset, one was in neutral with the handbrake set. The fourth involved a self-propelled mower that was started in gear. Whenever a vehicle is left unattended, the engine should be turned off and the vehicle left in park for automatic transmission or in gear for standard shift vehicles.

- - -

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Title	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Beighley, Dixie M.	Steno II	Oroville Reservoir	1-15-68
Galli, Audrey J.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon	12-15-67
McPherson, Janice L.	Steno II	Clerical Services	1-8-68
Reynolds, Gerald G.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon	1-2-68
PROMOTIONS			
Case, Cheryl L.	Steno II	Dist. 1 Head.	12-1-67
Tucker, David A.	Historian II	Interpretive Services	1-17-68
TRANSFERS			
Cobb, Wm.A.	Assc. Lndscpe Arch.	Statewide Planning	12-1-67
Fillinger, Virginia L.	Senior Steno	Planning & Dev.	1-4-68
Hunter, La Vonne L.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing	1-24-68
Hake, Metta M.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Monterey SHM	1-1-68
Irving, Robert N.	St. Park Ranger I	Squaw Valley SRA	1-16-68
Stewart, Samuel G., Jr.	St. Park Ranger I	Malakoff Diggins SHP	1-16-68
SEPARATIONS			
Welch, John P.	St. Park Ranger I	Fort Tejon SHP	1-10-68
LEAVES OF ABSENCE			
Kotowski, Arthur S.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon	1-30-68
Yost, Gladys G.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	12-30-67

EXAMS

Title	Final Filing Date	Examination Date
Administrative Assistant I-Servicewide	2-23-68	3-16-68

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

William Penn Mott Jr., *Director*
Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

James P. Tryner, *Chief, Resource Management and Protection Division*
John N. Hightower, *Chief, Concessions Division*
Robert G. Bates, *Chief, Information and Interpretation Division*
James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
John H. Knight, *Chief, Operations Division*
Ronald E. Miller, *Chief, Administrative Services Division*

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR --
Brenda R. Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Jeanene M. Coburn

ON THE COVER: The bush monkey-plant, which is common in the chaparral areas of the State. The flowers are usually yellowish or orange and bloom all summer.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

William Penn Mott, Jr.

SPRING!

There is a song in the musical comedy "Oklahoma" that is quite appropriate for this time of year in California. It has to do with spring and things "busting out all over." The almonds, acacias, daffodils, alders, and trilliums are "busting out" all over and this is true of the Department of Parks and Recreation

Six new interpreters have been selected to serve the district superintendents. They will be developing an imaginative and creative interpretive program for each district. It is expected that the new interpretive program in our State Park System will build a bridge between the world of the park and the world of the visitor.

The new Mill Creek campground in the Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park is open (see story: Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park). This beautiful campground along Mill Creek has been sympathetically designed to integrate into the alder, fern, salmonberry and redwood ecology of Mill Creek. New campgrounds at Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park, Big Basin Redwoods State Park, and Picacho State Recreation Area, designed to harmonize with the landscape, will provided added camping enjoyment this year.

Los Coches Rancho State Historical Monument near Soledad is to be developed by private funds as the state's first wayside stop.

The first park unit in Yolo County is bursting out of the farmlands near Woodland. This is a generous gift that will make it possible for us to interpret the history of agriculture in California in a practical and interesting way.

Master plans for Point Mugu State Recreation Area, Moonlight Beach, Angel Island State Park, and Sugar Pine Point State Park are busting out of the Planning and Development Division. A State Park System Master Plan is also coming out of the Planning and Development Division and new concepts for individual parks are busting out of the creative minds of our planners in an ever increasing crescendo. Campgrounds that we have talked about moving from underneath the redwoods at Prairie Creek Redwoods and Big Basin Redwoods State Parks are being moved and the areas rehabilitated.

A new program budget and cost accounting system has been adopted and approved.

The Governor will speak at the "old fashion" Fourth of July celebration at Columbia State Historic Park. Old Town San Diego and Old Sacramento are bustling with excitement as restoration gets underway. San Juan Bautista State Historic Park and the Monterey Custom House Plaza will be ready for the 1969 Bicentennial.

All of these activities and many more are causing in the Department the same excitement and expectation as the coming of spring. So you had better grab your Stetson because summer is just around the corner.

REACTION MIXED TO DOGS IN STATE PARKS

The reaction to dogs overnighting it in our state parks is generally good...from dog owners, that is. From non-dog owners, the reaction is not so good. That is the essence of the first quarterly report regarding the temporary lifting of State Park Regulation 4310-the "Dog Rule."

We say that reaction from dog owners is "generally" good because some have stated that after having waited 22 years to get into campgrounds with their pets, they are now against it.

It's interesting, too, that in the period just before adopting the rule change the Sacramento office received 384 letters in support of the experiment, and only 152 letters against. Yet, in the first three months after the rule went into effect (October 1 to December 31), no letters have been received in favor of the change, and 21 have come in opposed.

The greatest single violation is visitors allowing their animals to run loose. But the big complaint is from the mess the animals create. As one writer put it, "I know of no wild animal whose droppings can compare with those of the Saint Bernard in the camp next to ours."

The complaint is understandable. People tromping through open fields and pastures have an almost innate awareness of "meadow muffins" and seldom if ever make a misstep. This is not the case in our campground and beach areas, however. A little time spent by dog owners in cleaning up after their pets would do much to keep adverse reaction down.

In the first three months of the rule change, there were 14,127 dogs checked in at our campgrounds. By districts, this breaks down as follows:

District 1..... 453
District 2..... 1103
District 3..... 661
District 4..... 1558
District 5..... 3201
District 6..... 7151

Doggy incidents resulted in 1,690 warnings issued, 11 citations issued, and 406 public complaints received. The incidents, in order of frequency, were:

* Running loose
* On trails
* On leashes over 6 feet long
* Messing camp and beach areas
* In park buildings and prohibited areas
* On beaches
* Noisiness and viciousness
* Upsetting garbage cans
* Outside at night
* Disturbing wildlife
* Left unattended

Most agree that three months is not enough time to evaluate properly the experiment. The real test will come when the heavy use season begins this spring.

* * * * *

PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO STATE

A gold-framed portrait of the late Culbert L. Olson, governor of the State from 1939 to 1942, was presented to the State by members of the family at a brief ceremony at the Governors' Mansion Saturday, February 24.

Presenting the portrait (left) were Dean J. Olson, son of the governor, and his wife. Accepting was Frank D. Nicol, Deputy Director. The portrait will hang permanently in the Governors' Mansion.

C.S.P.R.A. News ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

An editorial in the Sacramento Bee recently commented on "professionalism" in terms which should be considered by both the management of our Department and the members of our Association. The editorial read in part:

"Is rigid 'professionalism' becoming a barrier rather than an aid to filling jobs in public service?

"As S. M. Miller, a program adviser for the Ford Foundation observed in a speech last year: 'We have become a credential society, in which one's educational level is more important than what he can do. People can not obtain jobs that they could well fill because they lack educational qualifications. The tasks of a professional job--like those of social work or nurse or teacher--can often be broken down into smaller units and combined in ways that permit lesser trained people to perform them.

"This is happening to some degree, but slowly. The resistance of 'professionals' to more career flexibility is understandable, in a way: status, standards of competence and decent wages were hard-won in many public service fields.

"But what Miller describes as the 'guild-like' features of professional occupations should not be allowed to blot out broader social concerns, such as making room for those who can be trained to do a first rate job in spite of educational deficiencies."

The emphasis on "professionalism" by both the Department and our Association is commendable and well meaning, but we must not "professionalize" to the point where those with certain educational deficiencies are relegated to maintenance positions with no opportunity to move into the Ranger classes.

The Ranger class must always be open to those whose interest, experience and dedication can be substituted for academic achievement.

Our Association must emphasize that "professionalism" in the Ranger class is not educationally oriented but rather oriented to standards of excellence in performing the duties of State Park Rangers.

Kirk Wallace, CSPRA Vice President, is looking for "professional" (standard of excellence) Rangers. Kirk feels that those field personnel who have exemplified the dedication and quality of service which is synonomous with "professionalism" should receive some form of recognition. One such individual is Gordon Carlson of San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park. According to Kirk, Gordon has spent many of his off duty hours with outside law enforcement agencies to gather information on methods of improving the effectiveness of our peace officer powers. One possible solution which Gordon has come up with is the use of trained dogs in those parks where it is becoming increasingly difficult to maintain peace and order and where visitors' enjoyment of our State Parks is being intimidated by an unruly few.

Whether or not you agree with the use of dogs, the point Kirk is making is that here is a Ranger who is using a professional approach to solve an existing problem in the State Park System. Are you doing the same?

As a result of the recent reorganization of the Department a new position of District Naturalist has been created. Congratulations to the following men who have been assigned to these District Naturalist Positions:

Charles Cline - District 1
Jim Neider - District 2
Hal Terry - District 3
Dick Felty - District 4
Mike Merkel - District 5
Bud Getty - District 6

HELLO, CENTRAL . . . . . ??

A short while ago one of the Sacramento-area newspapers-- the Folsom Telegraph--tried to get in touch with Director Mott to ask about a rumor that the State might put in a gold dredger at Folsom. For many reasons, all of which are explained in Carolyn Williams' letter about the trials and tribulations of being the Director's secretary (facing page), the call was never completed.

The Telegraph reported the incident in an editorial, which we are reprinting. We are also including a cast of characters so you can identify the players.

Caller and Exasperated Voice. . . . . *Al Senger, Editor, The Folsom Telegraph*
Sweet and Sour Voice. . . . . *Gail Christopherson, Deputy Director's Secretary*
Noon Replacement. . . . . *Carolyn Williams, Director's Secretary*

"Tuesday, 9 a.m.--dial number, hear sweet voice answer phone: 'Director's office.' 'Yes, is Mr. Mott in?' 'No, I'm sorry, but he hasn't come in yet. May I have your name and have him return your call.' 'Yes, would you please?' So we leave name and number.

"Tuesday, 10:30 a.m.--still no call from Mr. Mott. So we try again. Dial number, hear same sweet voice answer phone: 'Director's office.' 'May I speak to Mr. Mott, please.' Sweet voice answers: 'I'm sorry, but Mr. Mott is in a staff meeting.' 'Do you have any idea what time he will be through?' Says sweet voice: 'About 11. May I have him return your call.' 'No thanks, we'll call later.'

"Tuesday, 11:15 a.m.--still no call, so we try once again. Dial number, sweet voice comes on the line: 'Director's office.' 'May I speak to Mr. Mott, please.' Sweet voice: 'I'm sorry, but Mr. Mott has gone to lunch.' Exasperated voice then says, 'Thank you, I'll call later.'

"Tuesday, 1:30 p.m.--still no call from Mr. Mott. We dial number, which we've memorized by now. Something different, sweet voice doesn't answer, (darn it) but instead the noon replacement says 'Director's office.' Say we: 'May I speak to Mr. Mott, please.' Voice on other end answers: 'I'm sorry, but he is in a meeting.' Getting a little frustrated by the entire ordeal, we say, 'Would you please ask Mr. Mott to call, we're trying to meet a deadline.' (That line usually works 90 per cent of the time.)

"Tuesday, 5 p.m.--no call from Mr. Mott. We figure, we'll catch him first thing Wednesday morning. We've found we can get more people on the phone just as soon as they walk in their office door.

"Wednesday, 8:30 a.m.--dial number, sweet voice answers again. 'Director's office.' Say we: 'May I speak to Mr. Mott please?' Sweet voice (which is losing its flavor) says: 'I'm sorry, but Mr. Mott is out of the office.' 'When do you expect him to return,' we sav, thinking he might be in in the next couple of minutes. Sour voice then chirps: 'I don't expect him to return until Friday. Would you like to leave your number and I'll have him return your call.' (That sounds familiar, doesn't it?)

"No thanks, by the time he returns the call, we'll have a new governor, and he'll probably be replaced,' say we in a futile attempt to cut through the red tape.

"Next time, I think I'll get Mr. Mott's home phone number and call him at 2 a.m. in the morning. Then, if a sweet voice answers, we'll know we've got the wrong number."

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY ANSWERS FOLSOM TELEGRAPH EDITORIAL

Carolyn Williams prepared this answer to Al Senger, Editor of the Folsom Telegraph, (see facing page) in which she pretty well describes the problems of the Director's Secretary.

During the course of that day (January 13), the Director received 17 phone calls to return personally.

8:05 a.m. Director Mott calls to let us know that he has car trouble.

8:06 a.m. Joan Blubaugh, Mr. Nicol's secretary, calls Mr. Jack Knight to cancel his 8:30 a.m. meeting with the Director.

9:25 a.m. The Director arrives at the office.

9:30 a.m. Director's staff meeting starts and runs late, postponing an 11:00 meeting which, fortunately, is with staff.

11:45 a.m. I try to locate people involved with the 11:00 meeting but all have gone to lunch.

11:45 a.m. Mr. Knight confers with Director on items he had planned to discuss with him at 8:30 a.m.

12:15 p.m. Mr. Mott signs several letters while I return three calls.

12:30 p.m. I suggest that Mr. Mott go to lunch, explaining that he has a 1:00 p.m. meeting and a very tight schedule the rest of the afternoon.

1:00 p.m. Mr. Ronald Miller and Mr. Ed Wilson arrive for 1:00 p.m. meeting. I explain that Mr. Mott has gone to lunch but is expected any minute. They choose to wait.

1:20 p.m. I try to catch Ned Hutchinson, Deputy Director of General Services, to postpone his 1:30 meeting but Mr. Hutchinson has already left his office.

1:26 p.m. Mr. Mott returns from lunch and the meeting with Mr. Miller and Mr. Wilson begins.

1:35 p.m. Mr. Hutchinson arrives for his 1:30 p.m. appointment. Mr. Nicol decides that rather than waste any time he will contact John Hightower, who is scheduled to meet with Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Mott, Mr. Nicol, and Mr. Hunter at 2:30 p.m. on another matter. Meanwhile I run down to Personnel Office to get a seasonal employment packet for Mr. Hutchinson.

1:40 p.m. Mr. Hightower arrives and joins Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Nicol in Mr. Nicol's office.

1:50 p.m. Mr. Mott joins the group in Mr. Nicol's office.

2:30 p.m. Two of Mr. Hutchinson's staff arrive for 2:30 p.m. meeting to find that the group has gone on to the subject of the 1:30 p.m. meeting.

3:00 p.m. Commissioner Horace Parker arrives to accompany Mr. Mott to a meeting with the Administrator at 4:00 p.m. I take Dr. Parker to other offices for him to see various staff people.

3:30 p.m. John Morris, Deputy Attorney General, arrives for his 3:30 p.m. meeting with Mr. Mott and Casey Buchter.

3:40 p.m. Meeting in Mr. Nicol's office breaks up and Mr. Mott returns to his office to talk with Mr. Morris and Mr. Buchter. (Meanwhile Mr. Nicol manages to get Dr. Parker together with Mr. Bates to discuss ideas for the Governor's conservation address in San Diego.)

4:05 p.m. Marty Mercado, Mr. Livermore's secretary, calls to tell me that Mr. Mott and Dr. Parker are late for 4:00 p.m. meeting.

4:15 p.m. Mr. Mott and Dr. Parker leave for 4:00 p.m. meeting with the Administrator.

5:25 p.m. Mr. Mott and Dr. Parker return.

5:30 p.m. I try to return phone calls while Mr. Mott signs more letters. I brief Mr. Mott on his speaking engagements for the following day.

6:15 p.m. Mr. Mott leaves for a dinner appointment.

GOVERNOR REAGAN EXPLAINS "YALE REMARK"

The following editorial appeared in the February 1968 issue of Parks and Recreation magazine, the official publication of the National Recreation and Park Association. We have been given permission by Richard F. Fralick, Public Relations Officer of the Association, to reprint it in our News and Views.

"'Let me assure you that the remark I made at Yale was made purely in jest and certainly was not meant to reflect adversely on the thousands of dedicated, hard-working individuals who serve in the many areas of parks and recreation in our nation,' wrote California Governor Ronald Reagan to NRPA Executive Vice President Sal J. Prezioso.

"'I sincerely regret that this remark has been taken at all seriously, 'continued Mr. Reagan, 'and that there is any feeling it was meant to reflect on those in your profession.'

"While it is not our intent to dwell upon this issue, we would certainly agree with the Governor that his remark about homosexuality was unfortunate.

"On the positive side, the NRPA recognizes that Governor Reagan has exercised vision in his strong support of California's Department of Parks and Recreation and that the management of his department is under the cognizance of professional leadership. We know of no political interference during the department's recent reorganization process.

"The positive steps that have been taken by the Governor in support of the California State Parks and Recreation Department are significant and important.

"Governor Reagan's progressive actions on behalf of parks and recreation in his state are indicative and speak clearly."

* * * * *

RECOMMENDED READING

"Man is a threatened species."

So begins the Department of the Interior's new conservation yearbook, Man--An Endangered Species? The twin dangers he faces, overpopulation and unbridled technology, threaten him with diminishing quality, creeping vulgarity, and ugliness of his habitat. Every step he takes offers a myriad of choices, some of which lead into perilous corners.

Waste disposal is a primary environmental consideration. "With air and water in many places exhibiting signs of intolerable overload, this question of waste disposal has become one of the prime threats to human survival." The book challenges man to exercise control over himself and his tools.

In his forward to the book, Interior Secretary Stewart L. Udall writes, "The time has come for us to evolve an ecology of man in harmony with the constantly unfolding ecologies of other living things."

The book is available from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $1.50.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

McIntyre Faries
Clarice E. Knowland
Leah F. McConnell
Margaret W. Owings
Horace Parker
Leonard S. Thomson
Daniel D. Villanueva
Harold L. Zellerbach

The State Park and Recreation Commission with its two new members, Mrs. Clarice E. Knowland and Judge McIntyre Faries, met last month in San Bernardino. Agenda items included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT ...

Before beginning his formal report, Director Mott read a letter from a thankful mother in El Cajon (See story: Cuyamaca Rangers Find Lost Five-Year Old). In the letter, she praised park personnel for their efforts in finding the family's youngest member, Michael, who had become lost. She mentioned Rangers Dave DeSpain, Steve Penner, and Alan Scheibli by name, and said, "There were many others who worked just as hard."

Director Mott said this action was typical of the dedication of our field personnel. The Commission asked that a formal letter of commendation be sent to all the rangers at Cuyamaca Rancho SP.

The Director presented the quarterly report regarding dogs in our state parks (See story: Reaction Mixed to Dogs in State Parks). He said the experiment is successful in that it has encouraged people to visit our parks who might not have otherwise. He also said that the period of just issuing warnings for rule infractions is over--we will now start issuing citations.

The Commission was officially welcomed to San Bernardino with a presentation of the keys to the city by Board of Supervisors Chairman Daniel D. Mikesell. In the background are commissioners Leonard Thomson, Harry Sokolov, and Judge McIntyre Faries.

The campground reservation system was discussed and some of the current problems brought up--people writing for reservations and not enclosing either the $1 reservation fee or the proper camping fee, and people trying to make reservations by phone. These problems will diminish, the Director said, as soon as people get used to the program. He reported that to date there have been 2,265 reservations made, mostly in the southern beach areas, and that several of our parks are fully reserved for the coming Easter weekend.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS ...

Elected chairman of the nine-member Commission was Harry E. Sokolov of Beverly Hills. Leonard S. Thomson of Taft was elected vice-chairman.

MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP...

The Commission moved to accept a gift of the old Catholic Church property as an addition to the park. The only stipulation by the Commission was that the church not be used for any future services.

PARK CLASSIFICATION AND NOMENCLATURE...

By Commission action, the El Cuartel project in Santa Barbara County was classified as the Presidio de Santa Barbara State Historical Monument. The classification of Gaviota State Beach was changed to Gaviota State Park because of a major expansion of the unit.

DELEGATIONS...

A number of delegations were heard by the Commission. These included:

At Lake Elsinore SRA, the commissioners were given a boat tour of the lake.

District 6 Superintendent Jim Whitehead and Commission Assistant Secretary George Hagens also took the tour.

A presentation by representatives of the Riverside and San Diego Chapters of the Sierra Club against the channelization of the Colorado River and against the construction of new roads and dams and allowing grazing in Anza-Borrego SP. District Superintendent Jim Whitehead and Anza-Borrego SP Supervisor Wes Cater were commended by the delegations for their work to these ends.

A presentation of state park activities and needs in San Bernardino County by the director of the county's Regional Parks Department. The Commission asked that the Department staff initiate a meeting between all concerned agencies in San Bernardino County to discuss the joint recreation needs of that area.

A presentation by the Desert Protective Council, Inc., concerning conservation measures and the granting of grazing permits on state park lands. The matter will be studied by the Commission.

LOS COCHES RANCHO SHM...

With only one dissenting vote, the Commission approved the eventual off-sale of beer at the unit's wayside camping area, and the on- and off-sale of beer and wine at the proposed Mexican restaurant to be constructed at the site.

SANTA BARBARA PRESIDIO...

The Presidio expansion project, as originally planned, was shelved as a Bond Act project because of the costs--more than $5 million in acquisition and some $2 million in development. At Commission request, a new study was made by Department staff with the result that the project was considerably reduced in scope. The $448,000 acquisition costs and $376,000 development costs are now considered feasible. The project will be budgeted as soon as funds are available...probably in the 1969-70 fiscal year.

FIELD TRIP...

On Thursday, February 8, the day before the Commission meeting, the commissioners and staff were conducted on a field trip of the proposed Temecula Canyon project, the Perris Reservoir site, and Lake Elsinore SRA, all in Riverside County.

The commissioners were hosted for lunch by Dr. and Mrs. Horace Parker (*above*) at their old-time Temecula Hotel

The trip to Temecula Canyon included a detailed inspection of existing facilities

BIOGRAPHY OF SUTTER

RECOMMENDED READING

Reviewed by: Barbara Burdick, Curator
Old Custom House, Monterey

Fools Gold, a biography of John Sutter by Richard Dillon. (Coward - McCann, Inc., 380 pages, $5.95)

"Blow, Boys, blow for Californio.
There's plenty of gold so I've been told
On the banks of the Sacramento."

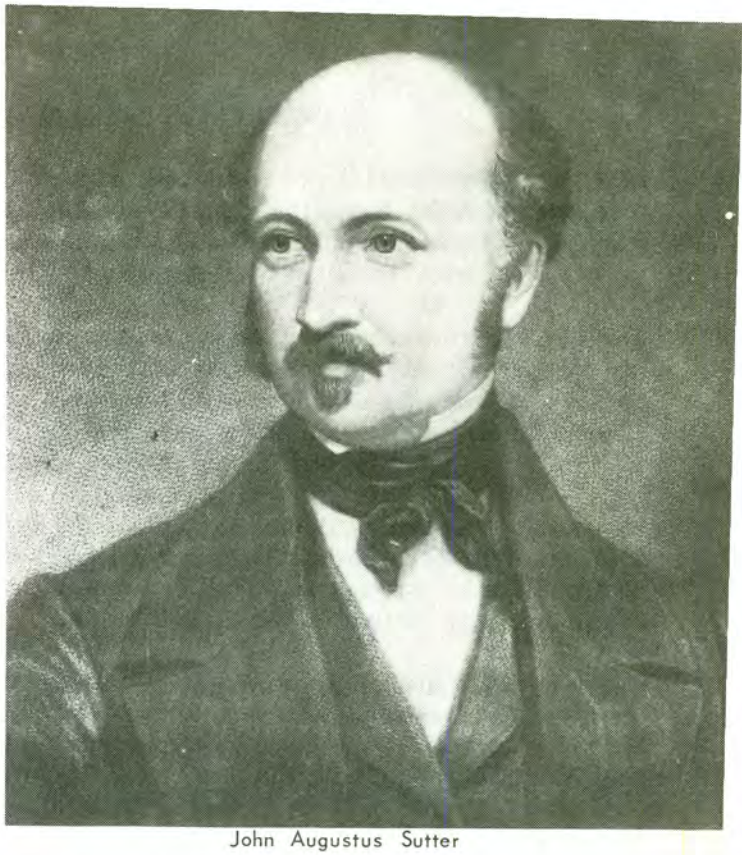
GOLD--a magic word! Gold to make men rich! The shout that was heard halfway 'round the world was to be a cry of despair for John Sutter, the patriarch of the gold country.

Sutter's story is the story of other men as ambitious as he: John G. Fremont, the cannon-carrying pathfinder; wily Sam Brannan, who walked away with 200 city lots worth nearly $500 apiece, and paid not a cent to the witless Sutter; and of course, Kit Carson, the West's redoubtable scout. There's the Bear Flag Revolt, the Graham affair, and even Sutter's bribery of two officials at the Custom House in Monterey!

Richard Dillon has written more a revelation of the Swiss adventurer than a biography, and for the first time the reader sees the Father of California with his golden halo much tarnished. This is not to say that the author does not admire Sutter, but because he uses primary sources and thoroughly documented facts he is able to exhibit a revealing full-length portrait of the founder of New Helvetia.

Though the author's style is plodding, seldom dramatic, and never powerful, this is a definitive work, painstakingly researched (even the appendix is a pleasure to read). Mr. Dillon is trying to satisfy the critical scholar, stick to the facts, and still produce an adventure story.

John Sutter was a wanderer, and the reader follows him from his native Switzerland where he abandoned his family, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he invested in a little highly profitable but extra-legal trading. (He was even accused of committing a murder.) Across the western plains and off to the Sandwich Islands went the enigmatic explorer. Finally John Augustus Sutter became a



John Augustus Sutter

Mexican citizen, settled in the Sacramento valley of the "land of gold," and began to build his New Switzerland.

The settler soon became a debtor, and because of his colossal blunder--the purchase of Fort Ross--"he was plunged into a morass of debt from which he would never really extricate himself. His necessities compelled him to take all he could buy and he paid all he could pay, but he failed to keep up his payments. His empire was crumbling into bankruptcy."

In 1865 a soldier, whom Sutter had earlier befriended, set fire to his home, Hock Farm, on the Feather River, and burned it to the ground. Completely uninsured, everything was destroyed. All his hopes went up in the blackened smoke of that final holocaust, and the pioneer of California sailed away from his western kingdom never to return.

John Sutter's personality was full of contradictions. He was power-hungry yet generous to a fault, a fraud who was easily duped, a visionary and a victim.

So the pendulum swung from fortune to failure, and in 1879 Captain John Sutter died in absolute despair--a poor and broken man. Was his the discovery of fool's gold after all?

UNDERWATER PARKS ADVISORY BOARD FORMED

Last month California took another step forward in the management and protection of its coastal marine resources with the formation of an 11-member Underwater Parks Advisory Board. The board will work with Department personnel and with other interested agencies to develop guidelines and recommendations for the establishment of a statewide system of underwater parks.

In 1960 California pioneered the underwater park concept with the 750-acre Point Lobos Marine Reserve in Monterey County. Florida followed suit with the John Pennekamp State Park in the Florida Keyes, and shortly after the National Park Service joined in with Buck Island Reef National Monument in the Virgin Islands. Other countries that have or are establishing underwater parks are Australia, Japan, the Philippine Islands, and Kenya in East Africa.

The California board will conduct biological, geological, and ecological studies of the state's coastal areas and will develop detailed maps of proposed underwater areas. In addition, the board will collect data on harmful waves and currents, dangerous marine organisms, and the possible effects of boating, swimming, and surfing to underwater parks.

Board members are: J. H. Prescott, Vice President-Curator, Marineland of the Pacific, Los Angeles; W. Barada, Marketing Manager, Skin Diver Magazine, Los Angeles; Dr. R. F. Dill, oceanographer, Naval Undersea Warfare Center, San Diego Division; Dr. W. North, associate professor of environmental health engineering, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena; Dr. J. DiMartini, associate professor of zoology, Humboldt State College, Arcata; Dr. R. Thompson, associate professor of oceanography, also of Humboldt State College; D. Medina, biology instructor at Cabrillo College, Aptos; Mrs. S. M. Maurice, conservation chairman for the Central California Council of Divers, San Rafael; T. H. Duffy, owner and operator, Seven Seas Skin Diving Center, Monterey; J. R. Stewart, diving officer, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, La Jolla; and C. H. Turner, Associate Marine Biologist, State Department of Fish and Game, Terminal Island.

* * * * *

CUPERTINO STUDENTS AID STATE PARK CONSERVATION

The following article was printed in the Sunnyvale Standard-Register Leader.

"On two consecutive Saturdays, students at Cupertino Junior High School have journeyed to various sections of Big Basin Redwood State Park to participate in conservation activities in cooperation with the Sierra Club and the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

"The first group, 48 strong, loaded shovels and pails into a school bus and traveled to the park, in spite of rain, cold, and snow later in the day. Despite the poor weather conditions, this group transplanted grasses and small plants, dug a water pipe ditch, and installed fence posts for a small park tree nursery.

"Last Saturday (February 3) a smaller group of 15 students tramped through mud in a wilderness area of the park to assist in the planting of 2000 Douglas Fir seedlings.

"'These kids were eager and they really worked,' declares Dennis Daggett, Cupertino Vice-Principal, 'After the bad weather, I still had 50 kids who wanted to go again. It's too bad that news about the enthusiasm and interest of these kids does not rate front page headlines like other activities we always read about.'

"Mike Brown, Cupertino teacher, made both trips with the students. He commented, 'People miss the good side of kids if they aren't willing to go on activities like this with them.'

"Two other Cupertino teachers went with the students on the first work party. They were Bishop McWatt and Vernon Johnson. UC student from New Zealand, Robert Hargrave, also assisted on the first trip.

"The Upper Berry Creek tree planting will restore to natural vegetation a section of the park marred by fire and logging. Recent rains have washed out up to six feet of forest soil due to damage to the watershed."

DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP

By Maurice P. Oller, Supervisor

Campers can now enjoy the beautiful redwood forest at Del Norte Coast Redwoods SP, six miles south of Crescent City. The park extends from the Pacific through a virgin redwood forest into the Mill Creek Basin with its outstanding examples of second-growth redwoods, firs, and alders.

The new campground, which was opened to the public last November, is located in the heart of Mill Creek Basin. There are 142 campsites with paved parking spurs, piped drinking water, food lockers, stoves, and tables. Although there are no trailer hookups, 101 of these sites will accommodate vacation trailers and towing vehicles. Seven restrooms are situated throughout the campground, as are convenient hot showers and laundry trays. Mill Creek flows through the center of the campground.

The new development cost approximately $1.3 million including the 2-1/2-mile entrance parkway to the checking station and campground. This road will offer a spectacular drive through rhododendron and western azalea in the spring and summer.

The park is home to many deer, gray squirrels, Douglas squirrels, chipmunks, bobcats, foxes, and other small mammals. A few Roosevelt elk have been seen in the more remote areas and there are black bear in and about the campground. Ruffed grouse can be observed at close range.

Fishing in Mill Creek is permitted during the regular trout season for trout, steelhead, and salmon, but is closed during the salmon and steelhead seasons for spawning.

Hikers can take the Last Chance and Damnation Trails through the redwood forest with its lush growths of rhododendron, azalea, sorrel, huckleberry, salmon berry, oxalis, salal, and many other plants. Starting at the southern end of the park the Last Chance Trail, abandoned Route 1, winds through the forest and breaks out along the cliffs high above the rocky Pacific shoreline for some spectacular panoramic views. From the Henry Solon Graves Memorial Grove on Highway 101, the Damnation Trail takes the hiker down through the forest to a small sandy ocean beach with some exceptional tide pooling for those interested in small marine life.

Present plans are to build hiking trails adjacent to the campground when good weather comes. One trail will follow the stream for approximately 1-1/2 miles to the Rellim Lumber Company mill, where guided tours will be available.

Lumber operations in the area began in 1911 when Hobbs Wall and Company established a lumber camp and sawmill at the lower end of the Mill Creek Basin. In 1920 they set up the area's first incline-type logging operation in what is now the park's campground. One of the trees they cut measured over 17 feet in diameter and took 9 days to fell. Some logs were so large that the flat cars were overloaded with only one log.

By 1928 the operation was a booming 350-man camp, and the company had established two complete incline logging operations in the Mill Creek Basin between the creek's west branch and present U. S. Highway 101. They continued operations there until 1939. The camp supplied much of the materials to construct the old corduroy road, which was the principal stage route to Oregon. Parts of this old road are still visible in the park, and can be seen in the Mary Prentiss Huntington Memorial Grove.

From the first recorded land acquisition on March 30, 1925, when the Mercantile Trust Co. of California gave 156.66 acres to the State, several organizations and companies have contributed to the park. The Save-the-Redwoods League has gift-deeded 1595 of the park's 6375 acres to the State from 1929 to 1966. The park now has nine miles of ocean frontage.

READ STATE BUDGET ANY WAY YOU LIKE

This article by Harry Farrell, Mercury Political Editor, appeared in the San Jose Mercury of February 4 and is reprinted by permission.

"For any reporter who covers state government in California, no weekend of the year is so predictably miserable as that which precedes the governor's presentation of the state budget to the Legislature.

"The California budget offers classic proof of the axiom that with enough statistics handy, it is possible to prove or disprove anything.

"The budget that Governor Ronald Reagan handed to the lawmakers last Monday, a 6-lb. tome, was the 14th state budget we have "covered," under three governors in both parties. And all of them have been like the Bible; one can interpret them any way he chooses.

"This year, newsmen got their copies of the 1,257-page budget book a week ago today, with an agreed release in p.m. paper Monday. This meant the weekend could be spent digging through endless columns of figures, ranging up to 10 digits, trying to figure out what the document said.

"It wasn't easy.

"VARIETY--Consider, for instance, what happened when our two great wire services, AP and UPI, prepared their respective stories on the governor's state park recommendations.

"Here's the AP lead:

"'SACRAMENTO (AP)--For the first time in about 25 years, a governor's budget doesn't propose new money for major additions to California's system of beaches and parks.'

"Now listen to the UPI:

"'SACRAMENTO (UPI)--A state beaches and parks program totaling $54 million--up about $8 million from this year--is planned by Governor Ronald Reagan for fiscal 1968-69.'

"Confronted with these conflicting versions, we did our own research into the beaches-and-parks section of the budget and reached the conclusion that the truth was somewhere between the two extremes.

"But it is entirely possible, with regard to our AP and UPI friends, that--like the Certs twins on television--they're both right.

"It all depends how you count up the budget figures. Do you count bond money already voted, if it's going to be spent during the next fiscal year? Or do you count only the 'new money'--funds which wouldn't be there unless the governor so recommended? Do you count just the money for state parks, or do you also count state allocations to local parks?

"Which figure is the right one? It depends what you're trying to prove."

* * * * *

GOLF CLUB ORGANIZED

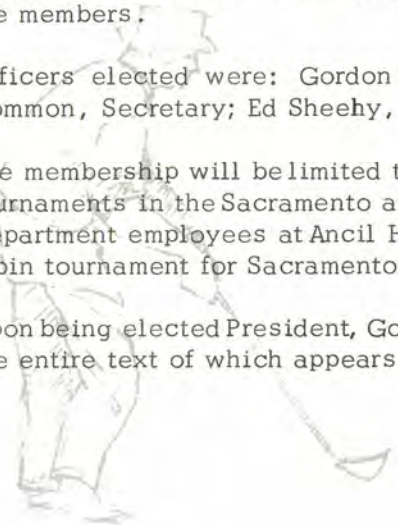
A men's golf club for employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation has recently been organized. The new club has been tentatively named the Parks and Recreation (PAR) Golf Club...the proposed name has no possible connection with the quality of golf played by the members.

Officers elected were: Gordon Kishbaugh, President; Harry Beddig, Vice President; Jim Hommon, Secretary; Ed Sheehy, Treasurer; and Ron Miller, Handicapper.

The membership will be limited to men employees of the Department. The club will sponsor tournaments in the Sacramento area. Two are currently being planned--a tournament for all Department employees at Ancil Hoffman County Golf Course on May 30 and a summer round robin tournament for Sacramento-area employees.

Upon being elected President, Gordon Kishbaugh delivered a most stirring inaugural address, the entire text of which appears below:

FORE!



YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

Apparently the call of the wild isn't all it's cracked up to be -- the staff at RICHARDSON GROVE SP reports that wild honey garnered from a fallen oak "tastes lousy."

Supervisor J. P. Beauchamp of GRIZZLY CREEK REDWOODS SP reports sighting a bald eagle. The eagle, rare in that vicinity, is apparently living off a deer carcass in mid-river.

A son, Forrest Alan, was born to Supervisor and Mrs. J.E. Hartman of WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE SHM on February 11.

DISTRICT 2...

Larry Cermak of FORT ROSS SHP became a mother when he was adopted by a lamb whose mother had died.

Park Attendant John Williams of SUGARLOAF RIDGE SP and Inez Ramer were married on January 31--honeymoon was at Lake Tahoe

Some days it just doesn't pay to get up in the morning! Supervisor Bill Allison of the MENDOCINO AREA reports on one of 'em: "To district yard to pick up pipe, pump, etc...First the area station wagon blew its radiator between Boonville and Cloverdale. It took three refills of the whole radiator, using a hard hat as a bucket, to get to the garage. The district provided transportation to the yard where a flat rack truck was loaded with 2" pipe but by the time we arrived at Santa Rosa it was clear that this truck needed work on the front end. Again the district provided a sedan for the trip home. By this time I had turned the driving over to Ranger Allen. However, even then I was not safe, for when I opened the glove compartment to get the credit card it flew open, missing the stop latch, and gave me a sharp crack on both knees. Arrived home with little to show for the day but experience."

DISTRICT 3...

William H. Spicer, son of Supervisor and Mrs. Raymond F. Spicer of CASWELL MEMORIAL SP, has started work for Uncle Sam--he was sent to Fort Lewis, Washington, for basic training. Bill has worked as a summer Park Aid at GEORGE J. HATFIELD and TURLOCK LAKE SRA's.

Pat Colborn, former District 3 Carpenter Foreman, said, "I didn't realize so many people were glad to see me go" when 64 attended his retirement dinner on February 16. Pat, shown below with wife Anne, received plaques from the California State Assembly and his fellow District 3 employees and also power tools.

Arlene Hansen, wife of GROVER HOT SPRINGS SP Supervisor Max Hansen, has just graduated from an intensive one-year course in Vocational Nursing at the Sierra Nevada School of Nursing, Carson City.

DISTRICT 4...

Two young boys from Saratoga turned in $26.95 in coin which they found in the sand at SEACLIFF SB. According to Supervisor Paul Jordan, the money was turned over to the Capitola Police Department.

According to Cas Ashabranner of HENRY W. COE SP, "A blanket of snow covers everything, including a Scout Troop that came in last night."

DISTRICT 5...

At last! On February 1, MONTANA DE ORO SP received its first paid campsite reservation. Now that he is a member of the reservations club, Supervisor Kent Hartwell plans to drink a toast to these enterprising vacationers.

A retirement dinner was held for Groundsman Bernard Mills of WILL ROGERS SHP. Mr. Mills, who started work at Will Rogers in October 1956, plans to retire to Grass Valley and leave all the smog and traffic behind.

Supervisor G. W. Lynn of CARPINTERIA SB reports an increase of 26.6% in visitors between a four-month period in 1966-67 and the corresponding 1967-68 period.

JOSHUA TREES SP is experiencing an early spring, according to Supervisor Roy Gholson. Warm weather is bringing out the desert tortoises and sidewinder rattlesnakes as well as buds on the trees and wildflowers.

WILL ROGERS SHP Park Aid Tom Augustine is also having trouble with rattlers--while on patrol he suddenly found himself surrounded by eight of them. He called for help and hikers reported his predicament to the office. Final count was park personnel--6; rattlers--0.

A new category of visitor service has been introduced at SILVER STRAND SB--Sail Plane Aid. Two sail planes competing in the Pacific Coast Mid-winter Soaring Championships at Torrey Pines were forced to land at the beach--park personnel and visitors helped remove the wings so the planes could be trailered back to Torrey Pines.

LAKE ELSINORE SRA was an overnight stop for the Danish gym team on their way to the Olympics at Mexico City.

DISTRICT 6...

PICACHO SRA Supervisor R. V. Sims expects an unusually good year for flowers because of recent rain and above-average temperatures. He reports that brittle bush, cactus, and verbena have already started blooming.

Sometimes they just won't give up, as evidenced by a recent visitor to PALOMAR MOUNTAIN SP. He had received a citation for driving his four-wheel-drive vehicle across country, cutting the bank deeply while fording Doane Creek three times, leaving tracks in the Doane Valley Meadow, and driving up nature trail to Horseman's Meadow, where he was contacted. Then he was stopped again for speeding in the park.

La Mesa Girl Scout Troop 308 donated some small Torrey Pine trees to TORREY PINES SR and planted them there on Washington's Birthday.

Word is getting around--DOHENY SB reports a phone call about reservations from Mason City, Iowa.

To provide much-needed communications at PALOMAR MOUNTAIN SP, two mobile radio units and three base stations costing $463 have been purchased by Tom Miller, Roy Stokes, and Vic Butler from their own funds.

Ranger Harold Dokerson of SAN DIEGO COAST SB's gave a talk on "Outdoor Safety" to 26 children and 9 adults at the Carlsbad 4-H Club last month.

* * * * *

BOB STEWART TO HEAD EASTER SEAL DRIVE FOR CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

Bob Stewart, the Department's "Man on the Mountain" and Supervisor of Mt. Diablo SP, was named chairman of the Contra Costa County Easter Seal Drive to be held March 1 through April 14.

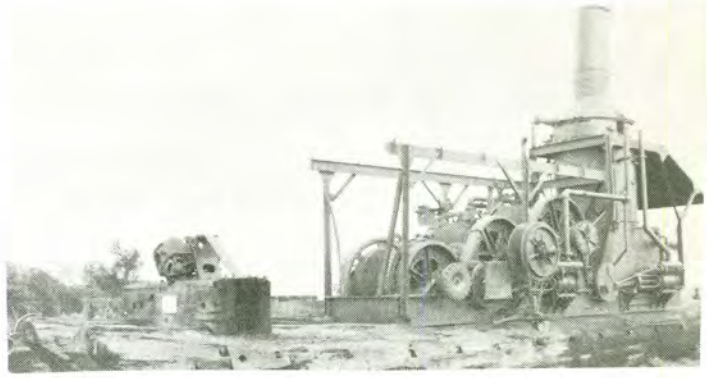
Approximately 1000 volunteer workers will participate in the drive under Bob's direction to raise funds for crippled children and adults in the county.

FORT HUMBOLDT LOGGING EXHIBIT

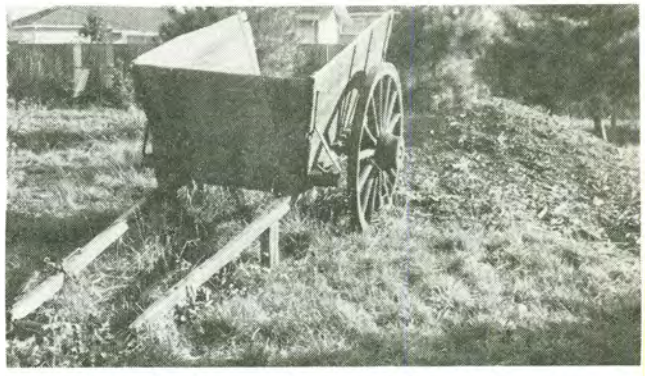
In addition to the Andersonia Locomotive described in the last issue of News and Views, FORT HUMBOLDT SHM has many other pieces of equipment used for early-day logging operations on display.

Besides the equipment pictured here, the exhibit includes six 30-foot railroad rails with fishplates, tie plates and spikes, contributed by Harry A. Merlo for the Georgia-Pacific Corporation; a horse-drawn Studebaker buggy with a folding top contributed by J.B. Wrigley of Eureka; a collection of buggies contributed by M. McCrea of Eureka which includes a two-seater buggy, two surreys (one with the proverbial fringe on top), two farm wagons, a buckboard, a hearse with a layaway casket that came around the Horn, and a rare 125-year-old wagon with hand-made metal fixtures which came across the plains drawn by oxen; and many smaller items.

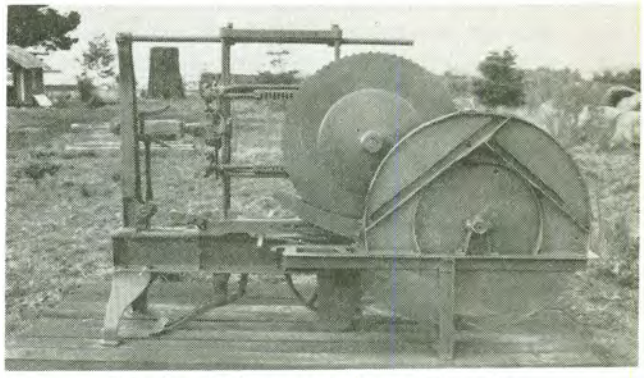
Donations are still needed to complete the display: a vertical spool steam donkey, a steam loader, concave-wheel railroad equipment, and other logging tools and equipment in use before 1900 would be especially welcome. For information, contact Monument Supervisor Charles A. White, 3431 Fort Avenue, Eureka 95501.



Washington Slack-line Steam Donkey contributed by A.K. Wilson family of Reno.



Sawdust cart with dump bed and drag saw contributed by C.F. Hedley of Fortuna.



Shingle Machine complete with arbor and saw disc contributed by Art Grenfell, Del Norte Box Company of Arcata.

Dolbeer Steam Donkey contributed by Lilly Luchesi of Arcata.

Loader steam donkey from old Homes Eureka Mill.

CUYAMACA RANGERS FIND LOST FIVE-YEAR-OLD

This letter to Director Mott describes an incident which could have had tragic consequences but for the help given by CUYAMACA RANCHO SP personnel.

"It has now been one week since our family almost lost its youngest member, Mike, from possible exposure or death in the Cuyamaca mountains. We say exposure or death because 2 inches of new snow fell that night and the temperature fell to 24 degrees. We never met all the men, but I can remember Steve Penner, who actually found our son and carried him on his back 4-1/2 miles down the mountains, and Dave DeSpain, who walked approximately 9 miles with my husband. I turned the report in to a man with a first name of Alan (Scheibli) at the ranger gate. This man started the ball rolling. Before we knew it there were men all over the area. Again, these are the men I met personally; there were many others who worked just as hard.

"In the week since Mike got lost, we have thought about these men many times, realizing that they gave us help without question when we needed it most. They said it was their job, but we feel it was more than their job. Many of them helped on their day off. Others worked past their regular quitting time. Still others worked as volunteers even though their own families were left to wait. Even Mrs. Penner opened her home to us.

"We, like most people, know we have park rangers, but we say to ourselves that these people take care of the park. We never know the special duties that involve all of us at one time or another.

"This letter is not much. We just wanted your men to know how grateful we are for their help. We offered money as a reward, but we were turned down cold! Not one of these men would accept anything but "thank you" from us. We will try to let the people around us know just what our park rangers and all the other people connected with our park and recreation centers are doing.

"We thank you for listening to our little story. Our son is 5 years old and walked approximately 5 miles in 5-1/2 hours that day. My husband is with KDEO Radio and we told of this on the air. The story also appeared in the San Diego newspaper and on the front page of the El Cajon newspaper."

Jim, Gayle, Dolly, Lynn and most of all Michael Price
El Cajon, California

Similar incidents which have occurred recently: At SAN CLEMENTE SB all personnel turned out to look for a five-year-old who later turned up unharmed. At THE FOREST OF NISENE MARKS SP the staff was lucky to find a lost child after dark. As Director Mott told the State Park and Recreation Commission, such incidents show the typical attitude of our Department's field personnel.

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WAYNE HARBERT ILL

We are sorry to report that Wayne Harbert of the Department's Information Section was suddenly taken ill early last month and has been in the hospital since. By the time this issue of News and Views is delivered, Wayne will have been moved to a different hospital. Cards and letters are welcome and may be sent to his home: 1309 Aspen Place, Davis 95616.

20 years ago this month

Restoration, new workweek hours, and personnel changes were in the news 20 years ago.

A new work schedule, described as a five-day week with a minimum of forty hours of work and no maximum daily limit, was established by the State Personnel Board. Effective for Parks and Recreation and Fish and Game field personnel only, the schedule did not allow for paid overtime, but did authorize CTO for work done on a normal day off.

Chief A. E. Hannum, in his Views on the News column, wrote..."I am happy to report that restoration at Fort Tejon and Shasta is now going forward. Restoration has again been started at Fort Ross and it is hoped that this project may be carried through on a continuous operation basis until completed. Restoration at the Columbia State (Historic) Park has also been initiated by starting on the Knapp Building, which is to contain a museum. Pio Pico Mansion restoration is virtually completed and the big job of restoring the Stevenson House at Monterey also has been initiated."

Curator John McKenzie informed readers that restoration work on the Commandant's House at Fort Ross SHM was taking the talents of a carpenter-foreman, four carpenters, and two laborers.

Personnel transfers, additions, and promotions took up a good part of the March 1948 issue of News and Views. New Ranger I's and their assignments were Clyde Strickler, Palomar Mountain; W. R. Allison, Anza Desert; Harold Sederquist, Portola; Kenneth Legg, Big Sur; Philip Van Deusen, Carpinteria Beach; Wendell Davis, Columbia; Lyle Keith, San Clemente; and Jim Whitehead, Big Basin. Thomas Spencer reported in as an Intermediate Stock Clerk at Big Basin.

Promotions to Ranger III included Alfred Salzgeber, Carpinteria; Hank Saddler, Richardson Grove; Gordon Kishbaugh, Calaveras Big Trees; Darrell (Knobby) Knoefler, Doheny; Mel Whittaker, Mt. Tamalpais; Robert Hatch, Van Damme; and Ben Twight, Castle Crags.

To Ranger II were Bob Stewart, Van Damme; George Hagens, Burney Falls; Jim Tryner, Patricks Point; Louis Wakefield, Morro Bay; and Leonard Penhale, Big Basin.

Transfers included Lloyd Lively, to Big Basin; Frank Brown, to Portola; Bill Weatherbee, to Mt. San Jacinto; Stanley Jones, to Watsonville-Sunset Beach; and Glen Jones, to Van Damme.

Ranger I Keith Carpenter of Pfeiffer Big Sur SP wrote a most enlightening article for News and Views on the subject: Does a deer make a noise? He contended that they may be dumb mentally, but not vocally. "Their sound," he revealed, "is quite similar to the bleat of a goat, only not as loud. In fact," he added, "it only can be heard at a short distance by human ears." So there...

A special work project directed by Ranger II John Fleming was underway at Anza Desert State Park to improve the trailway into Palm Canyon from the campgrounds. The sum of $2,100 (a princely amount in those days) was alloted to the task.

They could have used zip codes 20 years ago. Sears and Roebuck addressed a package to Calaveras Big Trees SP as follows:

Dvission of Polackes and Porks
Calaveras Beg Tree State Pork
Arnold, Calif.

BP-49 SHOT DOWN

The BP-49, Facility Use Report, is soon to be abolished. Instead, beginning July 1, units will mail one copy of a basic-data form to Sacramento on the first of each month. All the new system requires is unit daily use figures taken mainly from readily available ticket sales and receipt forms.

Headquarters will make a Xerox duplicate for the unit, feed the data into computers, and send monthly summary reports back to the unit and the district headquarters by the middle of the month.

The new system involves two new chores for field personnel--keeping track of daily ticket sales and campsite occupancy, and derivation of additional conversion factors. The information produced, however, will be more accurate and more useful than that available now.

At the end of the process Sacramento will have far more than a summarization of the previous month's park attendance; every bit of the new system's original detail will be permanently stored in the computer's memory core. This vast mass of data will be readily accessible for producing a variety of additional studies quickly, whether on a regular or one-shot basis. Such detailed information will become increasingly valuable in the Department's planning and management work, which grows in complexity and sophistication from year to year.

Full information on the new reporting system will be published in early May.

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HIDDEN HAZARDS

Modern technology has made available many products and substances which, if not used according to directions and with due caution, threaten the unwary with hidden dangers. Two accidents caused by inadequate knowledge and care are described below.

James B. Chaffee, District 1 Safety Coordinator, brought this item from the Division of Highways Safety Review to our attention.

"Sold under a variety of trade names, household bleach is a solution of sodium hypochlorite. Any acid substance, even vinegar, added to bleach will create and release poisonous chlorine gas.

"Two cases were reported recently by the National Safety Council wherein housewives were using a well-known cleaner in home toilet bowls. Not satisfied with the way the cleaner was working, each added household bleach and stirred the mixture. The acid content of the cleaners liberated chlorine when the bleaching compound was added. Death came in a few minutes to one of the ladies. The other, younger than the first, survived but required a long period of hospitalization and treatment.

"Cleaners and bleaches should never be combined. They should be stored in separate places and both kept well away from food or medical supplies. Above all, they should never be left where children might play with them and combine the two compounds accidentally."

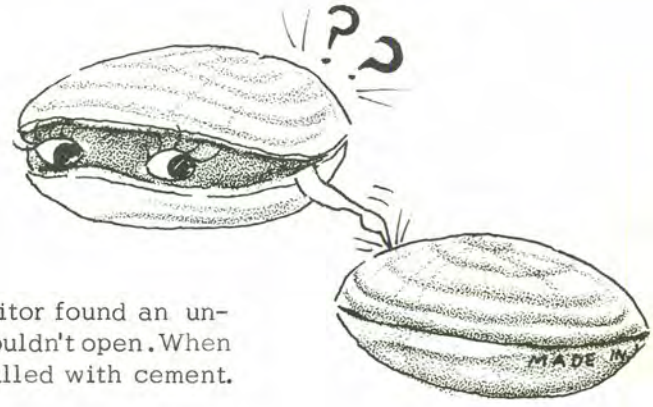
Supervisor J. E. Hartman of WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE SHM saw an accident involving a hand-pumped and -operated pressure tank. The man, not a State employee, removed the pump before he released the pressure and the insecticide in the tank was blown out. Fortunately the mixture in the tank, a strong acid, missed his eyes.

* * * * *

EDWARD SCHMUTZ DIES

The Department lost a valuable employee with the death of Assistant Landscape Architect Edward Schmutz on February 17. Ed had been with the Department since May 2, 1961. He started at District 5 in Santa Barbara as a delineator and worked with the Sacramento Regional office as Junior and Assistant Landscape Architect. He was assigned to the Landscape Architectural Unit of the Design Section in the reorganization. He is survived by his wife Helen and children David and Karen.

bits & pieces



Supervisor Arthur Parvin of SUNSET SB reports that a visitor found an unusual clam. She and her friends found three clams they couldn't open. When they finally managed to force them open, the clams were filled with cement. Probably specimens of Tivela Stultorum Cementum.

PETALUMA ADOBE SHM Supervisor Wayne Colwell, trying to make the displays as realistic as possible, borrowed a twenty-pound tomcat which was content to spend the day sleeping on the sofa in General Vallejo's apartment. It wasn't long, though, before Supervisor Colwell was attacked by an irate lady visitor who said that stuffing someone's pet cat was carrying interpretation too far--the next step would be to stuff dogs and then people for display. Colwell assured her that the cat was very much alive but she said she had watched him for quite some time and had even tossed a pebble at him without his twitching a whisker. She wasn't convinced until the screened area was opened and the cat awakened--this relieved her mind but irritated the cat. You can't win 'em all.

Supervisor Robert Fischer of THE FOREST OF NISENE MARKS SP was somewhat startled by an unusual visitor recently--when he followed horse tracks down a trail he discovered that Lady Godiva was paying him a call. No one can say that the life of a ranger offers the same old thing every day!

The Aristocrat Trailer Club of Eureka seems to have an "in" with the weatherman, according to Supervisor J.P. Beauchamp of GRIZZLY CREEK REDWOODS SP. It was foul weather when the club arrived at the park for a potluck dinner but they weren't worried because they said it would clear up--and it did!

At SALTON SEA SRA, Supervisor Jack Stowe received an unusual complaint about the fees--a camper stated that he was going to write to the Governor recommending an additional dollar charge for Class A sites; $3 is not enough.

Personnel Notes -

A new class--Lifeguard Supervisor (Seasonal)--has been established to provide supervision on a seasonal basis for the lifeguard program. The salary is $3.37 per hour, the hourly equivalent of the first step of the salary range for the year-round class of Lifeguard Supervisor. The minimum qualifications are either six months of experience performing the duties of a Lifeguard or a Lifeguard (Seasonal) in State service or one year of experience as a lifeguard (swimming pool experience is not qualifying) and education equivalent to completion of the twelfth grade.

When we went to press a new class, Park Landscape Maintenance Technician, was being submitted to the State Personnel Board for its approval. The new class will be used in areas with extensive landscaping and where difficult growing conditions require an employee with a technical landscape background. The qualifications for this class are successful completion of a recognized two-year course in ornamental horticulture and one year of groundskeeping experience. The salary range is $530-$644.

The Departmental Safety Committee, composed of the Personnel Officer and the Safety Coordinators from each of the districts and Sacramento Headquarters, will meet in Sacramento on March 21 to review the progress of the departmental safety program and to plan additional steps to reduce our accident rates further. Training Officer Jim Miller will evaluate the Department's safety training program and there will be a discussion led by Bob Hines on hazard reduction and the effect of design on the safety environment. Mr. Art Maunder, Safety Supervisor of the Pacific Telephone Company, will tell the group about that company's outstanding safety program.

TO MY MANY FRIENDS AND WELL-WISHERS:

I have purposely withheld writing this message until I was more certain of the outcome of my recent operation. It now appears that I will be more "on the job" than "off" and it no little pleasure that I count myself as one of the group once again!

To take on the feat of thanking all of you personally for the many favors and thoughtful remembrances you sent me during my hospitalization would compare favorably with performing one of the tasks of Hercules, so I will use this memo, if I may, to convey my deep gratitude to all of you kind friends.

I am happy to be back on the job, if only intermittently, and look forward to seeing and thanking all of you personally during the forthcoming months.

Gratefully yours,

Jess T. Chaffee
Superintendent, District 4

ROSTER CHANGES

Make these changes in the Personnel Roster dated January 1, 1968:

Page 1 - Correct class title: Mott, William P., Jr., Director
Page 3 - Correct class title: Miller, Ronald E., Administrative Service Officer II
Page 12 - Correct phone number: Grizzly Creek Redwoods State Park, Area Code 707 777-3683
Page 42 - Correct class title: Buck, Jack, Lifeguard Supervisor

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

Name	Class Title	Location	Date
APPOINTMENTS			
Cruz, Dennis B.	Tab. Machine Operator	Data Processing	3-1-68
Felty, Richard A.	St. Park Naturalist II	Operations Division	2-15-68
Fisher, Carol L.	Clerk Typist II	Accounting	3-1-68
Fox, Constance A.	Steno II	Personnel	3-1-68
Furnley, Joseph	Sr. Tab. Machine Opertr.	Data Processing	3-4-68
Glasby, Bonnie A.	Clerk Typist II	Personnel	2-13-68
Merkel, Dalton E.	St. Park Naturalist II	District 5 Headquarters	2-15-68
Munizich, Joseph M.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Governors' Mansion	2-1-68
Pierson, Patrick R.	Tab. Machine Operator	Data Processing	3-1-68
Sims, Patricia A.	Clerk Typist II	Data Processing	3-1-68
Terry, Harold C.	St. Park Naturalist II	District 3 Headquarters	2-15-68
Wichman, Phyllis	Clerk Typist II	Personnel	2-26-68
Williamson, Edgar L.	St. Park Attendant	Oroville Reservoir SRA	3-1-68
TRANSFERS			
Avery, Kenneth B.	St. Park Attendant	To: Marshall Gold Discovery From: Jedediah Smith Redwoods	1-31-68
Matsumoto, Fumi N.	Clerk Typist II	To: Clerical Services From: Personnel	2-13-68
Pond, James W.	St. Park Ranger I	To: Emma Wood SB From: Folsom Lake SRA	2-16-68
Wallace, Kirk M.	St. Park Ranger II	To: D. L. Bliss SP From: Franks Tract SRA	2-16-68
Waugh, Clarence A.	St. Park Attendant	To: Leo Carrillo SB From: Angel Island	3-1-68
PROMOTIONS			
Bunn, Marie G.	Asst. Management Analyst	Accounting Services	1-31-68
Cline, Charles G.	St. Park Naturalist II	District 1 Headquarters	2-15-68
Panzer, Naomi D.	Tab. Operations Supvr.	Data Processing	1-31-68
Puffer, Jane R.	Jr. Staff Analyst	Budget Section	2-15-68
Riel, Marian K.	Sr. Steno	Personnel	3-1-68
SEPARATIONS			
Alstad, Theodore R.	St. Park Attendant	Marshall Gold Discovery SHP	12-31-67
Haskew, Kenneth H.	Instrumentman	P & D Field Survey Unit	2-15-68
Holland, Alfred B.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Governors' Mansion	1-7-68
McPherson, Janice L.	Steno II	Clerical Services	2-18-68
Wlodarczyk, Conrad G.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	2-10-68
RETIREMENTS			
Milhous, Gladys D.	Clerk Typist II	District I Headquarters	2-29-68
Harbert, Wayne	Information Officer II	Information Office	3-11-68

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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ON THE COVER: The California Condor (see story on page 19).

Through Whose Eyes?

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

The natural resources of the State of California have different values depending upon through whose eyes these resources are viewed.

The industrialist looks at the Imperial Sand Hills and sees in this resource the raw materials required for the manufacture of glass. He proves the value of this resource in dollars and cents and points out to the community that the building of a factory will increase the tax base and produce jobs.

The ecologist viewing the same area sees, in the almost microscopic biotic communities, locked-up secrets which may cure some of man's most serious diseases. He points to the fact that an enzyme that prevents fats and oils from becoming rancid was discovered in the wax coating of a seed of an insignificant desert plant. Although the values he sees in the area are not easily measured in dollars and cents, he nevertheless can make a strong case for the values he recognizes.

The recreationist viewing these same sand hills sees in them a tremendous recreational potential for dune buggy activities. He points to the fact that this is a recreational activity that can be enjoyed by the entire family, an activity that the teenager as well as the adult can enjoy. He finds it difficult to place a dollar-and-cent value on the resource, but he knows intuitively that there are intrinsic values that may be more significant than the dollar-and-cent value placed on the sands by the industrialist.

The conservationist viewing the sand hills sees the beauty of the shifting sands and the unique desert flora and fauna which, if not protected and preserved, will be destroyed forever and the richness of our heritage will be lost to future generations. No dollar-and-cent value can be placed upon an irreplaceable resource; once it is destroyed it is gone forever.

We must consider all of the values in deciding how to develop a state park and apply the sound principles of environmental planning in developing these areas. It is our responsibility to make our decisions in the public interest and we must concern ourselves not only with the present but with long-term goals and objectives.

How to bring about an understanding of the total value of a resource when each viewer uses a different set of standards is part of our responsibility. We must, in talking with people about our parks and their resources, recognize that people view the parks through different eyes than our own. If we will recognize other people's points of view, we can be more effective in solving problems wisely and in the public's interest.

DEPARTMENT ADOPTS NEW FEES

The Department of Parks and Recreation is adopting a simplified fee schedule effective May 1. The new schedule will introduce some order into a fee situation that had been modified piecemeal over the years.

Under the new schedule, "off-season" camping and boating rates will apply from October 1 through April 30 at all parks except Anza-Borrego Desert SP, Joshua Trees SP, Mitchell Caverns SR, Picacho SRA, and Salton Sea SRA; at these parks the off-season rates will apply June 1 through September 30. There will be no charge at any unit for children under six years of age.

Camping

The camping fee will be levied on the campsite rather than the vehicle, and a second vehicle will be admitted without charge. IPU campsites will be designated as "Class C" and the "winterized campground" fee will be discontinued. New rates are:

Type of Campsite	Regular Rate	Off-season Rate
Trailer hookup	$3.50	$2
Class A	$3	$1.50
Class B	$2	$1
Class C	$1	50¢
Group	25¢/person, $2.50 min.	25¢/person, $2.50 min.
Horse camps	$2*	$1*
Boat camps	$1	50¢
Overflow	Same as charged for campsites in unit	

* With up to 2 horses, 25¢ for each additional horse

Day Use

The day use fee will be reduced from $1 to 75¢ per vehicle, with the off-season rate discontinued. Persons entering on foot or by bus will be charged 25¢; the minimum fee per busload will be $3. Horseback riders will be charged 75¢ per vehicle and trailer with one or two horses and 25¢ for each additional horse. The annual day use permit will continue to sell for $10 for the fiscal year.

Historical Units and Museums

In order to encourage visits of young people and student groups, persons under 18 years of age will be admitted free to historical units and museums except San Francisco Maritime SHP; for those 18 and over, the fee will be 25¢ except that of the Governor's Mansion tour, which will cost 50¢. At San Francisco Maritime SHP, admittance will be 25¢ for those 6 through 17 years of age and 50¢ for those 18 and older. At museums with controlled access, where the public must pay a day use or camping fee, there will be no charge for admission to the museum on presentation of the camping or day use ticket.

At Hearst San Simeon SHM, tours of the lower floor and new wing will be $1 for children from 6 through 12, $2 for those over 12; reserved tickets for these tours will cost an additional $1. The upper floor tours will be $2 for children ages 6 through 12, $4 for those over 12. For youth groups visiting during the off-season, lower floor and new wing tours will be $1 per person; upper floor tours will be $2.

Special Fees

Boat launching will be $1 per day (50¢ per day during the off-season) except at Lake Elsinore SRA. The annual boat launching permit will sell for $10 per fiscal year. Lake Elsinore fees are $50 per year, $35 per half year, $25 per quarter, or $3 per day for each boat.

The boat mooring fee at Angel Island SP will be $1 per day (50¢ during the off-season); if the size of the boat prevents mooring two boats at the slip, the fee will be doubled.

Use of the swimming pool at Bothe-Napa Valley SP will be free for visitors who have paid the camping fee. Visitors who have paid the day use fee will be charged 50¢ if they are 18 or over, 25¢ if they are under 18; visitors who have paid neither the camping nor day use fee will pay 75¢ if they are 18 or over, 35¢ if 17 or under, to use the pool. The pool is closed during the off-season.

Tours of Mitchell Caverns SR will be free for children under 12, 25¢ for persons 12 and older.

UNDERWATER PARKS BOARD HOLDS ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

The Department's new 11-member Advisory Board on Underwater Parks held its organizational meeting last month in Sacramento. In convening the meeting, Director Mott advised the board that its most immediate task will be to "get busy and recommend areas that can be set aside for underwater reserves or marine parks."

He told the board that it will have to reconcile several different points of view regarding underwater areas. "Recreationists will want the areas set aside for skin diving and other activities--scientists will want to preserve these areas for study--and industrialists will eye them as potential sources of food and chemicals.

"It is not only California that will be affected by your action," he added. "The entire country is watching what you will do with this resource."

After the Director's remarks, the board went to the business of electing its officers. Dr. Robert F. Dill of San Diego, a marine geologist and oceanographer, was elected chairman. Mrs. Shirley May Maurice, a San Rafael housewife and avid diving enthusiast, was elected vice chairman. As Department liaison officer to the board, the Director appointed Information and Interpretation Division Chief Robert Bates.

One of the first actions of Dr. Dill as chairman of the group was to divide the state's 1,500 miles of coastline into the following four sections with members of the board assigned to coordinate study and recommendations for the use of these areas.

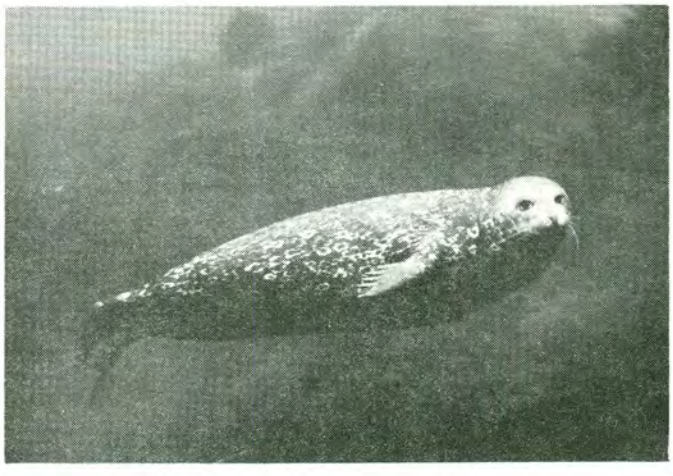
Southern California border to Morro Bay--Dr. W. F. North, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena.

Morro Bay to San Francisco Bay--T. H. Duffy, Monterey.

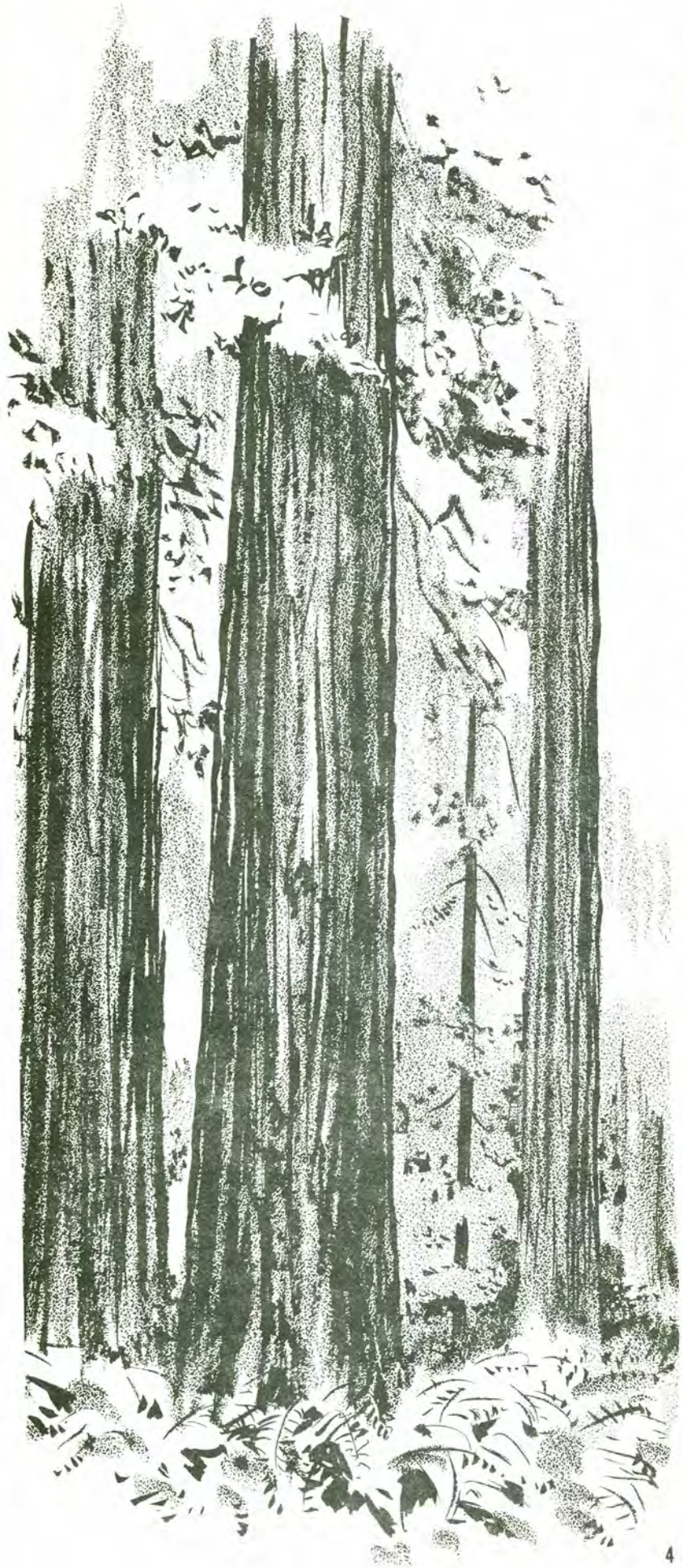
Marin and Sonoma County coastlines--Mrs. Maurice.

Mendocino County coastline north--Dr. R. Thompson and Dr. J. DeMartini, both of Humboldt State College.

Denizens of the deep.



A possible underwater reserve area.



HUMBOLDT REDWOODS

The first account of any white man seeing this area where the 40,000-acre Humboldt Redwoods State Park is now located was in November 1849. A party led by Josiah Gregg left its "diggins" on the Trinity River and travelled west to Trinidad Bay and then south in search of a settlement at Sonoma. Although marauding grizzly bears were a problem, the group reported that its real difficulty came in trying to maneuver the horses through the almost solid stands of trees, some 22 feet across.

The area soon passed into private hands--settlers, homesteaders, and the lumber interests. By 1918, a number of influential citizens had become concerned about the destruction of the majestic redwood stands on the alluvial flats in Humboldt County, and the Save-the-Redwoods League was born. After exhaustive study of the redwood problem, the League decided to concentrate its efforts along the South Fork of the Eel River near the mouth of Bull Creek.

Humboldt Redwoods State Park was established in October 1921 as a 297-acre timberland preserve. Two months later the Save-the-Redwoods League added 40 acres to the park as its first contribution. Of the 208 parcels of property that have been acquired since, the League has been the grantor of 101.

Through the efforts of the League, John D. Rockefeller Jr. became interested in the redwood problem and because of his generosity the choicest part of the project--the 8,000-acre Rockefeller Forest on Bull Creek--was acquired for the state. Other acquisitions brought about by League action include the Canoe Creek Forest, which was purchased in cooperation with the Garden Clubs of America; the Children's Forest, a wonderland of outstanding redwood trees dedicated to all the children in America; and the magnificent timber along the South Fork of the Eel River, which was purchased in part by contributions from the Federated Women's Clubs of America and from many private donors.

With these important acquisitions, the future of the unique alluvial redwood forest improved, but there was still much to be done to protect what was acquired and to round out the park.

Recent efforts of the League have been concentrated on purchasing land necessary for the protection of the Bull Creek Basin watershed, which is vital to the redwood groves along the lower portion of the basin. The League contributed $1,575,000 to purchase the $7 million Pepperwood Grove which became part of the park with the March 13 deed-signing ceremony in the Governor's office. The State contributed $1,925,000 for the acquisition and the Federal Government $3,500,000; the Pacific Lumber Company gave 27 acres valued at $40,000. The Grove will be used primarily as an interpretive area to tell the story of the redwood through naturalist programs and nature trails.

At the heart of Humboldt Redwoods SP is the famed "Avenue of the Giants" which has grown to 33 miles in length with the addition of Pepperwood Grove. The Avenue displays some of the park's outstanding examples of showcase timber.

At deed signing: Governor Ronald Reagan, Assemblyman Frank P. Belotti, Resources Administrator Norman B. Livermore, Newton B. Drury of the Save-the-Redwoods League, State Senator Randolph Collier, and League President Ralph W. Chaney.

Avenue of the Giants. Tall trees show State Park property. New freeway on right.

THE YEAR 1967

The year 1967 was one of major changes and accomplishments for the Department of Parks and Recreation. Here are some of the highlights:

Governor' Plan of Action

Governor Ronald Reagan on April 5 announced his 13-point "Action Program for the State Park System":

* Reorganization of the Department of Parks and Recreation.
* Development of a State Park System Master Plan.
* A re-examination of the remaining 1964 bond funds.
* Expansion of the Department's public information program.
* Increasing the appreciation and understanding of history and natural values of the State Park System.
* Development speed-up.
* A larger role for private assistance.
* Reducing cost of development and operation.
* Development of a redwood park master plan.
* An inventory of the park units to determine if all units meet criteria.
* Development of a more realistic user fee schedule.
* Development of a camping reservation system.
* Consideration of dogs remaining in campgrounds overnight.

Land Acquisitions

Major land acquisitions during the year were:

	Acres	Cost
Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP	815	Exchange plus $ 50,000
Grizzly Creek Redwoods SP	84	265,760
Benbow Lake SRA	274	180,000
Picacho SRA	39	159,675
Malakoff Diggins SHP	2,230	500,000
San Mateo SB	88	252,589
Castle Crags SP	116	137,000
San Mateo SB	30	149,100
Oroville	242	141,428
Mt. Tamalpais SP	318	260,625
Mt. St. Helena SP	2,717	45,720
Anza-Borrego Desert SP	423	63,500
Mt. Diablo SP	502	175,000
San Mateo SB	16	194,400
Gaviota SB	2,695	2,617,880
Humboldt Redwoods SP	1,664	*1,925,000
Marin Headlands	320	750,000

*Added to $1,575,000 from Save-the-Redwoods League and $3,500,000 from the federal government.

Of the $85 million provided for acquisition in the 1964 State Beach, Park, Recreational and Historical Facilities Bond Act, about $3 million remained uncommitted at the end of 1967.

The Department is concerned with the time factor involved in acquiring park land under condemnation. The possibility of legislation to speed up the process is being considered.

Park	Project	Cost
Del Norte Redwoods SP	142 campsites, roads	$1,650,000
Benicia SRA	75 picnic areas	445,400
Sonoma SHP (Casa Grande)	Parking, 80 cars	52,750
Stinson SB	Parking, 187 cars, lifeguard facilities	221,050
Folsom Lake SRA	Service buildings	133,975
Folsom Lake SRA (Granite Bay)	Resurface boat ramps, facilities	169,100
Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	Sewer treatment plant	266,480
Hearst San Simeon SHM	Rehabilitation of buildings	100,000
Bolsa Chica SB	Parking, 965 cars, office, water system	132,300
Lake Elsinore SRA	Two wells	170,500
Picacho SRA	15 campsites	71,800
San Diego SB (South Carlsbad)	Parking, 89 cars, lifeguard facilities	277,650

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held June 17 for the installation of camping and day-use facilities to meet a part of the immediate recreation needs at the undeveloped Point Mugu State Recreation Area in Ventura County. The state bought the 6,400-acre coastal area for $15,100,000 in 1966.

In addition, 350 temporary campsites were opened under the immediate public use program: 100 campsites in Heart Bar State Park and 50 each in the Reynolds State Recreation Area, Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness State Park, Joshua Trees State Park, Montana de Oro State Park, and San Simeon State Beach.

Five miles of riding and hiking trails were developed at the Sonoma Coast State Beach, two miles at the Armstrong Redwood State Park, and five miles at Angel Island State Park.

Maintenance Program Accelerated

The Department initiated a stepped-up maintenance program in the park units with an initial appropriation of $900,000. The money goes for keeping up roads, buildings, and other park facilities.

Reorganization

The Parks and Recreation Department was reorganized on November 8 to increase efficiency, improve service to the public, and speed park development. The two statutory divisions were replaced by six administrative divisions: Resource Management and Protection, Information and Interpretation, Planning and Development, Operations, Administrative Services, and Concessions. A second deputy director was added, and the State Park Commission and the Recreation Commission were reconstituted as the nine-member State Park and Recreation Commission. The first meeting of this new Commission was in San Francisco on November 17.

Policy for Resources

At the State Park Commission's last meeting on October 20, it adopted a resolution declaring that such scientific reserves as Ano Nuevo Island may be set aside for special rather than multiple use in order to preserve natural resources.

History--A Major Attraction

The Department gave special emphasis to history during 1967 to help prepare for the 1969 bicentennial celebrations.

In San Diego the Department moved ahead with the Old Town project, which will be restored to resemble early times. Thirteen parcels of land were purchased and more are scheduled for inclusion.

At Monterey the walls and foundations of El Castillo, the only Spanish fort on the nation's Pacific Coast, were uncovered not far from the historic Customs House. The fortress, built in 1894, was the first at Monterey; its restoration will give California an important new historical landmark.

Old Sacramento is taking shape on the bank of the Sacramento River. Acquisition was virtually completed during 1967 at a cost of $1,185,000. When restoration and reconstruction are completed, parkgoers can sample what life was like during the Gold Rush days.

The McChesney building at Columbia SHP was restored. The Department provided historic displays for this two-story structure as well as for a butcher shop, harness shop, second hand store, carpenter's shop, ice house, and doctor's office. Another new display in the museum shows how buildings are restored.

At Sutter's Fort SHM, nine rooms of exhibits were refurbished.

At the Marshall Gold Discovery SHP, the Department joined with citizens to reconstruct a full-size, working model of Sutter's Mill where gold was discovered in 1848.

The Governor's Mansion was opened to the public September 9 and attendance averaged about 300 a day. Near year's end the mansion was made available to organized groups for meetings and conferences.

The Department published a 127-page California Historical Landmarks booklet. By the end of 1967, 7,000 copies had been sold.

Campsite Reservations

State parks with campgrounds began accepting campsite reservations on January 1, 1968. The reservation system is designed to reduce the turnaway problem at the more popular parks and to assure the camper that a campsite will be available when he arrives at the park.

Attendance

Park attendance for the 1966-67 fiscal year totaled 35,469,042. The total for the previous fiscal year was 35,939,358.

Park Fees Increased

So that park users rather than the general taxpayer would pay a larger proportion of the cost, park fees were increased June 1. The current revenue estimate for 1967-68 is $5,666,000, an increase of $1,423,096 over revenue received during 1966-67. Also, many park fees were reduced for the period October 1 through April 30 in order to stimulate off-season use.

Grants

The 1967-68 state budget signed by Governor Ronald Reagan in July provided $9,500,000 from the $40 million available for city, county, and district park and recreation projects under the 1964 Park Bond Act. At the end of 1967 there was a balance of $10,502,627.

The State Recreation Commission, at its final meeting on October 27, recommended to the Resources Agency that 28 additional recreation projects be included in the 1968-69 budget for funding from the $40 million grant portion of the State Bond Act. If this program is accepted by the Legislature, it will bring to 38 the number of counties now authorized to receive grants under the bond act.

Annual Permits

Annual $10 day use permits and $10 boat launching permits were first placed on sale June 1, 1967.

Dogs Get Attention

The 22-year ban on dogs overnighting in state parks was lifted October 1 for one year as an experiment.

Land Traded

The state agreed to turn over land around Frenchman, Antelope, and Lake Davis Reservoirs in Plumas County for 1,150 acres of federal land in the Squaw Valley Recreation Area and 2,100 acres in the Plumas-Eureka State Park. This exchange not only consolidates state ownership in these two park areas but will do much toward the disposal of state interests in Squaw Valley. Additional land exchanges are scheduled for further expansion and consolidation of other parks.

Agency Cooperation

The Joint Committee on Resources and Highways, made up of six officials of the state's Transportation and Resources Agencies, was activated in June to help resolve problems in the locating of highway routes that directly affect state parks, fish and game, and other resource projects.

Concessions

With impetus given to the use of private enterprise in certain aspects of park development, the division has well in excess of $20 million of concession development scheduled for the next five years. The Department now administers 106 concession contracts with gross sales of more than $5 million each year: during 1967, a total of $472,000 in rental was returned to the State.

Manuals

The Department has developed a plan to consolidate 30 instruction systems into three basic manuals--Administration, Planning and Development, and Operations--and initiated the implementation of the new system. The Department has initiated the preparation of the Administrative Manual.

Hunting

Hunting is now permitted in three state recreation areas -- Picacho, San Luis Reservoir, and Frenchman Reservoir. This activity is permitted only where it will not conflict with other recreational uses.

INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM EXPANDED

The Department's interpretive program has taken on a new look and new emphasis on visitor involvement and participation with the February 15 appointment of a permanent interpretive position for each of the six districts. These District Interpreters will specialize in developing interpretive programs and training park staffs to take a major role in interpretation.

In the past, interpretation has been handled primarily by seasonal personnel; the Department had only two permanent field naturalists. Thus the program suffered from lack of continuity, little or no sustained program improvement, and inability to provide effective training in interpretive methods.

The District Interpreter's duties in developing, coordinating, and supervising his district's interpretive program will include planning, conducting and arranging interpretive training for personnel; assisting in selecting and evaluating field interpreters; directing and coordinating the district's cataloging and accessioning program; supervising and assisting in developing unit interpretive inventories and plans; organizing and coordinating the DPR-410 program for the district; and providing technical assistance to management.

District Interpreters appointed were:

District 1--Charles G. Cline. Previously supervisor of Sonoma State Historic Park, Cline is a SCUBA diver and holds a private pilot's license. His hobby is photography. He is a biology major with a B. A. from the University of California at Santa Barbara.

District 2--James E. Neider. A graduate of the University of Nevada (B. S. in Wildlife Management), Neider worked at the Louise A. Boyd Natural Science Museum before coming to San Francisco Maritime SHP. He has worked at Bidwell Mansion SHM and was assistant Supervisor at San Clemente SB. His hobbies are history and collecting weapons, military accouterments, art, and stamps; he is also a model railroad fan.

District 3--Hal Terry. Terry's experience in leading interpretive programs at Point Lobos SR, Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP, and D. L. Bliss-Emerald Bay SP's will prove valuable to him as District 3's interpreter. He has studied natural science and park management at Oregon State University, Humboldt State College, and Sacramento State College.

District 4--Dick Felty. In addition to his most recent assignment as assistant supervisor at Point Lobos SR, Felty has had experience in guiding the interpretive programs of Hendy Woods SP and Hearst San Simeon SHM in his eight years as a State Park Ranger. He holds a B. A. from Washington State College and a teacher's credential from the University of Washington. To assist in developing an underwater interpretive program at Point Lobos, he recently obtained a certified SCUBA diving certificate.

District 5--Mike Merkel. A former Anza-Borrego Desert SP naturalist, Merkel was reinstated after a hitch in the naturalist and museum program of Santa Barbara County. He has a B. A. in zoology.

District 6--Bud Getty. Getty was the naturalist at Anza-Borrego Desert SP and held several other field positions with the State Park System. He is a graduate of San Diego State College with a B. S. in life sciences.

The Interpretive Serivces Section will be assisted by Leonard Penhale, State Park Naturalist II, who will provide exhibit laboratory services from Morro Bay SP.

First results of the reorganized program will be visible during Easter week. Interpretive programs are planned for Richardson Grove SP, Samuel P. Taylor SP, Calaveras Big Trees SP, Pfeiffer Big Sur SP, Point Lobos SR, Big Basin Redwoods SP, Morro Bay SP, Carpinteria SB, Anza - Borrego Desert SP, Mitchell Caverns SR, Palomar Mountain SP, Torrey Pines SR, Salton Sea SRA, and San Clemente SB. As many as 27 other parks may have new programs by June 15.

The next few months will be busy ones in the State Park System's interpretive program. However, the opportunity to expand and improve this critical visitor service to help bridge the gap between the world of the park and that of everyday life is a stimulating and exciting challenge well worth the struggle.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

An emergency meeting of the Board of Directors was held in Sacramento on March 23 to discuss the Department's reorganization plans and its effect upon field personnel. Each of the Regional Directors reflected the concern which is being expressed by the general membership.

I would encourage all members to read the minutes of this Board meeting carefully. The Association has taken positive action on this problem and as members of the Association you should be aware of the significance of this action and the problems which precipitated it.

Among recent correspondence was the following inquiry:

> Mr. Henry:
>
> I was reading through News and Views and noted your column "C.S.P.R.A. News."
>
> What interested me was the meeting proposed in Fresno on November 8, 9, and 10, of G. E. C. Could you please give me a little background on the Association, and meaning of "G. E. C."?
>
> We like to keep informed on State Park activities, rather than being curious.
>
> James W. Howell
> Management Assistant
> Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks
> Three Rivers, California

I am reprinting a portion of my response as an item of general interest and also as a means of answering similar questions which other readers, unfamiliar with our Association, might have.

> Dear Jim:
>
> Thank you for your recent inquiry concerning the California State Park Rangers Association.
>
> The California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) was formed by Rangers of the California State Park System in 1964 to represent, advance, and promote the interest and standards of the ranger profession, to provide a medium of exchange of professional thought, and to promote sound judgement, high quality and economy in the planning, development, operation, and maintenance of facilities and services offered the public by the Department of Parks and Recreation.
>
> The G. E. C. refers to the General Executive Council which is held yearly, primarily to pass resolutions which constitute the policy of the Association, but also to provide a meeting ground for the general membership. As you noted, the G. E. C. will be held this year in Fresno on November 8, 9, and 10. Friday is generally set aside for committee meetings and registration; Saturday evening features a banquet with a guest speaker and dancing; the general session concludes on Sunday and is followed by a short business session. There will also be several exhibitors displaying park-related wares.
>
> I would like to take this opportunity to extend a personal invitation to you and the other members of your staff who might be interested to attend this G. E. C. I know that Dick Brock, our president, and the other members of the Association would enjoy the opportunity to meet you, discuss our Association with you and to generally get acquainted.
>
> The Association is still a young organization and will need time to grow and develop stature, but slowly the pieces are falling into place and the significance of our venture is becoming apparent.
>
> Many of the members of the Association are looking forward to the day when we will be affiliated with a National Rangers Association which will be the spokesman, sounding-board, and catalyst for rangers throughout the nation at all levels of government.

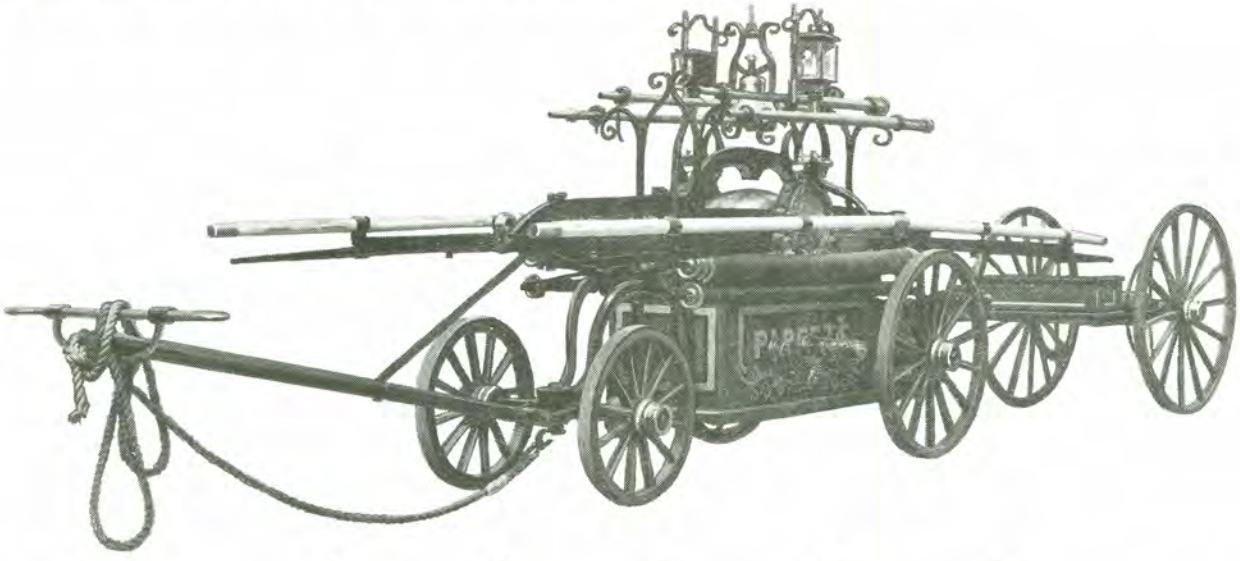
I might add that the G. E. C. is open to all interested individuals and their attendance will be welcomed.

Fire Equipment Will Be Displayed a At Columbia

This handpumper, the "Papeete," will be a highlight of the Firemen's Muster sponsored by the Mother Lode Firemen's Association to be held at COLUMBIA SHP on May 5.

The program will begin at 12:30 p.m. with a parade of venerable and modern fire equipment ranging from the Papeete, built around the time of the Gold Rush, to a 1958 Van Pelt fire engine, plus many old-style fire companies in glorious uniform.

The festivities will also include a contest to see which engine can pump farthest and a bucket brigade in which two teams will vie in filling 25-gallon drums bucket by bucket. Wes Cater, Supervisor of Anza-Borrego Desert SP, will act as contest announcer.



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C.S.P.R.A. News (continued)

Jim Whitehead, Superintendent, District 6, has included the following information in one of his "All Units" memorandums:

> Some of you may be interested that the publication "Forest Trees of the Pacific Slope" by George B. Sudworth has been re-published (paperbound) at $3 by the Dover Publication, Inc., 180 Varick Street, New York, New York, 10014. Those of you who have had some experience with this publication have undoubtedly found it very valuable over the years.

Along this same line the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation of the Department of the Interior recently published Index of Selected Outdoor Recreation Literature, designed to assist educators, researchers, writers, planners, and others. Almost 1,000 reports and publications, with annotations or abstracts, are cited by the volume which is divided into four main subject categories--outdoor recreation resources; administration of resources and programs; recreation users, demands and values; and research. The publication sells for 75 cents. Order from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

Following is a recent observation from an English park and recreation administrator on a six-week U. S. tour:

> "Your parks are admirably staffed with park police, but I think the title of ranger is more suitable to portions of this profession. This name seems more appropriate to a park and recreation service and for a man responsible for a good public relations job. But--really--must these men be armed--especially where leisure and pleasure predominate?"

This observation was a portion of an interesting and enlightening article found in the February issue of "Parks and Recreation," one of the better publications in our field and one with which we should all be familiar.

SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETS

As the result of a suggestion made by the Departmental safety committee, beginning with this issue "Safety Notes" will be a regular News and Views feature. Departmental employees are encouraged to submit safety tips and solutions to safety problems for this new feature item.

At its March 21st meeting to discuss new ways of implementing the Department's safety program, the Departmental Safety Committee:

1. Adopted the goals of reducing our personal injury accident frequency rate from the current 16.63 disabling accidents per million working hours to less than 10.00, and reducing our vehicle accident frequency rate to less than the statewide average. These goals are both realistic and attainable, since the concentrated efforts of the Department's management and employees have brought a steady decline in our personal injury frequency rate.

2. Requested Director Mott to set up a safety program for patrol personnel enforcing park regulations to fill the interim until the departmental enforcement program is implemented.

3. Recommended that the Department subscribe to the National Safety Council's quarterly magazine, Family Safety. This magazine, which is devoted to home, travel, and recreational safety, would be sent to each unit and headquarters section.

4. Reviewed a safety hazard check list outlined by Bob Hines during his excellent presentation on the effect of design on the safety environment.

5. Suggested that the material being developed from the job safety task analyses be used to draft departmental guidelines for performing various tasks.

Other items to be explored further before the committee's next meeting include: a lighter and safer color for departmental vehicles; development of a standard inspection sheet to aid supervisors in spotting and correcting safety hazards; and development of a safety orientation check list for new employees.

Mr. Art Maunder, Plant Safety Supervisor for the Pacific Telephone Company, discussed their outstanding safety program. Despite the many hazards inherent in its work, the company's accident frequency rate is less than 1.00.

Director Mott's talk to the group was a highlight of the meeting. The Director said:

"It is our job to be alert and to see to it that the people who use our parks are protected. I was very proud of our organization because we took the initiative to pass regulations which give our supervisors in parks containing bodies of water the authority to tell park visitors when it is too hazardous to go out onto the water. I don't want serious accidents or injuries to take place in units of the State Park System because I feel a direct responsibility, not only for park people, but for the wellbeing and peace of mind of their families, and I am sure that each one of you feels the same way."

Attending the meeting: seated--Bob Carlson, District 2; Glen Jones, District 3; Bob Hines; Paul Roberts, Planning and Development; Jim Neal, District 5; Tony Trigeiro, District 4; Eugene Junette, District 6; and standing--Jim Chaffee, District 1; Bob Hiller, Tom Welsh, Ed Wilson, Jim Miller and Bob Dutra of Sacramento HQ.

Governor's Recreation Philosophy

It is part of the conservative philosophy to preserve the best of our heritage--including our natural resources. But the conservative philosophy also demands that the best be made of those resources we preserve.

In California we are proud of the record we have made in preserving our natural heritage and this administration is striving to build on and improve that record. At the same time, we recognize that what we are doing today is not enough. We must prepare for tomorrow--to make parks and recreation even more readily available to the increasing millions of Californians and others who need to share and who have a right to share in all that California has to offer.

Working with Bill Mott, we started out by adopting a 13-point "action program for the state park system." This included reorganization of the department, development of a master plan for the park system, more utilization of private capital in park and recreation development, development of a more realistic user fee schedule and institution of a camping reservation system. Then we went one step further. We lifted the ban on pets. We figured, "love you, love your dog."

One of the things we did was increase park fees, not to deprive people of the use of our parks, but rather to charge a larger proportion of the costs of maintaining parks against the park users instead of the general taxpayer. But, we also cut them in half for October through April in order to stimulate off-season use.

Under Bill Mott's guidance the department last year added more than 12,500 acres to the park system, including more than 2,500 acres of redwoods (no, I don't believe if you've seen one redwood you've seen them all). But, while we added parklands, we do not think that just adding more land is the answer to all of California's park and recreational needs. We think that developed park properties should undergo regular re-evaluation to make sure that they still meet the needs for which they were originally required. In other words, we do not think a park system should be static, and ours is not.

It is possible that we will see a Redwood National Park in the next year or two. And this is well and good, but desirable as a Redwood National Park may be, we are insisting that at the same time the economy of our Northern California timber areas be protected. And we are also insisting that the federal government, in return for our redwoods, give us beach and mountain lands that can be developed by California into useable recreational areas.

About half of California is federally owned. Most of that land is mountain and forest land in the Sierras. We are working to persuade the federal government to make more of these lands available for recreational development and use. We think that it is possible to evolve an integrated program with the federal government, letting it concentrate on the mountains while we concentrate on providing recreation along the coast, in the desert and in the interior valleys.

I have asked Director Mott also to concentrate upon the preparation of the master plan. This will define state responsibility so that it is clear to other agencies and groups

Following are excerpts from a speech made by Governor Ronald Reagan at the 20th Annual California and Pacific Southwest Recreation and Park Conference held in San Diego on March 4.

who must supply city, county and regional recreational areas. This plan will define the needs for scenic and historical areas and for recreation. Updated regularly, it will give us a solid five-year look ahead as well as a longer vision into 25 years for park and recreational needs, and the private sector will participate. Not only is the recreational industry, on its own, becoming most significant in the state, but we are assisting by review of statutes which unduly restrict or discriminate against such development. There must be no double standard which places higher requirements on private development than on public or state-owned parks where supervision, sanitation and density are equivalent.

Wherever possible, we are seeking private capital expansion of concessions in state parks--stores, cabins, roadside camping areas, boat launching--perhaps even golf courses in state recreation areas.

The Department of Parks is also seeking a partnership with the local communities adjacent to state park monuments by the appointment of citizen advisory committees. We need the imagination and enterprise by which, for example, in Coloma, at the John Marshall Gold Discovery Site, local citizens helped rebuild Sutter's Mill--as it was that day in 1848. Or self starters of the "Save-the-Redwoods League" who recently helped us acquire the final major addition to the Avenue of the Giants, in Humboldt County, or the enterprise of the Sierra Club, whose members recently planted 10,000 seedling trees in one of our major redwood park watersheds.

Quality and creativity are being emphasized in all of our planning efforts. As part of that emphasis, we intend to take a strong look at possible ways of bringing parks to people. Everybody does not have the time or the money to travel to the desert or to the mountains or to the wilderness areas. We think there should be a way to give our city and slum dwellers the advantages of parks on as nearly a daily basis as they wish. I am asking Bill Mott to look into ways and means of helping our urban areas develop and expand their park systems to meet the needs not only of today but also of next year and the next 50 years.

The quiet and tranquility of the great city parks such as Central Park, Griffith Park and Balboa Park can do much for modern man in today's hurried and harried living. And small neighborhood parks can go a long way toward keeping our boys and girls off the streets and channeling their energies into worthwhile activities. As our cities and urban areas continue to grow, the need for new parks grows greater and the strain on existing facilities mounts ever higher.

The challenge to the Department of Parks and Recreation is clear. Its responsibility is not only to protect the environmental quality of California, but also to provide for the recreational needs of our people. In reorganizing the department it was not our intention to give greater emphasis to these recreational needs than to preservation of the natural resources of this state, but rather to provide an organizational structure that would recognize not only the preservation and conservation responsibilities that the department holds, but also to accept the

WINTER SPORTS REGULATIONS AMENDED

Upon the recommendation of the State Park and Recreation Commission, these amended Sections 4701 and 4702 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code are effective immediately.

4701. Designated Winter Sports Areas. No person shall use or operate a toboggan, sled, tow rope, snow disc, or vehicle adapted to travel in or over snow, or ski, or construct, use, or operate a ski lift or tramway or machinery incidental to any of the foregoing, except in such areas of a state park as are from time to time designated by the Director or his authorized representative. Such designation shall be posted at least at the local state park office.

4702. Prohibition of Winter Sport Activities by Order. No person shall engage in activities set forth in Section 4701 hereof, or enter the designated area if closed, or operate a ski lift in or in connection with such designated area, when the Director or his authorized representative has by order prohibited the same upon a finding that excessive snow, threat of avalanche, obstruction, defective ski lift, or any dangerous conditions whatsoever, whether related to the foregoing or not, which, in his discretion, imperils the safety of persons or property or both, and when such order has been posted at the local state park office. Such order shall specify the temporary period effective and may be revoked, modified or amended by the Director or his authorized representative. It may specify any such area or portion thereof closed upon similar findings.

* * * * *

DISABLING EMPLOYEE INJURY RATE DROPS BELOW STATEWIDE AVERAGE

Our personal injury frequency rate finally dropped below the statewide average during the October-December quarter for the first time in several years. All employees of the Department of Parks and Recreation are to be congratulated on their efforts in achieving this significant reduction in disabling injuries. Continued effort will undoubtedly result in reaching our departmental goal of a disabling frequency rate of less than 10.00.

* * * * *

Governor's Recreation Philosophy (continued)

challenge of constructively providing for the leisure-time demands of our citizens.

We recognize also that good conservation practices go beyond merely preserving what we have left. We must also be in the business of reclamation, as well as that of protection. We must not only protect our rivers, lakes, bays and beaches from pollution, we must reclaim and purify those that have been polluted. And we must do the same for our air.

These major problems will not be solved this year or next. But Californians are determined they will be solved, and we are working in that direction. We must come to grips now with the total environmental needs of people and their enjoyment of life as it pertains to the quality of air and water and its availability; to the proper protection and use of the land and the rivers and streams, lest there be none; to the creation of a balanced transportation system, lest we be overwhelmed by autos and freeways, aircraft and airports, rails and terminals--all gobbling up the land, without plan or coordination. We must study noise and its effects on people, the potential of thermal and nuclear pollution, and we must have adequate parks, recreation areas and space, and peace and quiet for people and living.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries
Clarice E. Knowland
Leah F. McConnell
Margaret W. Owings
Dr. Horace Parker
Leonard S. Thomson
Daniel D. Villanueva
Harold L. Zellerbach

On March 8, the State Park and Recreation Commission held its monthly meeting in Sacramento in the main auditorium of the Resources Building. All 11 members were present. Agenda items included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT . . .

Director Mott reported on the old fashioned Fourth of July celebration to be held at Columbia SHP this year in cooperation with the local citizenry. There will be contests and entertainment. Governor Reagan will make a major address.

As a result of a Los Angeles Times article concerning the park system campground reservation program, phone calls and letters poured into the information desk at Will Rogers SP. Suzanne Dudley, the Department's information clerk at the park, reported that in the four days following the article she received 1,300 calls and 3,300 letters requesting information and forms.

Through March 1, the Department has processed 7,300 reservations. San Clemente SB with its 180 campsites is in the lead with more than 1,100 confirmed reservations. The Director commended all those working with the reservation system training programs.

The "New Wing" tour at Hearst San Simeon SHM will be started this summer and will be handled by "electronic guides," an audio aid system that will allow those taking the tour to proceed at their own pace. This new tour will help with the turn-away problem at the Castle. The tentative price for the tour--$2.

SPECIAL DELEGATION . . .

Mr. Ural E. Compomizzo of Antioch, who identified himself as a friend of the State Park System, requested permission to appear before the Commission to give his views on certain aspects of park system operation. He discussed the new reservation system favorably, suggested lower camping fees for retired persons, called for greater rapport between park rangers and campers, spoke against dogs in state parks, and asked for better use of picnic areas as emergency overnight campsites. He concluded by personally commending five state park rangers who, he said, had given outstanding service to the public. They were:

Richard Powers, Calaveras Big Trees SP.
Robert Stewart, the Department's "Man on the Mountain" at Mt. Diablo SP.
Paul Jones, Clear Lake SP.
William Allison, Russian Gulch SP.
Leonard Fisher, Donner Lake SP

James Warren and Senior Planner Gene Boucher explain the master planning for Pt. Mugu SRA.

PARK UNIT MASTER PLANNING . . .

The philosophy and process of park unit master planning was presented by James Warren, Chief of Planning and Development, and his staff. To illustrate what is involved in this activity, the group presented plans for the use of resources at two entirely different projects -- Point Mugu SRA, which is being developed as a multi-purpose play and recreation area, and Sugar Pine Point SP, which will be left as much as possible in its natural state.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

FIELD TRIP ...

On Thursday preceding the meeting, the Commission was given a conducted tour of the Sacramento Old Town project. The trip concluded at the offices of the Sacramento City Redevelopment Agency where Department staff gave a briefing of the historical, restoration, and interpretive programs of the State Park System.

A new statewide fee schedule is being put into effect beginning May 1 (see story on page 2). In discussing it, Commissioner Owings asked that the staff "reappraise" this schedule to see if something couldn't be done to help those in the lower income brackets. Commissioner Knowland agreed and Chairman Sokolov appointed Commissioner Villaneuva to "explore and ascertain the recreational needs of low-income groups."

John Michael, Supervisor of the Interpretive Services Station, illustrates some of his office's techniques.

Fritz Riddell, State Park Archeologist, explains the part his office plays in the study of the life and culture of early California.

Allen Welts, State Park Historian, tells the Commissioners of the need for interpreting the historical values of the park system to the public.

The Director then reported on the Las Flores Assistencia and Adobe Ranch House project which is on U. S. Marine Corps property at Camp Pendleton in San Diego County (see the Commission Report in last February's issue). The commanding general of the camp said that because of the intensive use of the area for training Marines for combat, no additional land except that immediately surrounding the project can be provided for a state park. Without additional land, Director Mott concluded, the project is not of enough significance to be considered as a unit of the State Park System.

NATIONAL REDWOOD PARK ...

Commissioner Owings introduced a resolution supporting the establishment of a national redwood park. The resolution contained the following provisions: a) That the Nation acquire from private sources redwood lands commensurate with state redwood parks, and b) that the federal government exchange certain of its lands valuable for recreation purposes to the State Park System. The resolution was adopted.

WINTER SPORTS REGULATIONS ...

The Commission recommended that Director Mott formally adopt new winter sports regulations that were previously adopted on an emergency basis (see story: Winter Sports Regulations Amended, page 16).

Commissioners Villanueva, Knowland, McConnell, and Thomson inspect a model of Sacramento Old Town

CONDOR

Ranger William J. Hill wrote this article while stationed at La Purisima Mission SHP; he is now at Millerton Lake SRA.

From two small islands of wilderness deep in the heart of Los Padres National Forest radiate the most unusual air lanes in the world. Here the California condor, whose ancestors were contemporaries of the Teratornis terribilis of the Pleistocene Age sixty million years ago, is making its last stand. The condors once numbered in the thousands, soaring on their nine-foot wingspans in the thermals and updrafts along the Pacific Coast from British Columbia to northern Mexico and through the southwestern United States. Now only about 40 of these birds remain.

To watch the condor's flight is an experience to remember. With the first breezes of the morning, the great dark birds ruffle their feathers, stretch their wings and one by one drop from their roosts. Their wings make a few powerful strokes to give momentum and soon they are soaring effortlessly high above the mountains and forests. Their majestic flight is a purposeful movement along the updrafts that rise from the windward side of the ridges and the thermals that rise from the heated valleys. Alone, in pairs, or in groups, they may travel 100 miles or more in a single day searching for food before returning to their roosting areas. Even at an altitude of fifteen thousand feet they can detect movement on the ground.

The Indians worshipped the condor, though they killed one occasionally to obtain the skin and feathers for a ritual cape. To the settlers, however, combined curiosity and fear gave reason enough to destroy them, and their tremendous size (they weigh about 20 pounds) made them a prize for trophy seekers. Though the condor, eating only carrion, is harmless to all living things and is protected by California law, they are still killed now and then for trophys or by novice hunters.

The life expectancy of an adult condor is estimated to exceed half a century. It will be five or six years after a chick leaves the nest before it selects a mate and, if free condors follow the pattern of a captive pair in New York's National Zoological Park, it may be 12 to 14 years before a union occurs. Ornithologists estimate that the 40 California condors will lay approximately four eggs annually and that only one pair of chicks from each nesting period will survive to reproduce.

The condors select a depression in a protected spot high on the face of a cliff or in some inaccessible tree hollow with suitable roosting places nearby to hold the pale green or blue egg. In March or April, after a 45-day incubation period, a chick coated with a whitish gray down struggles from the shell. During the feathering period the chick is completely dependent upon the parent bird for its daily menu of carrion. Though the adult condor has a rugged constitution and can survive several days without food, the chicks require more regular feeding.

The feathering period lasts the greater part of a year. In December, January, and February the fledglings leave the nests and make limited flights, but they are still partially dependent on the parents.

Condors will multiply only in the most wild and remote environment. Now civilization, applying constant pressure with its roads and industry even to their remote sanctuary, threatens to eliminate this connection with the prehistoric past.

For more detailed information on the life and habits of the California condor, read The California Condor by Carl B. Koford (National Audubon Society, 1953) and CONDOR--The Vanishing American by Dick Smith and Robert Easton (McNally and Loftin, 1964).

* * * * *

PLANNING SERIES TO START

Beginning with next month's News and Views, a series of articles having to do with the processes, objectives, and philosophy of park unit master planning will be presented. The articles will deal with the responsibilities of the Department's new Planning and Development Division under James Warren, and will explain the concepts behind the development of particular units of the State Park System.

Cuyamaca Rangers Uncover Mystery

A minor mystery was uncovered -- literally! -- at Cuyamaca Rancho SP recently when Ranger Eugene R. Junette found a brass document tube embedded in the "Airplane Monument" while making some repairs.

The Airplane Monument is located on Cuyamaca Mountain near Green Valley Falls at the site of the 1922 crash of two army officers, Lt. Charles Webber and Col. Francis H. Marshall, who were on a routine flight to Ft. Huachuca, Arizona. Despite an intensive search, their bodies were not found until the next spring.

The sealed brass tube contained newspaper articles describing the crash and a small Masonic handbook with names of several officers of Rockwell Air Depot (now part of North Island Naval Air Station) including that of Major H. H. "Hap" Arnold of WWII fame. Ranger Junette could find no record of the tube's burial, but Mr. Cecil Moyer of Copley News recognized the name of Lt. F. W. Siefert.

Col. Siefert, who has now retired to Point Loma and is the sole survivor of those listed, explained that the tube was meant as a permanent record of the officers who had participated in the weeks-long search for the victims of the crash.

After the repair work was completed, park personnel resealed and replaced it in the monument.

* * * * *

CHANGES IN THE INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION DIVISION

There are two new faces and a position title change in the Department's Information and Interpretation Division.

Dick Thompson, fearless editor of News and Views and former Research Writer for the Information Section, is now the Department's Public Information Officer. He is filling in for Wayne Harbert, who went on temporary retirement following his illness last month.

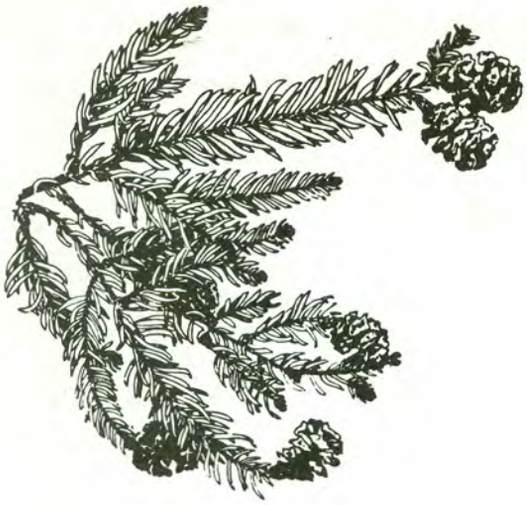
Picking up the Research Writer reins is Bob Peterson, who joined the Department March 27. His main effort will be on the preparation of our much needed park folders.

Kay Skorup, who most recently was recording secretary for the State Park and Recreation Commission and, before that, secretary to the chief of the old Recreation Division, is now secretary to Robert Bates, Chief of the Information and Interpretation Division.

* * * * *

VIRGINIA FILLINGER RETIRES

Virginia Fillinger, longtime secretary to retired Division of Beaches and Parks Chief Earl Hanson, retired on March 31. Virginia, shown here with boss Gordon Kishbaugh and her mother at the luncheon held in her honor at the Hotel Senator, had completed almost 28 years of State service. Before joining the Division of Beaches and Parks in 1944, she worked for the Departments of Finance, the Youth Authority, and Employment. She received a complete "starter" set of golf equipment including clubs, balls, and cart and plans to put them to good use.



YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

DISTRICT 1 ...

Gladys Milhous, District HQ office employee for the past five years, retired on February 29. She and husband Ivan (shown below with the going-away gifts and certificate of appreciation presented by fellow employees) plan to tour the U. S. this spring.

DISTRICT 2 ...

Supervisor Robert Crawford of SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP plans to better the 45-minute average of the Marin Athletic Club in their recent 8-mile run from Devil's Gulch up Barnaby Peak, around the riding and hiking trail, and return to starting point. We'll be rooting for you all the way, Bob... from a comfortable armchair!

Supervisor Harry K. Batlin appreciates the efforts of members of the Valley Council of Divers camped at the Salt Point project, who spent a considerable portion of their time on a weekend picking up the accumulated trash in the camping area.

A boat load of visitors to ANGEL ISLAND SP trod the path lightly last month after disembarking at the Ayala Cove dock. The sound of "shots" echoing off the steep walls enclosing the cove caused alarm, and the visitors wondered where the new rifle range had been installed. At the moment it sounded much too close. The mystery was solved when Ranger William Fairbanks dropped two handfuls of confiscated firecrackers in the lap of Assistant Supervisor Harvey Lively.

DISTRICT 3 ...

Supervisor Keith Caldwell of SUTTER'S FORT SHM reports that Bob Kleeman started from the park on a 3,000-mile horseback trip around the U. S. via the old trails. Kleeman plans to go to Astoria, then to Fort Laramie, and will return to Sutter's Fort in about three years. He is accompanied by a pack mule and his dog.

Director Mott has commended CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP Rangers Kenneth E. Martin and George Linden for their work on an outdoor education program which they carried out with the Stanislaus County Department of Education. This program reached 700 people at the "grass roots". Director Mott commented, "This is the type of creative action that makes our State Park System outstanding."

DISTRICT 4 ...

Fellow employees at PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP threw a potluck honoring Walt VanderHaar on his retirement after 10 years with the Department. Walt and wife Bea were given a hand-tooled leather plaque and luggage.

The highway near SUNSET SB looked like the fall-out area from an oversize popcorn popper after a recent hailstorm, reports Supervisor Arthur Parvin.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP and FREMONT PEAK SP ranger families joined in a farewell dinner for Roy and Idella Pedersen. Roy's new assignment as Historian I takes him to Sacramento.

On a recent Saturday the "Alliance Francaise" of Carmel brought 40 French Navy midshipmen to visit POINT LOBOS SR; on Sunday a similar contingent from the English Navy appeared. What puzzles Supervisor Don Rich is... while each Englishman escorted a girl, the best the French seemed to be able to do was a total of six young ladies and a chaperone.

LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP has a new job classification--Park Gopher Catcher. Attendant Luther Helm reports catching 59 of the pests in six days last month. A very important function, since a visitor could injure himself by stepping into a gopher hole.

Two old coins, one dated 1799 and the other with an illegible date, were found about 18 inches below the floor surface at the Plaza Hotel, SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHM, according to Supervisor Jim Beck. The round, crudely stamped silver coins bear the words "Carlos IIII" and a crest on one side and are believed to be of Spanish or Portuguese origin.

DISTRICT 5...

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM Ranger Al Oliver is the proud parent--not without some assistance from wife Mickie--of a daughter, Elizabeth Ann, born March 19.

DISTRICT 6 ...

MITCHELL CAVERNS SR Supervisor Frank Fairchild reports that, despite a gusty wind that roared down the side of Providence Mountain and blew over campers' tents, five groups (out of twelve) in trailers and truck-campers stuck out the blow parked in the center of the parking lot, tail to the wind.

San Diego OLD TOWN Supervisor Frank Bellinghausen spoke to 78 students on the subject of Outdoor Careers at the Career Day Program of Coronado High School last month.

R. L. Menefee, Assistant Supervisor at DOHENY SB, reports on Excedrin Headache No. 1968--a dog owner that really cared. When the dog did "what comes naturally" while the children were walking him on the beach, the owner rushed out, shovel in hand, scooped up the mess, and threw it in the ocean. It may get a little nasty swimming, but the beach is clean.

Certificates of completion were awarded 26 District 6 employees for their participation in the Tenth Annual CSEA School of Leadership. Those completing the course were: Lois Goode, Roscoe Waymire, Art Morland, John McManus, John Walstrom, and Frank Bellinghausen from the San Diego OLD TOWN and SILVER STRAND SB, Jack W. Schlotter, Glen H. Mincks, Ray B. Robison, Guy Bashford, and Joe H. Stoker from SAN CLEMENTE SB; from ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP, Frederick Meyer; CUYAMACA RANCHO SP Rangers Ronald C. McCullough, Eugene R. Junette, Lloyd Dunkel, Stephen Penner, Donald Pohl, Allen Scheibli, Norman Blair, and David DeSpain; DOHENY SB, Richard Menefee; Lyle Watson, Riding and Hiking Trails; and SAN DIEGO COAST SB'S Wilbur Green, Melvin Godwin, Delbert Moore, and Jimmy Smallwood.

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP Ranger George Leetch gave a wildflower talk to the Rancho Bernardo Garden Club at Fish Creek on March 15.

Supervisor Floyd Lemley reports that Boy Scout Troop 716 from Oceanside did an excellent job of beach cleanup at TORREY PINES SR and also helped plant four Torrey Pines.

Lifeguard Supervisor Charles R. Chase found the classic message in a bottle at SILVER STRAND SB--instead of dealing with shipwreck or buried treasure, this one just contained a card requesting that it be mailed to the Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Rockville, Maryland 20852. How times have changed!

Rangers Richard A. Bloomquist and Lloyd E. Dunkel of CUYAMACA RANCHO SP conducted Conservation Week programs at several local schools.

Supervisor Frank Bellinghausen anticipates that San Diego's OLD TOWN will be a popular unit--a campsite reservation request for April 13 and 14 has already been received!

Supervisor C. B. Mitchell reports an encouraging trend at HUNTINGTON and BOLSA CHICA SB's--since Reynolds Aluminum has set up a system of paying organizations to collect used cans to reclaim the metal, Boy Scout troops have been picking up other litter as well as cans on the beaches.

Supervisor Jewel Caughell of LAKE ELSINORE SRA was given an award for civic participation by the Business and Professional Women's Club of Costa Mesa on February 27.

Roses & RaZZberries

Among the recently received slings and arrows was this objection from the editor of the excellent Wildlife Review published by the Fish and Wildlife Branch of British Columbia's Department of Recreation and Conservation to the title of our "Personnel Notes."

Dear Ed:

Personnel--a dreadful word. Can't we have "Staff Notes" or something? Wish I could send along the great Winston Churchill's outburst against said word during war when he was trying to rally the people all together to the fray. 'Personnel' is dead, dormant, sterile, an office-manager word, one that should only be used in the sense of armies, large groups of people. It is cold, heartless, mean, miserable, callous, cruel, and puts people into category of talking about tables, chairs, inanimate objects. People are warm. They are not personnel. DOWN WITH PERSONNEL.

Sincerely,
Bill Ward

OK, OK--can anybody suggest a good substitute for this horrible (cold, heartless, etc.) word?

A recent letter to Frank Fairchild, Supervisor of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR:

Just a brief note to let you know how much we enjoyed our visit to your park and to express our appreciation for the fine job you and your staff did to add to the pleasure of our trip.

Sincerely,
R. D. Farris, President
Marquardt Mineral and Lapidiary Club

This essay, written by an eastern high school student, was printed in Eureka's Northcoast Outdoors. District 1 Assistant Superintendent Hank Saddler contributes it as food for thought.

PROPHECY

In the end, there was the Earth, and it was with form and beauty.
And man dwelt upon the lands of the Earth and the meadows and trees and he said:
"Let us build our dwellings in this place of beauty."
And he built cities and covered the Earth with concrete and steel.
And the meadows were gone. And man said: "It is good."
On the second day man looked upon the waters of the Earth. And man said:
"Let us put our wastes in the water--that the dirt will be washed away."
And man did.
And the waters became polluted and foul in their smell. And man said: "It is good."
On the third day man looked upon the forests of the Earth, and saw they were beautiful.
And man said: "Let us cut the timber for our homes, and grind the wood for our use."
And man did. And the land became barren and the trees were gone. And man said: "It is good."
On the fourth day, man saw that animals were in abundance, and ran in the fields, and played in the sun. And man said:
"Let us cage these animals for our amusement and kill them for sport."
And man did. And there were no more animals on the face of the Earth. And man said: "It is good."
On the fifth day man breathed the air of the Earth. And man said:

RESERVATION FOLLOWUP

In this issue's Commission Report (page) we reported that as a result of a Los Angeles Times story about our campsite reservation system the information desk at Will Rogers SHP was swamped with inquiries--phone and mail--during the first few days after the article appeared.

In following this up, we found that through March 25 the park received 3,800 phone calls and 6,700 letters requesting information and forms. There can be no doubt that our new system is generating a lot of interest throughout the state! The park staff reports that mail ran about 50 to 1 in favor of reservations; here are some of the comments received:

> Our family has been avid campers for many years but we have learned not to bother going to any State Parks from May to September because we know there will not be enough room. Now you have come up with the reservation idea which I am sure thousands will bless you for. It may remove some of the spontaneity from camping, but who enjoys being spontaneous when you drive for hours only to find that you must sleep alongside the road?...If we want to travel from campground to campground for a couple of weeks sightseeing, we must draw a rigid itinerary far in advance and send in our reservations for 10 or 12 different parks, each one day's travel from the next. Ridiculous....It (the reservation system) inspired me to "try again." We have had so many disappointments on our camping ventures. Having an opportunity to reserve a place will make a great help in planning our campout....At least with the reservation system they will not be able to preempt camp space from the more deserving--me!...I hope the system works as I have been disappointed time after time the old way....As a much frustrated camper who filled out one of the study blanks on the problem with care and at considerable length, I'm rooting for you 100%, but I can hear the screams already....We tried for three consecutive days last summer to get into El Capitan Beach camp and finally made it but it did involve a round trip for two of those days....We noticed you have your camping space assigned to you. Who is going to get the choice camping spots, friends of the officer in charge?

* * * * *

Roses and RaZZberries (continued)

"Let us dispose of our wastes into the air--for the winds shall blow them away."
And man did. And the air became filled with the smoke, and the fumes could not be blown away. And the air became heavy with dust and choked and burned. And man said: "It is good."
On the sixth day, man saw himself, and seeing the many languages and tongues he feared and hated. And man said: "Let us build great machines, and destroy these lest they destroy us."
And man built great machines, and the Earth was fired with the rage of great wars. And man said: "It is good."
On the seventh day man rested from his labors, and the Earth was still.
And man no longer dwelt upon the Earth.
And it was good.

Sacramento HQ employees will enjoy this:

OH, ELEVATORS SQUAT AND SMALL
YOU TOIL IN RESOURCES STATELY AND TALL
YOUR PASSENGERS ARE QUAINT AND VARIED
FROM TAMELY CALM TO WILDLY HARRIED
YOUR BUTTONS ARE A THING OF BEAUTY
LIGHTLY GLOWING, SET FOR DUTY
YOUR "UP" AND "DOWN" LIGHTS ARE SUBLIME
YOUR BELLS DING RYTHMICALLY IN TIME
YOU'RE QUITE THE NICEST THING WE'VE FOUND
BUT WHY CAN'T YOU GET OFF THE GROUND....?

June Alderman
Accounting

DOG'S BEST FRIEND

Dogs' rescuers, Ranger Robert Gehr at the wheel and Robert Martinez, seem glad the ordeal is over.

Last fall it was the sighting of a mountain lion that caused a stir at Folsom Lake SRA, but last month two mountain-climbing mutts got themselves hung up on Negro Bar Cliff, much to the consternation of State Park Rangers and the Sacramento Animal Shelter.

Where the two medium-sized canines came from and why they went down the cliff instead of remaining on top where it was safe is still a mystery. However, when they were first spotted by a fisherman the dogs appeared to be trapped on the face of the cliff, afraid to climb back and fearful of the water below.

A call was made to the ranger's headquarters and they in turn called B. E. Martinstein, state humane officer at the Sacramento Animal Shelter, for help. Inspecting the site with Martinstein, Ranger V. L. Reynolds reasoned that the recent rains had left the sides of the cliff wet and slippery. Thus, the dogs could only go down until they came to a precipitous spot 30 feet above the water.

Additional help was needed and Ranger Robert Gehr arrived in a larger boat in 15 minutes with Robert Martinez, rescue man for the animal shelter. While Gehr held the boat against the shoreline, Martinez scrambled up the loose earth and placed leashes on the dogs. However, the difficulty in maneuvering on the cliff, precarious as it was, became manifold with two reluctant dogs. As Martinez put it, "I had to slide down. I thought I was going to miss the boat and plunge into the river." He didn't.

Ranger Robert Gehr keeps the rescue boat close to shore as Robert Martinez comes within coaxing distance of the stranded dogs.

MAN vs. NATURE

This thoughtful editorial appeared in the New York Times on New Year's Day.

The turn of the year is an ideal time to take stock of the damage man is doing to his natural environment. That is what the American Association for the Advancement of Science did at several of its sessions last week, and the balance sheet was cheerless.

Professor Barry Commoner of Washington University argued that the environment is being placed under stress "to the point of collapse" and this planet is approaching "a crisis which may destroy its suitability as a place for human society." Professor L. C. Cole of Cornell University suggested that even the continued availability of the earth's oxygen supply can no longer be taken for granted, and that the world's population may "be already beyond what the earth can support on a continuous basis."

Behind these and other expressions of alarm is mounting evidence that man and his works are disrupting the numerous complex and interrelated processes upon which this planet's web of life depends. Thus earth's supply of available oxygen is being depleted both by the dimunition of plant life on land and in the sea and by the increasing burning of fossil fuels which annually locks up vast amounts of oxygen in newly created carbon compounds. Large bodies of water are steadily being fouled by huge quantities of sewage, industrial wastes and the insecticide and fertilizer runoffs from agricultural lands, with disastrous consequences for the animal and plant life in those waters. In innumerable other ways the precarious balance of nature is being disturbed on a scale without precedent or presently foreseeable end.

The plea of the scientists goes far beyond the minimal call for efforts to end or control the pollution now degrading so much of the earth's essential resources. More fundamentally the scientists are demanding that Government and private policymakers look beyond immediately desirable results in making their decisions. Thus Professor Cole pointed out that the Aswan Dam may yet be the "ultimate disaster for Egypt" because of its likely effect on the salinization of that country's soil. His description of the possible dangerous consequences of a sea-level canal across Central America--one that would permit large masses of cold Pacific Ocean water to enter the warm Caribbean--raises issues that have been almost totally ignored in discussions of this project.

The scientists, of course, are not the only ones disturbed by these problems. Sports Illustrated, for example, devoted much of a recent issue to an incisive examination of the pillaging of the environment and its consequences. The magazine concluded--and we emphatically agree--that the engineer's tyranny over the environment must b ended.

Beyond the immediate detailed issues of the ecological crisis, one fact stands out: Earth's capacity to support human life is finite. If that limit is exceeded vast disasters could result--and some of those disasters may be not far off. What is implied in these discussions is a direct challenge to popular ideas about "progress." The issues involved are too important to be ignored simply because the conclusions are unpleasant. Humanity can survive only if the natural environment that has produced and supported it is protected against the powerful threats that now impinge as man uses godlike powers with much less than godlike wisdom.

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* * * * *

BETTY WAKEFIELD DIES

Services were held April 3 for Betty Wakefield, wife of FORT TEJON SHP Supervisor Louis Wakefield. Mrs. Wakefield, who died March 27, was recuperating at home from major surgery.

20 years ago this month

On the 100th anniversary of the discovery of gold at Coloma, the old mining town faced a new horde of feverish prospectors. Their activities at "Gold Discovery Site State Monument," according to News and Views, included "panning for gold in any soil which a shovel will penetrate." The monument's rangers "must constantly discourage eager argonauts."

Naturalists attending a National Park Service conference in Yosemite "expressed considerable interest in the nature interpretation and recreation of the (California) State Park system." The meeting, held from April 14 to 17, was attended by Edward F. Dolder.

A fire caused by a senseless act at Sunset State Beach was discovered by Deputy Ranger S. W. Jones, who quickly extinguished it. The picnickers responsible for the blaze, Jones discovered, had stoked their fire at a shelter with a combination of shingles from the shelter's roof and a picnic bench.

A new innovation in temporary housing for State Park personnel was unfolded. The "housing unit," or two 10' x 12' tents facing each other on a single foundation, was earmarked for Prairie Creek, Williams Grove, Richardson Grove, D. L. Bliss, Calaveras Big Trees, and Cuyamaca Rancho State Parks. One tent was intended for sleeping while the other served as a kitchen.

Tragedy struck at Doheny State Beach when a father of two children caused the death of his four-year-old daughter through carelessness. A hot gasoline lantern the father was filling in the doorway of the family's tent burst into flame, engulfing the two children in their sleeping bags.

Attendance at Borrego Campground in Anza Desert State Park jumped more than 100 percent over a corresponding period for the year before. Chief Ranger Jack Calvert placed the new figure at 13,878 for the period from January 1 to April 10. In 1947, 6,587 campers were logged in.

The burning question of the day at Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park--Up in the air...is it a bird? Is it a plane? Is it...?--was answered handily by Ranger Kenneth Legg. It was a bird or, to be more scientific, it was the Varied Thrush. These birds, which are strangers to the area, were using the park as a stopping-off place after being attracted from their migratory course by the Point Sur lighthouse beacon.

A promotion took Ronald E. Miller away from his friends in Beaches and Parks. Miller, Supervising Account Clerk, transferred to the Division of Architecture to become assistant to the Assistant State Architect.

Field personnel were putting their feet in motion to get a fast start on the new 40-hour minimum work week slated to begin May 1. But, Chief Henning cautioned, when necessity demands, they are expected to work one or two hours without recourse to in-lieu time.

PERSONNEL TRANSACTIONS

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class Title	Location	Date
Abbott, Barbara E.	Clerk-Typist II	San Mateo Coast SB	3/1/68
Anderson, Norma R.	Clerk-Typist II	Claims Unit	4/2/68
Baize, Eleanor E.	Clerk-Typist II	Accounting	4/1/68
Gaskins, Elizabeth A.	Senior Stenographer	Clerical Services	3/18/68
Lane, Irene C.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services	3/6/68
Pedersen, Roy H.	State Park Historian I	Operations Division	3/11/68
Peterson, Robert	Research Writer	Information Section	3/27/68
Thornton, Margaret E	Clerk-Typist II	District 1 HQ	3/18/68
Tucker, David A.	State Park Historian II	Interpretation Section	3/18/68

REINSTATEMENT

Goodwin, Geraldine V.	Senior Clerk Typist	Personnel Section	3/19/68

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Thompson, Richard L.	Information Officer I from Research Writer	Information Section	3/8/68

TRANSFERS

Basenberg, Carle R.	State Park Attendant	Henry Cowell from Angel Island	3/1/68
Fazio, Joe	State Park Ranger II	Pt. Lobos from Big Basin Rdwds	3/15/68
Hunter, LaVonne L.	Key Punch Operator	Accounting from Data Proc.	4/1/68
Lanford, Joyce A.	Stenographer II	Clerical Svcs. from Park Unit Master Planning	3/1/68
Neider, James E.	State Park Naturalist I	Dist. 2 HQ from San Clemente	3/1/68
Skorup, Catherine	Secretary I	Information & Interpretation Div. from State Park & Rec. Comm.	4/1/68

RETIREMENTS

Fillinger, Virginia L.	Senior Stenographer	Development	3/31/68
Mills, Bernard J.	Groundsman	Will Rogers SHP	2/29/68

SEPARATIONS

Graham, Monica M.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services	3/1/68
Swaine, Marcia E.	Clerk-Typist II	District 5 HQ	3/18/68
Wachenfeld, Dorothy M.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing	3/29/68
Warren, Henry C., Jr.	State Park Ranger I	Austin Creek SRA	2/29/68

EXAMINATIONS

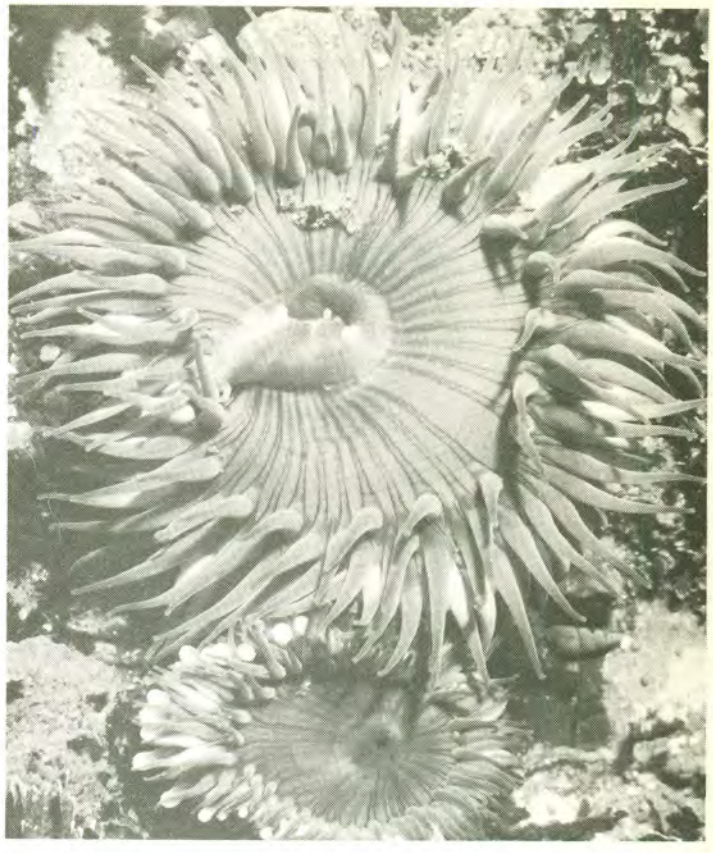
Associate Data Processing Systems Analyst (open)--final filing date 5/3/68
Associate Economist (statewide promotional)--final filing date 5/10/68
Information Officer I (open)--final filing date 6/21/68

DEPLETION OF TIDEPOOL WILDLIFE WILL BE STUDIED

The State Resources Administrator, Norman B. Livermore, Jr., has directed the Department of Fish and Game and the Department of Parks and Recreation to study the threatened depletion of wildlife in the tide pools of California's coastline, and recommend necessary protective measures.

Ironically, the need for protective measures for starfish, sea urchins, chitons and other inhabitants of the coastal tide pools is brought about by the ever-increasing number of students in the state's education system and their zeal for collecting specimens for study.

John Prescott, marine biologist and vice-president and curator of Marineland of the Pacific at Palos Verdes Hills in Los Angeles County, believes that a very selective program of tide pool collection for classroom study must be developed. He said teachers should have their students observe the animals and replace them in their natural habitat. Prescott suggested that only the teachers should take those specimens absolutely needed for classroom instruction.



Sea Anemone at Point Lobos. Photo by Tom Myers.

* * * * *

MRS. KNOWLAND TO MARRY

Mrs. Clarice Knowland, recently appointed a State Park and Recreation Commission member, will marry Guy G. Gilchrist on Easter Sunday in Piedmont. Mrs. Knowland, widow of Oakland Tribune Publisher Joseph R. Knowland who died in 1966, is active in several art- and conservation-oriented organizations. Mr. Gilchrist, a widower, is the retired vice president and general manager of the Pennzoil Company.

* * * * *

ANNUAL GOLF TOURNAMENT DATE SET

Sign up early for the May 30 Department of Parks and Recreation Golf Tournament. The number of entrants is limited--applications will be accepted in the order received. All Department employees and their mates are eligible to compete.

The tournament will be held at the Ancil Hoffman County Park Golf Course in Carmichael--tee-off time will be 12 noon. Prizes are slated for low gross, low net, hole-in-one, and long drive.

The entry fee of $4 per person will include green fees. Get your application and fee to Ed Sheehy, Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento 95811 by May 10.

* * * * *

FOR SALE: A uniform in good condition, used only four summers--dress coat, size 40; pants, 36; felt hat, 7-3/8 oval; belt, 36; 2 hat bands; 2 almost new lightweight green pants; 1 tie. All for $50. Contact Charles Page, 7926 Lake Cayuga Drive, San Diego 92119.

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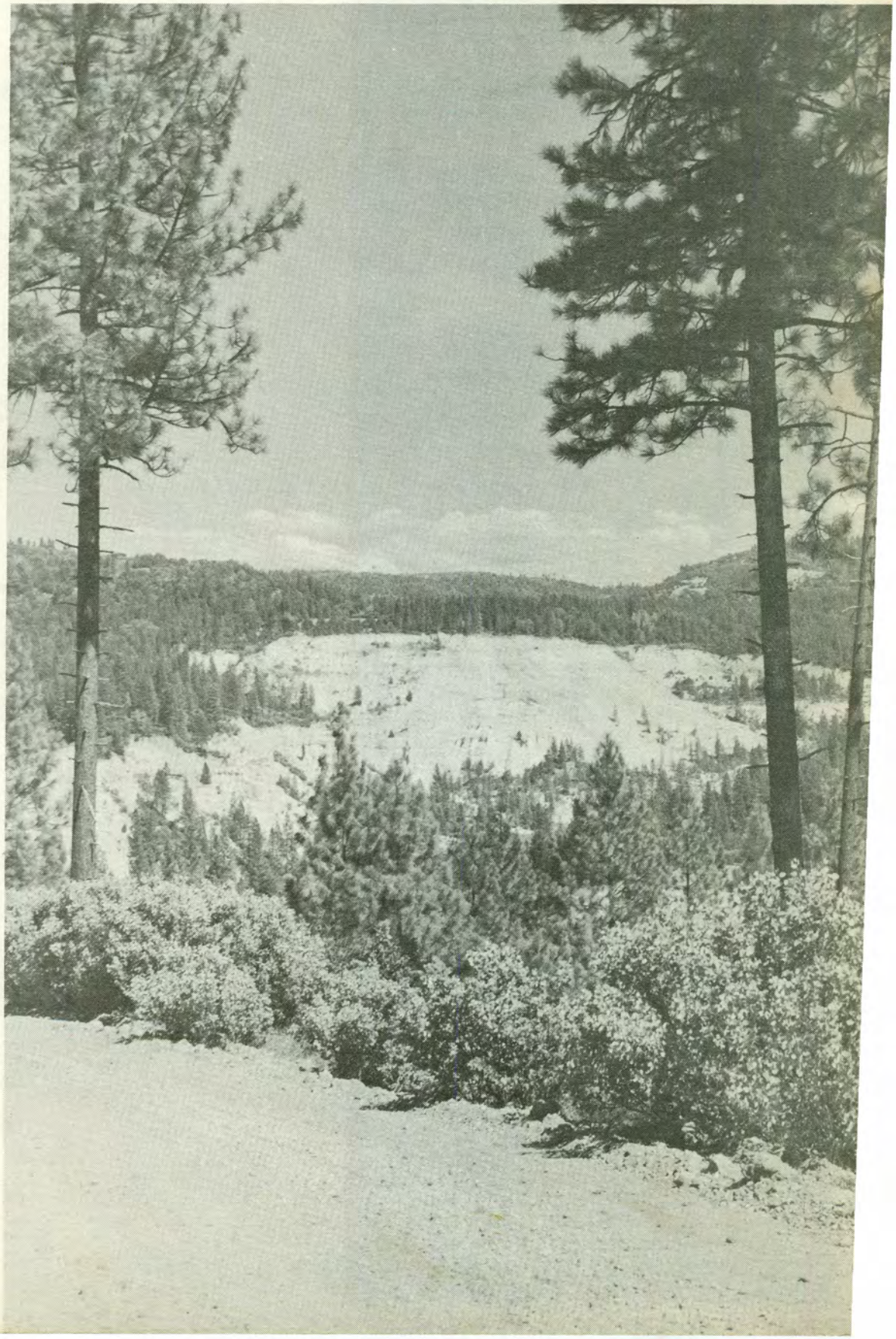

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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THE COVER: MALAKOFF DIGGINS SP, scene of June 9 dedication. See pg. 14.

HORIZONS

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

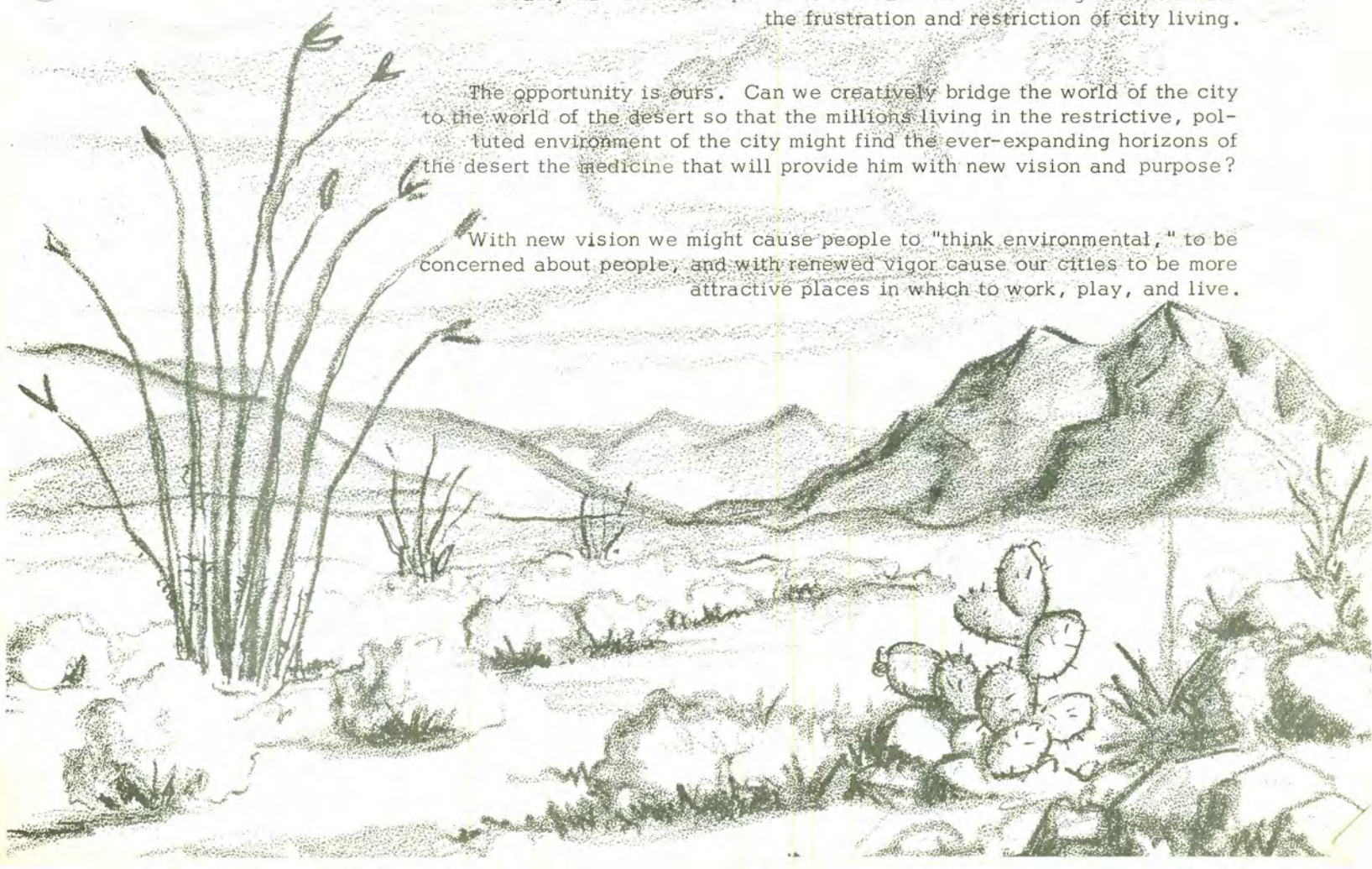
My trip to our proposed and existing desert parks was most rewarding. The horizon of the desert unfolding in a continuous succession of ever-expanding vistas is to me its significant value.

The scale of the desert scene is infinite. The clean air and brilliant sunshine make for sharp contrast of light and shadow and change dramatically the form and color of the landscape from morning to the evening.

Contrast this to the drabness, the confinement, and the limited vistas of our cities. If only we could convince the average city dweller that the desert is not a wasteland, but rather a land of beauty and limitless vistas that offers the visitor the opportunity of experiencing the thrill of expanding horizons! The scale of a desert scene and its sharp contrasting beauty has the magic power to recreate the inner being and eliminate the frustration and restriction of city living.

The opportunity is ours. Can we creatively bridge the world of the city to the world of the desert so that the millions living in the restrictive, polluted environment of the city might find the ever-expanding horizons of the desert the medicine that will provide him with new vision and purpose?

With new vision we might cause people to "think environmental," to be concerned about people, and with renewed vigor cause our cities to be more attractive places in which to work, play, and live.



NEW FIELD ORGANIZATION

By Tom Crandall

Change is a characteristic of all organizations. It is a natural response to the dynamic environment in which they must function. Our Department is in the initial phase of a reorganization that will allow us to better meet the challenges of the public's demand for outdoor recreation in the decade ahead.

The organizational charts shown on the following pages represent the Operation Division's efforts to design an organization plan that conforms to the concepts outlined in the Organization Plan for the Department of Parks and Recreation dated November 1, 1967. It makes use of the maintenance classes proposed in the December issue of News and Views and can be implemented without an increase in support funds.

In reviewing District organization plans, keep in mind that they simply represent goals that are subject to change, particularly with respect to the numbers and classes of employees shown. Also, all reductions in personnel will be accomplished by attrition. As experience is gained with the new Operations Division, organization changes will undoubtedly be necessary.

Advantages of Area Organization

The major structural change in the Operations Division organization has been the move toward the "area" type organization. This organization will yield the following benefits:

1. Clerical details will be centralized at an area office, allowing a greater emphasis by the ranger staff on interpretation, law enforcement, and resource protection.

2. Larger pools of manpower and equipment will be created, allowing more effective use of both by encouraging their movement between park units as job needs change.

3. Supervisory responsibility will be consolidated under an Area Manager who will be responsible for the operation of all the units in his area, rather than each park having a supervisor.

4. The number of persons supervised by each Assistant District Superintendent will be reduced, allowing a more effective supervisor-supervisee relationship.

5. The maintenance function will be separated from the administrative function in the larger areas so that the advantages of employee specialization can be realized.

Area Management

An area, whether it consists of several units or only one unit, can be visualized as a single park composed of geographically related units, much like the situation at San Mateo Coast, Humboldt Redwoods, and Folsom Lake. The smaller units within an area may or may not offer similar types of public services, but they should be close enough to allow the free exchange of personnel and equipment among them.

The Area Manager will be responsible for both the maintenance and administrative functions of his area. If there is a large active unit within an area, the Area Manager may delegate to one of his subordinates the year-round responsibility for managing certain phases of the program at that unit. However, this delegation does not relieve the Area Manager of his overall responsibility for the area's program.

In those instances where an area consists of only one park unit, the

person in charge will still be referred to as the "Area Manager," since he will have the same program responsibilities as the manager of an area composed of several park units.

As administrative procedures are established, accounting records, purchasing details, statistical records, personnel transactions, and routine clerical duties will be centralized in the area headquarters. Funds will be budgeted and distributed to areas rather than to individual units. Attendance reports and personnel transactions, including the hiring of new employees (permanent and seasonal), will be handled by the area office. Property records and reports will be prepared and administered through the area office. Also, the Area Manager will be responsible for preparing budget requests for his area, for working up annual maintenance programs, and for preparing all correspondence with the District Office.

Finally, the Area Manager will have the flexibility to move his employees between job assignments in his area. This flexibility will also extend to the Assistant Superintendent who can, through the Area Manager, move employees and equipment between areas as the need arises.

Within most of the larger areas there may be one or more Maintenance Foremen who will be supervised by the Area Manager. The Maintenance Foreman will be a working leadman and will supervise one or more crews of maintenance men and seasonal craftsmen. In most areas the Maintenance Foreman will not be directly responsible for routine area cleanup or housekeeping activities now accomplished by park aids. Supervision of seasonal employees performing routine cleanup will generally come from the managers of the administrative functions within an area. However, members of his crews may be required to perform routine cleanup activities in smaller areas or when park aid labor is not available.

The Maintenance Foreman will also be responsible for aiding the Area Manager in planning and scheduling maintenance projects, preparing materials and job cost estimates, identifying the most critical maintenance problems within an area, helping coordinate the area's maintenance program with the District's maintenance program, and accomplishing personally some of the more difficult maintenance tasks within an area.

As now visualized, the Maintenance Men positions within an area will be responsible either to the Area Manager or to a Maintenance Foreman, depending upon the size of the area. The Maintenance Man will normally devote his time to facilities maintenance projects but he may be used for routine cleanup in the absence of park aids. As in the case of the Maintenance Foreman, Maintenance Men will not normally be assigned permanently to any one unit but will move from project to project within an area. Public contact and law enforcement will not normally be a part of the Maintenance Man's job.

District Management

The principal organizational changes within the District offices have been the elimination of a major responsibility for certain phases of planning by the transfer to headquarters of a Landscape Architect, an Engineer, and a Delineator; the division of supervisory responsibility for operating units between each of the two Assistant District Superintendents; and the establishment of staff positions to aid the District Superintendent in managing the more critical areas of the program in his District.

The new staff positions proposed for the Districts are the Business Manager, District Interpreter, Safety and Enforcement Supervisor, and Maintenance

Supervisor. In addition, in those Districts with major problems of aquatic safety and natural resources protection, there has been proposed an Aquatic Safety Supervisor and a Resources Manager.

The Business Manager will be responsible for supervising the District's clerical staff and for processing the accounting, personnel, property and fiscal documents within a District. He will also design filing procedures, accounting systems, and other office routines for tasks commonly performed in the District Office. Functional direction for the Business Manager position will come in part from the Division of Administration, particularly in those areas where uniform office procedures are needed on a statewide basis. Line supervision will be provided by the District Superintendent.

The District Interpreter position has been established. His responsibility will be providing staff support for the District's total interpretive effort. Functional support will be provided by the Interpretive Services Section with line supervision again coming from the District Superintendent.

The Safety and Enforcement Supervisor will have the responsibility for coordinating the District's enforcement program with that of other local law enforcement agencies. He will also be responsible for organizing training for both permanent and seasonal employees in law enforcement methods and procedures and in public and employee safety.

The Maintenance Supervisor will be responsible for coordinating the District maintenance program. This

coordinating effort will involve working with the Area Managers and their Maintenance Foremen to identify the more urgent maintenance projects within a District; the setting of priorities on district maintenance projects; the arranging for necessary engineering and planning services from the Development Branch; and the managing of the District's major pieces of equipment, including the supervision of those equipment operators and mechanics assigned to the District staff.

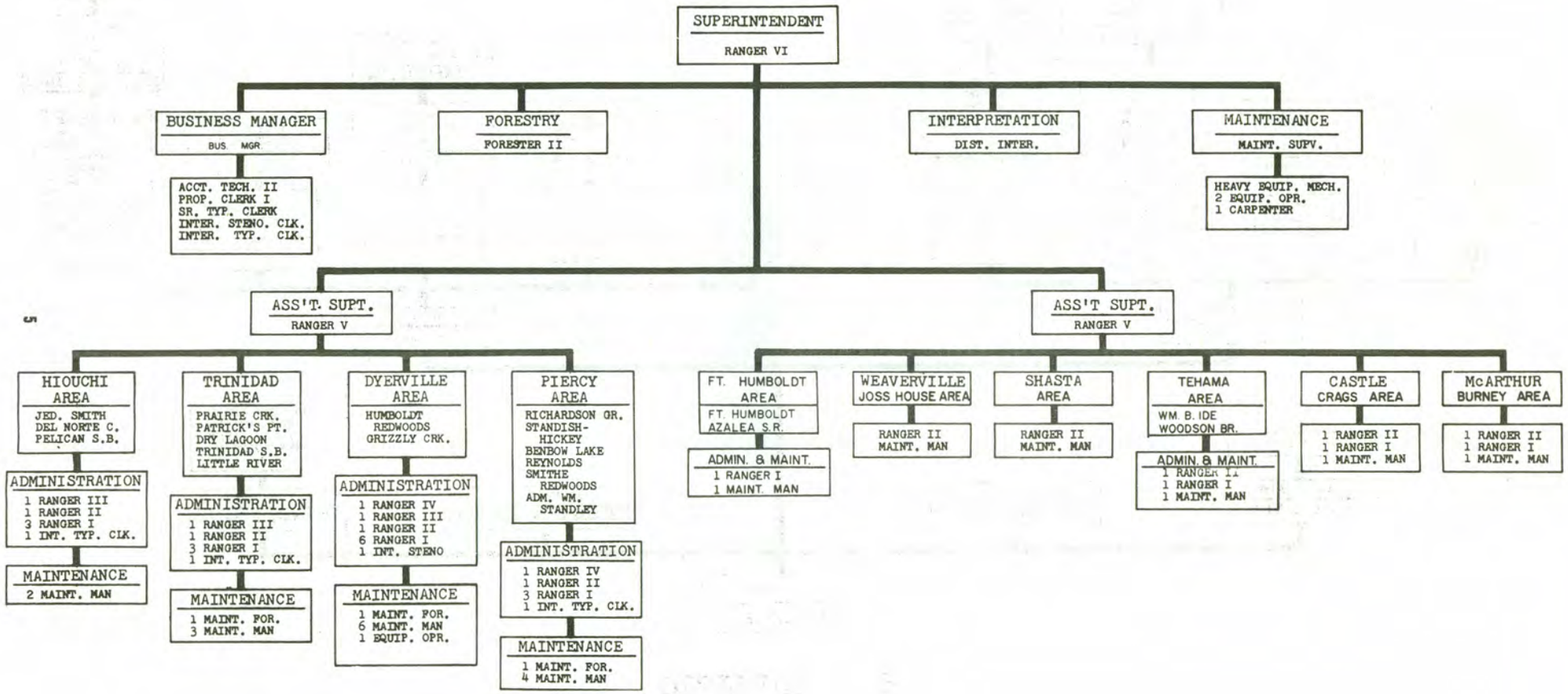
In those Districts with an Aquatic Safety Supervisor, the position will be responsible for providing staff support for each Area Manager's lifeguard program. This staff support will include selecting and training of lifeguards; assisting the Area Manager in evaluating the lifeguard needs of his unit, and reviewing the lifeguard programs being supervised by the Area Manager for conformancy to appropriate standards of service.

In Districts where Resources Managers have been proposed, the position will be responsible for the natural resources management program in the Districts, such as hazardous tree removal programs, forest disease control, wildlife management efforts, and area restoration programs. He will also serve as the District's representative in contact with the Division of Forestry and other agencies providing manpower for conservation projects. Principal headquarters staff support will come from the Resource Management and Protection Division.

Conclusion

The reorganization of the Districts has incorporated many new ideas and concepts to help us do our job more effectively. However, as with all reorganizations, there will be a period during which reassignments will be made and classifications altered. With your cooperation, however, the effects of this transitional period will be minimized and our service to the public will continue at a high level.

DISTRICT 1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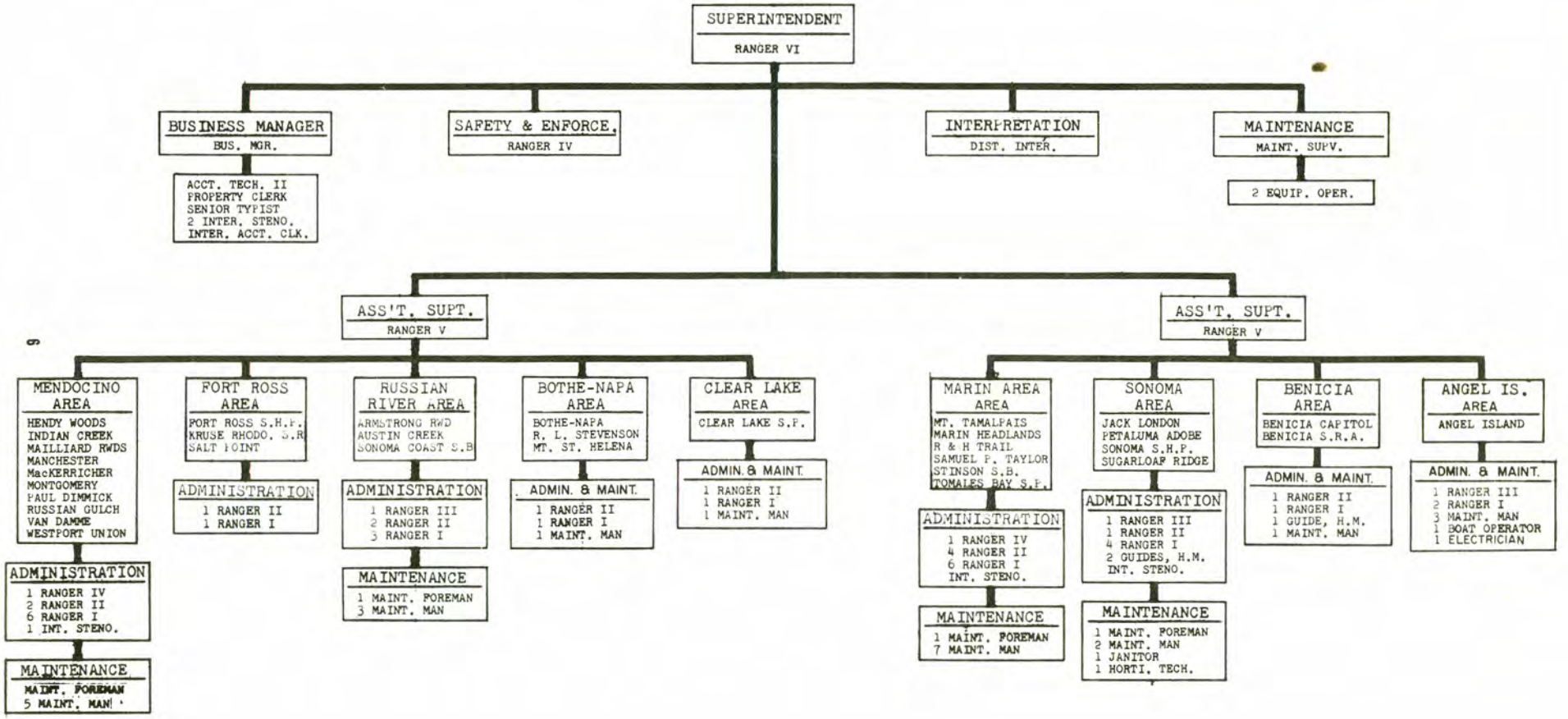
BUS. MGR.
ACCT. TECH. II
PROP. CLERK I
SR. TYP. CLERK
INTER. STENO. CLK.
INTER. TYP. CLK.
FORESTRY
FORESTER II
INTERPRETATION
DIST. INTER.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. SUPV.
HEAVY EQUIP. MECH.
2 EQUIP. OPR.
1 CARPENTER
ASS'T. SUPT.
RANGER V
ASS'T SUPT.
RANGER V
HIOUCHI AREA
JED. SMITH
DEL NORTE C.
PELICAN S.B.
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER III
1 RANGER II
3 RANGER I
1 INT. TYP. CLK.
MAINTENANCE
2 MAINT. MAN
TRINIDAD AREA
PRAIRIE CRK.
PATRICK'S PT.
DRY LAGOON
TRINIDAD S.B.
LITTLE RIVER
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER III
1 RANGER II
3 RANGER I
1 INT. TYP. CLK.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
3 MAINT. MAN
DYERVILLE AREA
HUMBOLDT
REDWOODS
GRIZZLY CRK.
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER III
1 RANGER II
6 RANGER I
1 INT. STENO
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
6 MAINT. MAN
1 EQUIP. OPR.
PIERCY AREA
RICHARDSON GR.
STANDISH-HICKEY
BENBOW LAKE
REYNOLDS
SMITHE
REDWOODS
ADM. WM. STANDLEY
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER II
3 RANGER I
1 INT. TYP. CLK.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
4 MAINT. MAN
FT. HUMBOLDT AREA
FT. HUMBOLDT
AZALEA S.R.
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN
WEAVERVILLE
JOSS HOUSE AREA
RANGER II
MAINT. MAN
SHASTA AREA
RANGER II
MAINT. MAN
TEHAMA AREA
WM. B. IDE
WOODSON BR.
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER I
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN
CASTLE CRAGS AREA
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN
McARTHUR BURNEY AREA
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN

DISTRICT 2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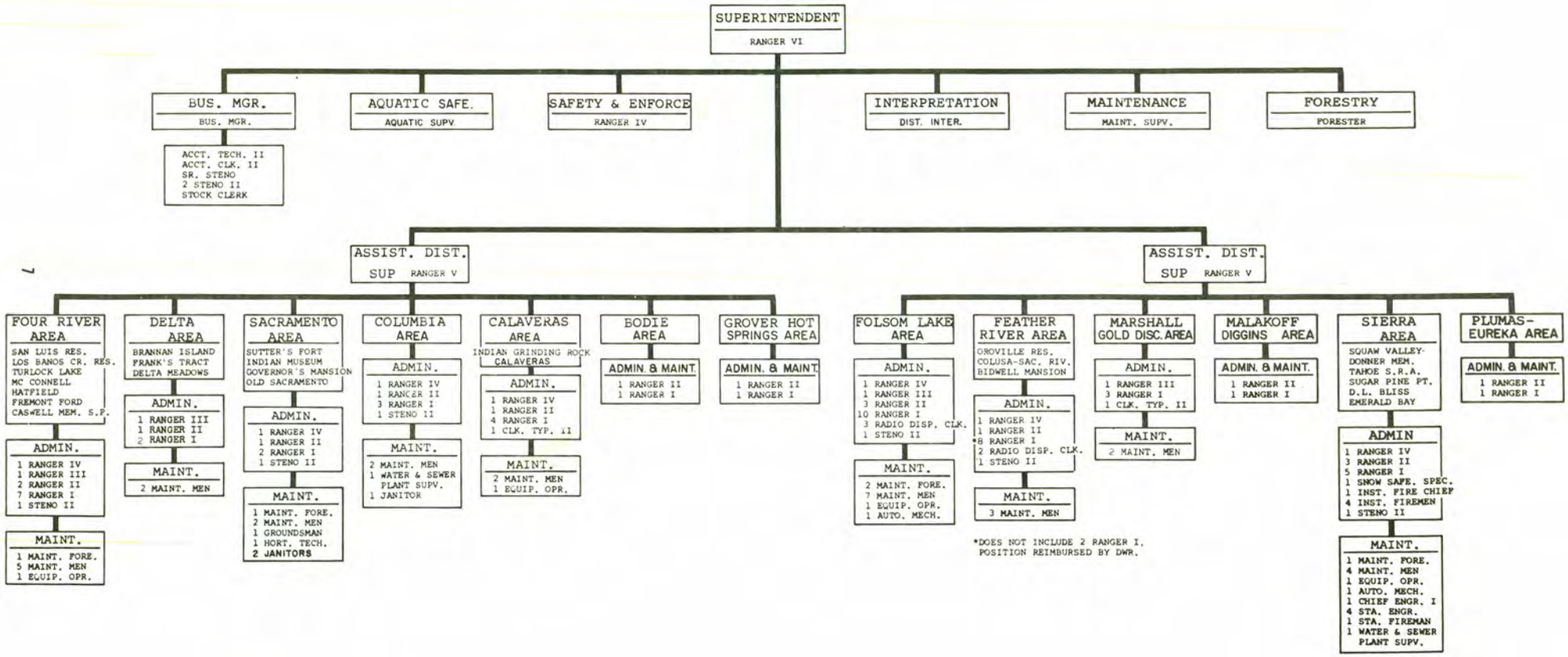
BUSINESS MANAGER
BUS. MGR.
ACCT. TECH. II
PROPERTY CLERK
SENIOR TYPIST
2 INTER. STENO.
INTER. ACCT. CLK.
SAFETY & ENFORCE.
RANGER IV
INTERPRETATION
DIST. INTER.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. SUPV.
2 EQUIP. OPER.
ASS'T. SUPT.
RANGER V
ASS'T. SUPT.
RANGER V
MENDOCINO AREA
HENDY WOODS
INDIAN CREEK
MAILLIARD RWDS
MANCHESTER
MacKERRICHER
MONTGOMERY
PAUL DIMMICK
RUSSIAN GULCH
VAN DAMME
WESTPORT UNION
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER IV
2 RANGER II
6 RANGER I
1 INT. STENO.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOREMAN
5 MAINT. MAN
FORT ROSS AREA
PORT ROSS S.H.P.
KRUSE RHODO. S.R.
SALT POINT
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
RUSSIAN RIVER AREA
ARMSTRONG RWD
AUSTIN CREEK
SONOMA COAST S.B.
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER III
2 RANGER II
3 RANGER I
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOREMAN
3 MAINT. MAN
BOTHE-NAPA AREA
BOTHE-NAPA
R. L. STEVENSON
MT. ST. HELENA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN
CLEAR LAKE AREA
CLEAR LAKE S.P.
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
1 MAINT. MAN
MARIN AREA AREA
MT. TAMALPAIS
MARIN HEADLANDS
R & H TRAIL
SAMUEL P. TAYLOR
STINSON S.B.
TOMALES BAY S.P.
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER IV
4 RANGER II
6 RANGER I
INT. STENO.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOREMAN
7 MAINT. MAN
SONOMA AREA
JACK LONDON
PETALUMA ADOBE
SONOMA S.H.P.
SUGARLOAF RIDGE
ADMINISTRATION
1 RANGER III
1 RANGER II
4 RANGER I
2 GUIDES, H.M.
INT. STENO.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOREMAN
2 MAINT. MAN
1 JANITOR
1 HORTI. TECH.
BENICIA AREA
BENICIA CAPITOL
BENICIA S.R.A.
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
1 GUIDE, H.M.
1 MAINT. MAN
ANGEL IS. AREA
ANGEL ISLAND
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER III
2 RANGER I
3 MAINT. MAN
1 BOAT OPERATOR
1 ELECTRICIAN

DISTRICT 3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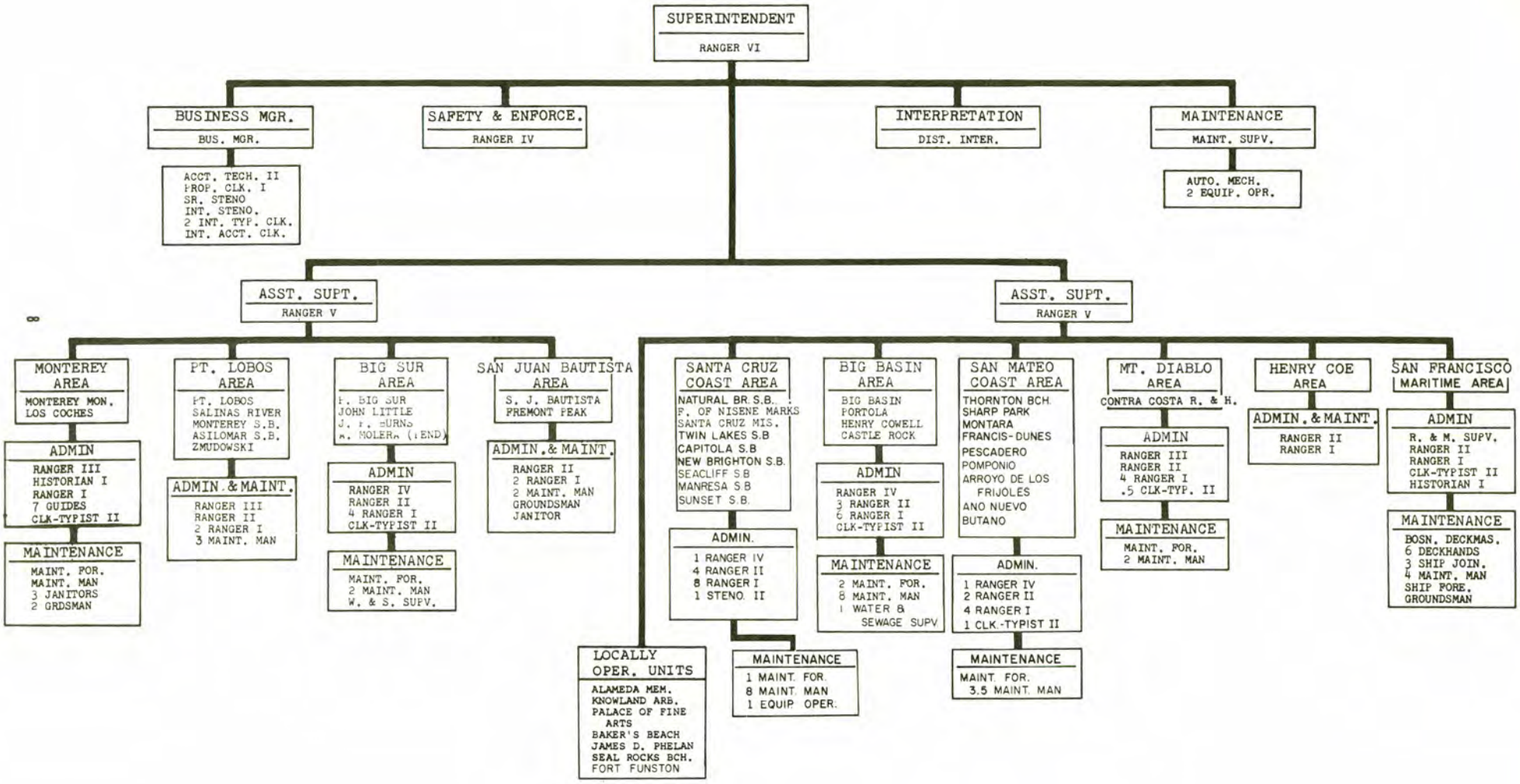
BUS. MGR.
BUS. MGR.
ACCT. TECH. II
ACCT. CLK. II
SR. STENO
2 STENO II
STOCK CLERK
AQUATIC SAFE.
AQUATIC SUPV.
SAFETY & ENFORCE
RANGER IV
INTERPRETATION
DIST. INTER.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. SUPV.
FORESTRY
FORESTER
ASSIST. DIST. SUP RANGER V
ASSIST. DIST. SUP RANGER V
FOUR RIVER AREA
SAN LUIS RES.
LOS BANOS CR. RES.
TURLOCK LAKE
MC CONNELL
HATFIELD
FREMONT FORD
CASWELL MEM. S.P.
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER III
2 RANGER II
7 RANGER I
1 STENO II
MAINT.
1 MAINT. FORE.
5 MAINT. MEN
1 EQUIP. OPR.
DELTA AREA
BRANNAN ISLAND
FRANK'S TRACT
DELTA MEADOWS
ADMIN.
1 RANGER III
1 RANGER II
2 RANGER I
MAINT.
2 MAINT. MEN
SACRAMENTO AREA
SUTTER'S FORT
INDIAN MUSEUM
GOVERNOR'S MANSION
OLD SACRAMENTO
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER II
2 RANGER I
1 STENO II
MAINT.
1 MAINT. FORE.
2 MAINT. MEN
1 GROUNDSMAN
1 HORT. TECH.
2 JANITORS
COLUMBIA AREA
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER II
3 RANGER I
1 STENO II
MAINT.
2 MAINT. MEN
1 WATER & SEWER PLANT SUPV.
1 JANITOR
CALAVERAS AREA
INDIAN GRINDING ROCK CALAVERAS
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER II
4 RANGER I
1 CLK. TYP. II
MAINT.
2 MAINT. MEN
1 EQUIP. OPR.
BODIE AREA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
GROVER HOT SPRINGS AREA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
FOLSOM LAKE AREA
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER III
3 RANGER II
10 RANGER I
3 RADIO DISP. CLK.
1 STENO II
MAINT.
2 MAINT. FORE.
7 MAINT. MEN
1 EQUIP. OPR.
1 AUTO. MECH.
FEATHER RIVER AREA
OROVILLE RES.
COLUSA-SAC. RIV.
BIDWELL MANSION
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
1 RANGER II
*8 RANGER I
2 RADIO DISP. CLK.
1 STENO II
MAINT.
3 MAINT. MEN
*DOES NOT INCLUDE 2 RANGER I, POSITION REIMBURSED BY DWR.
MARSHALL GOLD DISC. AREA
ADMIN.
1 RANGER III
3 RANGER I
1 CLK. TYP. II
MAINT.
2 MAINT. MEN
MALAKOFF DIGGINS AREA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I
SIERRA AREA
SQUAW VALLEY-
DONNER MEM.
TAHOE S.R.A.
SUGAR PINE PT.
D.L. BLISS
EMERALD BAY
ADMIN
1 RANGER IV
3 RANGER II
5 RANGER I
1 SNOW SAFE. SPEC.
1 INST. FIRE CHIEF
4 INST. FIREMEN
1 STENO II
MAINT.
1 MAINT. FORE.
4 MAINT. MEN
1 EQUIP. OPR.
1 AUTO. MECH.
1 CHIEF ENGR. I
4 STA. ENGR.
1 STA. FIREMAN
1 WATER & SEWER PLANT SUPV.
PLUMAS-EUREKA AREA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
1 RANGER II
1 RANGER I

DISTRICT 4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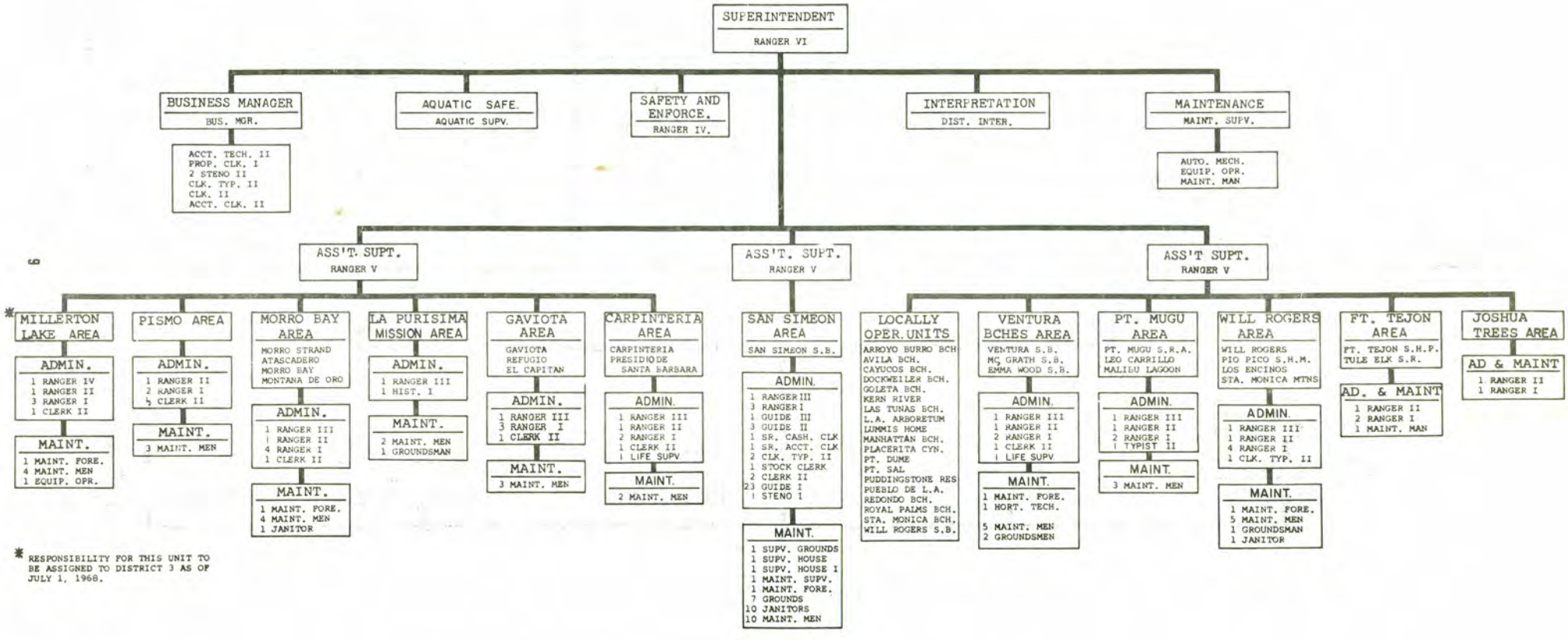
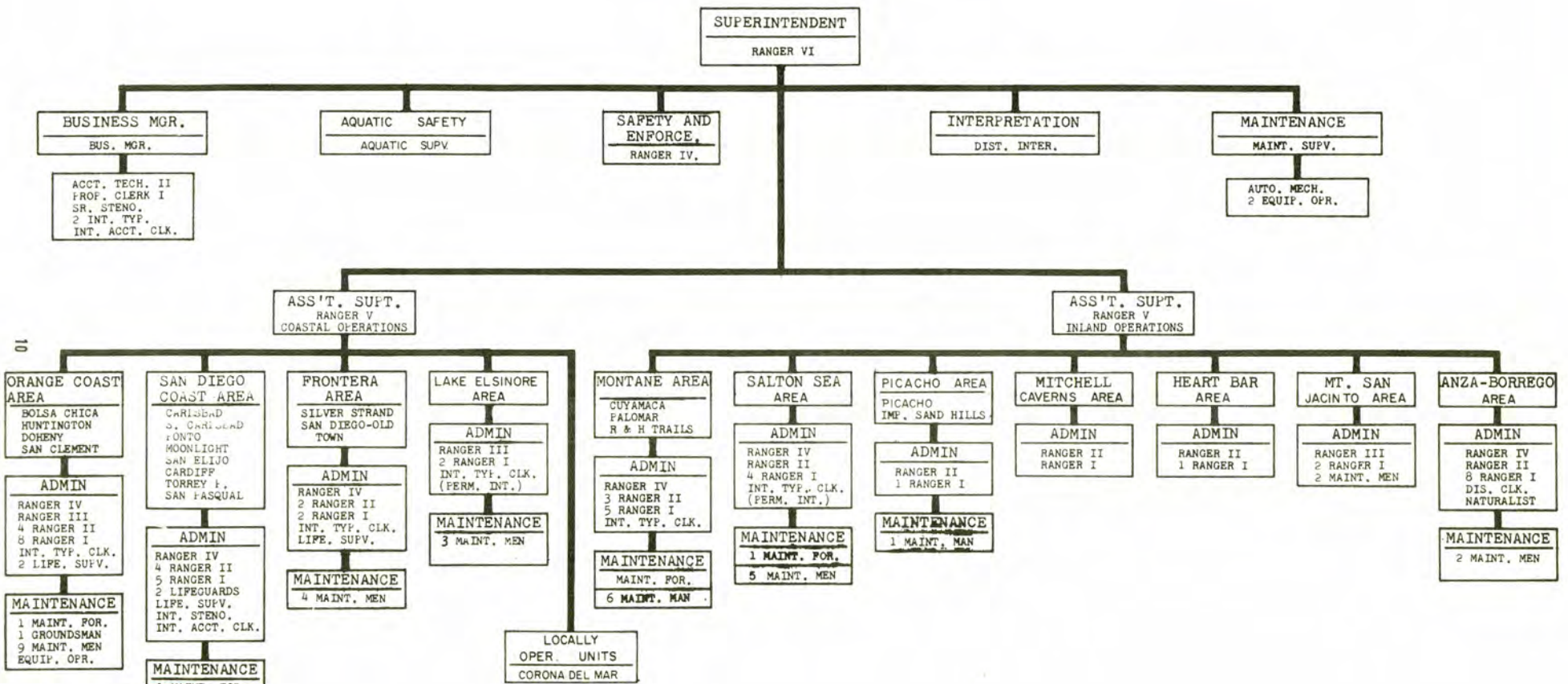
RANGER VI
BUSINESS MGR.
BUS. MGR.
ACCT. TECH. II
PROP. CLK. I
SR. STENO
INT. STENO.
2 INT. TYP. CLK.
INT. ACCT. CLK.
SAFETY & ENFORCE.
RANGER IV
INTERPRETATION
DIST. INTER.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. SUPV.
AUTO. MECH.
2 EQUIP. OPR.
ASST. SUPT.
RANGER V
ASST. SUPT.
RANGER V
MONTEREY AREA
MONTEREY MON.
LOS COCHES
ADMIN
RANGER III
HISTORIAN I
RANGER I
7 GUIDES
CLK-TYPIST II
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOR.
MAINT. MAN
3 JANITORS
2 GRDSMAN
PT. LOBOS AREA
PT. LOBOS
SALINAS RIVER
MONTEREY S.B.
ASILOMAR S.B.
ZMUDOWSKI
ADMIN. & MAINT.
RANGER III
RANGER II
2 RANGER I
3 MAINT. MAN
BIG SUR AREA
P. BIG SUR
JOHN LITTLE
J. P. BURNS
ADMIN
RANGER IV
RANGER II
4 RANGER I
CLK-TYPIST II
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOR.
2 MAINT. MAN
W. & S. SUPV.
SAN JUAN BAUTISTA AREA
S. J. BAUTISTA
FREMONT PEAK
ADMIN. & MAINT.
RANGER II
2 RANGER I
2 MAINT. MAN
GROUNDSMAN
JANITOR
LOCALLY OPER. UNITS
ALAMEDA MEM.
KNOWLAND ARB.
PALACE OF FINE ARTS
BAKER'S BEACH
JAMES D. PHELAN
SEAL ROCKS BCH.
FORT FUNSTON
SANTA CRUZ COAST AREA
NATURAL BR. S.B.
F. OF NISENE MARKS
SANTA CRUZ MIS.
TWIN LAKES S.B
CAPITOLA S.B
NEW BRIGHTON S.B.
SEACLIFF S.B
MANRESA S.B
SUNSET S.B.
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
4 RANGER II
8 RANGER I
1 STENO. II
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
8 MAINT. MAN
1 EQUIP. OPER.
BIG BASIN AREA
BIG BASIN
PORTOLA
HENRY COWELL
CASTLE ROCK
ADMIN
RANGER IV
3 RANGER II
6 RANGER I
CLK-TYPIST II
MAINTENANCE
2 MAINT. FOR.
8 MAINT. MAN
1 WATER & SEWAGE SUPV.
SAN MATEO COAST AREA
THORNTON BCH.
SHARP PARK
MONTARA
FRANCIS-DUNES
PESCADERO
POMPONIO
ARROYO DE LOS FRIJOLES
ANO NUEVO
BUTANO
ADMIN.
1 RANGER IV
2 RANGER II
4 RANGER I
1 CLK.-TYPIST II
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOR.
3.5 MAINT. MAN
MT. DIABLO AREA
CONTRA COSTA R. & H.
ADMIN
RANGER III
RANGER II
4 RANGER I
.5 CLK-TYP. II
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOR.
2 MAINT. MAN
HENRY COE AREA
ADMIN. & MAINT.
RANGER II
RANGER I
SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME AREA
ADMIN
R. & M. SUPV.
RANGER II
RANGER I
CLK-TYPIST II
HISTORIAN I
MAINTENANCE
BOSN. DECKMAS.
6 DECKHANDS
3 SHIP JOIN.
4 MAINT. MAN
SHIP PORE.
GROUNDSMAN

DISTRICT 5



* RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS UNIT TO BE ASSIGNED TO DISTRICT 3 AS OF JULY 1, 1968.

DISTRICT 6


SUPERINTENDENT
RANGER VI
BUSINESS MGR.
BUS. MGR.
ACCT. TECH. II
PROF. CLERK I
SR. STENO.
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INT. ACCT. CLK.
AQUATIC SAFETY
AQUATIC SUPV.
SAFETY AND ENFORCE.
RANGER IV.
INTERPRETATION
DIST. INTER.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. SUPV.
AUTO. MECH.
2 EQUIP. OPR.
ASS'T. SUPT.
RANGER V
COASTAL OPERATIONS
ASS'T. SUPT.
RANGER V
INLAND OPERATIONS
ORANGE COAST AREA
BOLSA CHICA
HUNTINGTON
DOHENY
SAN CLEMENT
ADMIN
RANGER IV
RANGER III
4 RANGER II
8 RANGER I
INT. TYP. CLK.
2 LIFE. SUPV.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
1 GROUNDSMAN
9 MAINT. MEN
EQUIP. OPR.
SAN DIEGO COAST AREA
CARLSBAD
S. CARLSBAD
PONTO
MOONLIGHT
SAN ELIJO
CARDIFF
TORREY P.
SAN PASQUAL
ADMIN
RANGER IV
4 RANGER II
5 RANGER I
2 LIFEGUARDS
LIFE. SUPV.
INT. STENO.
INT. ACCT. CLK.
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
GROUNDSMAN
8 MAINT. MEN
FRONTERA AREA
SILVER STRAND
SAN DIEGO-OLD TOWN
ADMIN
RANGER IV
2 RANGER II
2 RANGER I
INT. TYP. CLK.
LIFE. SUPV.
MAINTENANCE
4 MAINT. MEN
LAKE ELSINORE AREA
ADMIN
RANGER III
2 RANGER I
INT. TYP. CLK.
(PERM. INT.)
MAINTENANCE
3 MAINT. MEN
LOCALLY OPER. UNITS
CORONA DEL MAR
MONTANE AREA
CUYAMACA
PALOMAR
R & H TRAILS
ADMIN
RANGER IV
3 RANGER II
5 RANGER I
INT. TYP. CLK.
MAINTENANCE
MAINT. FOR.
6 MAINT. MAN
SALTON SEA AREA
ADMIN
RANGER IV
RANGER II
4 RANGER I
INT. TYP. CLK.
(PERM. INT.)
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. FOR.
5 MAINT. MEN
PICACHO AREA
PICACHO
IMP. SAND HILLS
ADMIN
RANGER II
1 RANGER I
MAINTENANCE
1 MAINT. MAN
MITCHELL CAVERNS AREA
ADMIN
RANGER II
RANGER I
HEART BAR AREA
ADMIN
RANGER II
1 RANGER I
MT. SAN JACINTO AREA
ADMIN
RANGER III
2 RANGER I
2 MAINT. MEN
ANZA-BORREGO AREA
ADMIN
RANGER IV
RANGER II
8 RANGER I
DIS. CLK.
NATURALIST
MAINTENANCE
2 MAINT. MEN

MASTER PLANNING

By James E. Warren, Chief
Planning and Development Division

Too often, it seems, the work of master planning is thought to be directed toward the preparation of a large sheet of paper with many colors and lines that shows in some mystical fashion a designer's idea of what a park ought to be. This picture, although important to the master planning process, is not the end product. The end product is a definition not only of how the park is to be developed, but how it is to be operated and managed. To illustrate this process, we have chosen the planning approach to Point Mugu.

The first step is to determine the classification of the area. In the case of Point Mugu, an intensive analysis indicated the classification of State Recreation Area. With this in mind, the district in cooperation with the master planning unit prepares the Prospectus. The Prospectus, in addition to stating the basic purposes of the area, indicates the kinds of uses that may be expected; the uses of facilities that need to be provided; the general philosophy of the design, operation, and maintenance of the unit; and the degree of use which may be expected.

After the district completes the draft of the Prospectus, it is sent to the Chief of the Planning and Development Division who in turn sends it to all of the divisions of the Department for review and comment. The comments are integrated into a second draft of the Prospectus that goes to the Director for submission to the Park and Recreation Commission for its review.

With the comments of the Commission in hand, the Planning and Development Division prepares a final draft which goes to the Director for approval. Upon approval it becomes the basic document guiding the planning of the park unit.

It should be noted that the Prospectus is a guide and not a hard-and-fast list of activities and uses that must be adhered to. All the activities and uses described in the Prospectus must be tested against the capacity of the land to furnish space to meet the recreational needs of the visitors. The first step in this process is the production of a General Land Use Plan which shows in broad scale the character of the unit and the areas of the unit where certain activities can take place without destroying values inherent in the unit.

Next comes the General Development Plan. This plan presents the relationships of different uses and facilities in detail and begins to give a picture of how the entire unit will operate. In the development and preparation of the General Development Plan the experience gained in the field is heavily drawn upon to determine the reasonableness of the relationships of the facilities and problems that will be created by the impact of people upon the area.

For smaller park units the General Development Plan may be all that is needed to describe the unit in sufficient detail to allow budgeting for facilities and for manpower to operate and maintain it. In a larger park unit like Point Mugu, which at ultimate development will be serving in excess of 20,000 people at one time, a great deal more precise planning is necessary.

Each area shown on the General Development Plan must be enlarged in scale to show exactly how and where the facilities fit on the ground and how the problems of handling people can be taken care of. This next stage is the preparation of the Developed Area Plan.

The Developed Area Plan shows the relation of natural and manmade elements to each other and indicates the type, finish, texture, and color of materials to be used in construction. Throughout the process, personnel schooled in many different disciplines are called upon: engineers to solve the problems of sewage disposal, water, traffic circulation, and to verify the structural

Jim Warren explains the master planning process for Point Mugu to State Park and Recreation Commissioners

REDWOOD SLAB GOES TO GERMANY

A two-ton cross section cut from a fallen redwood at Humboldt Redwoods SP is on the German motor ship Koeln enroute to Bremen, Germany. Due to arrive May 22, the redwood section, six feet in diameter and 18 inches thick, is slated for display as an educational exhibit at the Bremerhaven city park.

The U. S. Army, the Department, and several transportation firms cooperated in making the redwood a gift to the people of Bremerhaven. The venture was undertaken after the Bremerhaven city fathers approached an American Army officer about obtaining a display sample of redwood.

The cutting of the cross section, which is valued at $1500, was directed by Assistant Park Supervisor Clifford Allen. It was transported to Eureka by the Diablo Transportation Company of Concord and shipped from the port of Eureka on April 11.

* * *

MASTER PLANNING (continued)

integrity of the facility to be built; architects to design structures and determine colors and standards; landscape architects to handle special relationships and the overall design of the area; operations personnel to determine the requirements for administrative facilities, maintenance standards, and good operational techniques; resource management and protection people to relate the planned facilities to the requirements of the area to preserve scenic and historic features; interpretation people to analyze the need to exhibit and interpret the area to the public; and concessions people to determine the feasibility of providing at least some of the facilities through private funds.

In the next few issues of News and Views we will attempt to explain in detail the precise process relating to each of the stages of the master planning process. We will begin with the trials and tribulations of preparing a Prospectus, go through the land use General Development and Developed Area Plans, and conclude with the budget plan, which is that all-important document submitted to the Legislature to justify funds for the development of the park unit.

GRIN AND BEAR IT courtesy George Lichty and Publishers- Hall Syndicate

"...And while we haven't abolished air and water pollution completely, we have succeeded in spreading it around a little more evenly!"

MYSTERY OF THE MISSING CASA

By Martin Cole, Supervisor, Pio Pico SHM

Pio Pico, last of the Mexican governors of California, spent many happy years at his "El Ranchito." The old adobe house is now preserved as Pio Pico SHM.

Although many stories have been written around the old adobe casa, and much historical evidence has been unocvered, there still remain areas devoid of the documentation necessary to establish the facts about Pico's El Ranchito days.

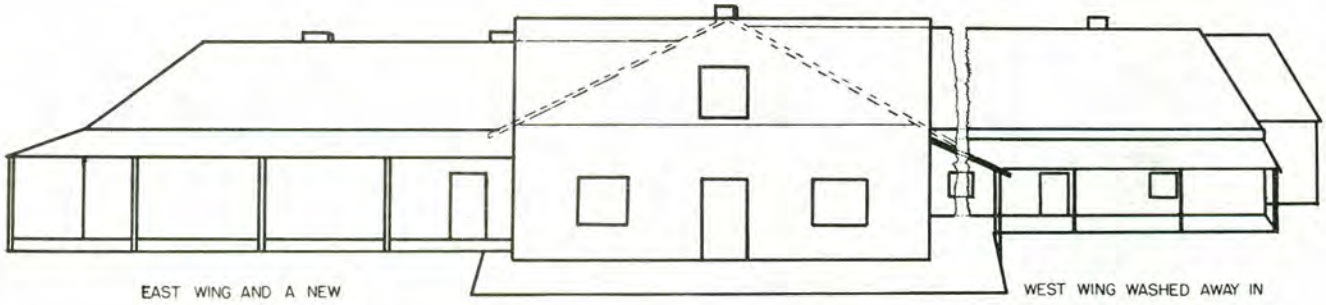
One example concerns the site of Pico's original casa. According to legend it was partially destroyed by floods of 1867 and immediately thereafter the remaining portion was enlarged to the present Mansion structure. When I wrote Pio Pico Mansion; Fact, Fiction, and Supposition in 1963, the documented evidence available did not support this assumption.

In the first place, a series of survey plats ranging from 1862 to 1879 reveal outlines of the original casa in somewhat the shape of an L. The present Mansion is an odd-shaped U, which indicates that the original casa was destroyed later than 1879, perhaps in the 1883-84 floods. Also, these survey plats show the original casa located two chain lengths (132 feet) from the frontage road. As the present Mansion is 200 feet from Whittier Boulevard, the conclusion was that the original site was north of the present Mansion since my investigations had revealed no relocation of the frontage road.

Adding to the perplexity was a photograph in the December 1896 issue of Land of Sunshine of an adobe casa in utter ruins. The caption read: "THE OLD PICO HACIENDA -- Besides the San Gabriel River the adobe ruins of the patriarch home of Don Pio Pico, the last Mexican Governor of California." That the pictured ruins occupied a site north of the present Mansion seemed to be confirmed by old-timers who recalled a remnant of a wall standing there after the turn of the century.

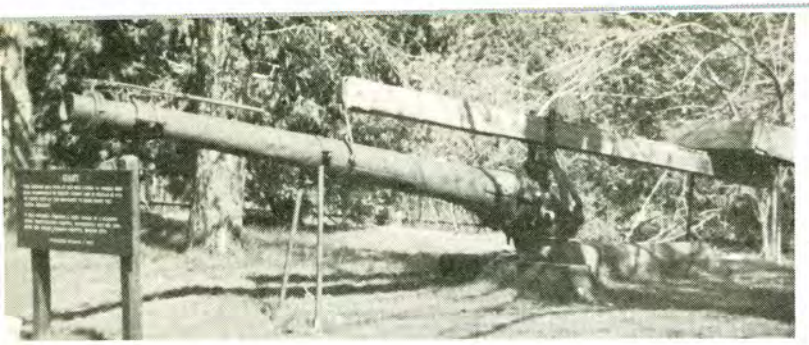
A vigorous movement spearheaded by the Governor Pico Mansion Society made the restoration of Pico Mansion possible. The initial phase of the work was to provide adequate air space below the wood flooring which, as usual in Mexican adobe construction, rested directly on a dirt surface. Our first big archaelogical find was rubble of a crumbled adobe wall; the remaining area within that same room was filled with the 28-inch-deep river silt. As work continued we were puzzled by foundations uncovered; some were rock and went to a considerable depth while others were adobe extending only slightly below the surface of the silt. As this evidence came to light conviction grew that the present Mansion occupied the site of the original casa.

Using an outline of Pico's first home that appeared in the 1879 survey, I traced a corresponding outline over a blueprint of the present Mansion. The rock foundations we had uncovered corresponded with the original main walls, and porches of the first house were located where present adobe walls rest on river silt. According to the overlay, the exposed rock foundation on the west side of the Mansion was actually the west side of the original casa and not, as had been presumed,



EAST WING AND A NEW FRONT WERE ADDED AFTER 1883-84 FLOOD

WEST WING WASHED AWAY IN THE 1883-84 FLOOD



Giant monitor

DEDICATION AT MALAKOFF

The museum at MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP will be dedicated on June 9. The museum contains relics of the area's hydraulic mining and its two early Chinatowns.

The celebration will include a Pony Express Relay Race at 10 a.m., a no-host basket social in the Clampicnic area at noon (sandwiches and light beverages will be available), a band concert in the Malakoff Amphitheater at 1 p.m., and a grand parade through North Bloomfield at 1:30. The dedication program starts at 2 p.m. in the Malakoff Amphitheater.

To reach Malakoff Diggins, follow State Route 49 north from Nevada City for 12 miles, turn right on Tyler Road to North Columbia, and follow the signs to North Bloomfield and Malakoff Diggins SHP.

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LAND AND WATER FUND APPLICATIONS BEING ACCEPTED

Applications from local jurisdictions for funds under the federal Land and Water Conservation Program for outdoor recreation projects are now being accepted by the Department. Successful applicants will receive federal funds to assist in the acquisition and development of property suitable for regional outdoor recreation use. Last year, $1.4 million was earmarked from the program for this purpose.

Applications must be received before midnight, July 1, 1968. For details and application forms, applicants may contact the Department of Parks and Recreation, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Phone (916) 445-4441.

* * * * *

THE MYSTERY OF THE MISSING CASA (continued)

Martin Cole, Monument Supervisor, points out adobe wall remains believed to have been part of the original casa.

a foundation for a previous patio porch. We dug down alongside this exposed rock foundation and found that it extended over three feet, indicating a wall-bearing foundation. Excavation under the patio porch on the east side revealed another original wall intact.

This evidence has once and for all settled the location of Pico's original mansion. But what about that measurement of 132 feet to the frontage road? Had the road been relocated after all? I was convinced that it had, but documentation is essential in historical research. Without the generous assistance of the County Engineers Office an obscure map would not have been found that showed the relocation of the road in front of the Pico Mansion, explaining the discrepancy.

But what were the ruins in the photograph? That will be my next project.

SCOUT CAMPOREE

When Boy Scouts get compared to beavers, there must be a good reason. Supervisor Darrell Knoefler of FOLSOM LAKE SRA gave one last month.

Since the Pony Express District of the Golden Empire Council held its conservation camporee at his unit in mid-April, he said, the Granite Bay area has a new beach and picnic site, more cobblestone ditches for erosion control, improved riding and hiking trails, and two miles of clean beach with all glass, can pop-tabs, and other litter removed. Knoefler estimated that the Scouts expended a full man-year of work in improving and beautifying the park. They filled the ten 50-gallon drums in the area and more.

Knoefler gave credit to Darrel Ayres and Les Maddox of Planning and Development for their supervision of the 860 boys. The two men oversaw the pruning of a new picnic area and directed its layout.

After assembling 60 picnic tables, the Scouts stained the wood and installed 10 tables on the prepared sites. Also, they built vehicle barriers in the adjacent parking lot.

On Friday night several men attached to federal, State, and county agencies spoke to the Scouts on conservation of natural resources. Knoefler said it took him less than one minute to give his message: "Come have a good time--don't be hoggish, there's enough poison oak for everybody."

INFORMATION SURVEY SCHEDULED

Paperwork! Most of us cringe slightly at the very word, though we realize that information transmission is as necessary to the operation of our Department as it is to any other organization, public or private.

Over the years, though, information needs at various organizational levels change, and corresponding changes are needed in the information flow--creation and distribution of reports, summaries, etc. We have contracted with the Systems Analysis Office of the Department of General Services to assist us in determining our current information needs and objectives.

The Systems Analysis Office team, headed by Jack Jackson, will be visiting district offices and park units as well as headquarters sections to find out what our present information-processing activities are. Roger King and Lee Bomberger of our Management Analysis Section will also be working on the project. Data collection should be finished by September 17 and the study completed by January 31, 1969.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The State Park and Recreation Commission held its monthly meeting April 12 in San Diego. Items on the agenda included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT ...

Director Mott reported that the Park System Plan, which is being prepared by the Statewide Planning Branch, is nearly completed and will be distributed shortly to the Commissioners for their review and comment.

In reference to the congressional hearings on the Redwood National Park issue which were held during the week of April 15, the Director said that we will cooperate with the National Park System in developing a national redwood park. "It is our hope," he said in a position statement, "that as a result of these hearings the federal government and the state can work together to create a meaningful and magnificent Redwood National Park."

The Director then spoke against the channelization of the Colorado River. He said that about 30 percent of the river is already channeled and that some direct positive action must be taken. We are particularly concerned about the 11 miles of river next to our Picacho State Recreation Area. The Commission asked that the staff develop data and a resolution for presentation to the Bureau of Reclamation.

NEW PURCHASES ...

The Commission approved the opportunity purchase proposal for $2,200 of a one-acre tax-deeded parcel at Humboldt Redwoods State Park. The parcel is on the Avenue of the Giants near Weott.

Also considered was a proposal for a 20,000-acre addition to the Mt. St. Helena project, which could be acquired by the state at no cost. The Commission agreed and asked the Director to negotiate for the acquisition.

VENTURA COUNTY BEACH PLAN ...

A plan was presented to the Commission to use all the beach from Solimar to McGrath--12 miles of continuous, useful beach. Since parking space uses valuable beach property, the possibility of building "high rise" parking units was discussed, with elephant trains or mini-buses used to transport visitors up and down the beach.

Possible sources of funds would include savings from the Gaviota - Refugio project--about $1 million; money from the remainder of Park Bond Act Funds--$2 million; plus Land and Water Conservation funds and other savings -- about $3 million.

The Commission authorized the Department to begin studies, but would only agree to the use of funds from the Gaviota-Refugio project. The Commission will want to see a complete study before approving money from any other source.

HIGHWAY RESOLUTION ...

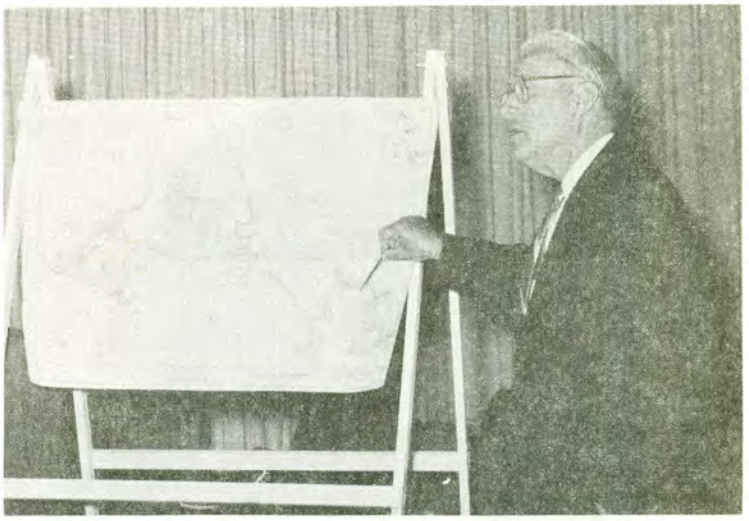
On March 21, the California Highway Commission adopted a resolution stating its policy regarding highway location and design. The resolution reads, in part:

"...It is the policy of the California Highway Commission that every effort be made in the planning and design of highway projects to avoid using lands from public parks; however, if so used, to minimize the intrusion or adverse impact by special design, construction and landscape treatment so that the highways will be as harmonious with the environment as possible."

Further, "...that where State park lands are used, it is the policy of the Commission, when requested by the Department of Parks and Recreation, to obtain replacement or exchange land in a manner which would make the Department whole and which would properly compensate for said loss of park area..."

The Park and Recreation Commission formally commended the Highway Commission for this resolution.

Jim Warren explains the Ventura County Beach Plan with the help of John Walstrom (left), San Diego Old Town, and Frank Bellinghausen, Frontera Area Manager.



Director Mott outlines the proposed 20,000-acre acquisition for the Mt. St. Helena Project in District 2.

FIELD TRIP

As part of Thursday's field trip, the Commissioners and staff visited San Pasqual Battleground. San Diego Coast Area Manager Maurice Morgan explains the site's significance.

On Thursday, the Commissioners were given a tour of the San Diego Old Town Project. Ranger John Walstrom explains the plans for its development.

The Commissioners made a special trip to see the personal museum of Mr. Roscoe E. Hazard. Mr. Hazard (right) is donating the museum to the San Diego Old Town Project.

Dr. and Mrs. Horace Parker inspect some of the artifacts of the Hazard Museum.

CHANGES AT YOSEMITE

The Department of Parks and Recreation receives many inquiries about Yosemite National Park. The following article, which outlines some changes there, may prove helpful to park staff members as well as the public.

Visitors will notice a "new look" in the Yosemite Valley campgrounds this year. To minimize the overcrowded conditions that have existed in the past, individual campsites will be defined so each campground will have only the number prescribed by accepted design standards. Camping will be confined to the designated sites.

In the past, 9,000 to 12,000 people have occupied areas meant for half that number, taxing facilities far beyond capacity. This overuse has frustrated effective sanitation, cleanup, and other routine maintenance procedures as well as complicating enforcement of park regulations.

In addition to the Valley campgrounds, the park has others in areas of superb natural beauty which are easily accessible.

During the period June 1 through September 15, the length of stay in Valley campgrounds is limited to seven days. In other park campgrounds the length of stay during the summer is 14 days.

While summer is a pleasant season in Yosemite, particularly in the high country, spring and fall have their own special appeal. Days are usually sunny and warm, while nights are crisp and cool. Those who come before Memorial Day or after Labor Day enjoy a more relaxed visit.

Another innovation this season will be a one-way loop in the upper portion of the Valley which will help traffic flow more smoothly in the campground areas and near Camp Curry. There will also be a new bridge for pedestrian, bicycle, and horse crossings of the Merced River near Yosemite Lodge.

As an inducement to visitors to leave their cars parked while in the Valley, two new services will be offered this summer. A shuttle bus will operate throughout the day and evening between accommodations units, campgrounds, and other visitor service facilities, and a sectionalized minibus carrying up to 75 passengers will make four complete sightseeing circuits of the Valley each day.

Reservations should be made well in advance for hotel or lodge accommodations. Yosemite Lodge and the Ahwahnee Hotel are open all year; Camp Curry, which has provided park visitors with tents and cabins since 1899, will be in full operation by May 10. The traditional evening programs at Camp Curry will be improved this year by emphasis on good musical presentations and interpretive talks by Ranger-Naturalists.

A variety of food service is available at Yosemite Lodge, the Ahwahnee, the Village Restaurant and Coffee Shop, Degnan's, and Camp Curry.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

Following are some timely thoughts by Lloyd Lively on the Ranger as a "Park Manager."

The birth of CSPRA as a means of establishing a truly professional State Park Ranger Class was, as the Red Chinese say, "a long leap forward."

We who no longer wear the Ranger uniform are none the less proud of that uniform and what it represents to the public in the way of dedicated, professional and well-trained service.

In these days of ever-increasing population, the need for parks, beaches, recreation areas and reserves year by year becomes more intensified. The need for saving and interpreting the colorful history of our State is an obligation only partially accomplished.

The State Park Ranger is of a class that is the backbone of the Department's operational program.

He must, if he is to be wholly successful, learn to manage his time and the resources available to him in such a way that maximum public benefit is derived. He must also instruct and inspire his subordinates to do likewise.

Only in this way can we hope to keep abreast of the increasing public need. We cannot excuse work undone on the basis of insufficient personnel or equipment until we can say with assurance, "I have done my very best, and have used my tools, my time, my talents and my material wisely and efficiently."

In this time of economy and slashed budgets, more than ever before, be sure we accomplish maximum result with every minute of time and ounce of material expended. When we have done this and we are still overwhelmed we can say justly and without apology, "We need help if you want your State Park System to retain its place as the nation's best." Then and only then can we make such a statement.

The Department has executed an interagency agreement with the California Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training to study the law enforcement problems in our state parks and to make recommendations on steps the Department should take to make our peace officer program more effective and provide greater security and safety for both the park visitor and park ranger. Mr. Gene S. Muelhleisen, Executive Officer for the Commission, has assigned a member of his staff, Mr. Edward Toothman, formerly Chief of Police for the city of Oakland, to be in charge of this project. In the course of their study, Mr. Toothman and members of his staff will be visiting units of the State Park System.

Another new turn in our law enforcement picture is legislation which has been introduced into the Senate (SB 1178) revising the law defining peace officers and delineating the powers, functions, and duties of such officers. The following extracts are from those sections which pertain most directly to State Park Rangers:

Section 5008 Public Resources Code

The department shall protect the state park system from damage and preserve the peace therein. The director may designate any officer or employee of the department as a peace officer for the state park system. The primary duties of any such peace officer shall be the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the department, the provisions of Section 267 and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 650) of Division 3 of the Harbors and Watercraft Commission, and to arrest persons for the commission of public offenses within the state park system. The authority and powers of any such peace officer shall be limited to those conferred by law upon peace officers listed in Section 830.3 of the Penal Code.

Section 830.3 Penal Code

The authority of any such peace officer extends to any place in the state; provided, that except as otherwise provided in this section any such peace officer shall be deemed a peace officer only for purposes of his primary duty, and shall not act as a peace officer in enforcing any other law except in any of the

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Parker (center) with Governor Reagan and CSEA Hostess Jacqueline Leonard. Federal Judge Thomas MacBride in background.

WILLIAM T. PARKER HONORED

State Park Attendent William T. (Tim) Parker was honored with 10 other men April 24 in Sacramento at the third CSEA-sponsored Medal of Valor recognition dinner. The Angel Island SP employee won the coveted medal nearly three years ago when he rescued a drowning 9-year-old girl at Wright's Beach along the Sonoma Coast.

Governor Reagan spoke at the banquet attended by 300 guests including many legislators and state executives. The governor presented the guests of honor, and Resources Agency Administrator Norman B. Livermore read the citation.

Parker was given the award in 1965 for his act of heroism performed while he served as seasonal park aid at Sonoma Coast SB.

On the afternoon of August 12, Parker was summoned after two young girls had been caught in the backwash of a large wave and swept out more than 100 feet from shore. The men on the beach formed a human chain and pulled one of the girls ashore.

When Parker arrived he found the girls' mother floundering offshore. She had unsuccessfully gone to the aid of her children.

Appraising the situation, Parker took a life ring and swam to the girl, who was face down in the water. After reaching the girl he put the life ring over her head and towed her back to shore through the heavy surf.

Although he had swallowed water and was near exhaustion, Parker returned and pulled the woman to shore, aided by a man with an inflated tire tube and rope. After checking the condition of the girl and seeing that her mother received artificial respiration, Parker called the sheriff's office for assistance. The girl was saved, but her mother could not be revived.

Attending the banquet were Parker's wife, his supervisor John A. Biggio, and District 2 Superintendent Robert B. Hatch, Public Information Officer Dick Thompson, and Frank Nicol, Deputy Director.

The event fell on the Parkers' fourth wedding anniversary.

* * * * *

C.S.P.R.A News (continued)

following circumstances: (1) When in pursuit of any offender or suspected offender; or (2) To make arrests for crimes committed, or which there is probable cause to believe have been committed, in his presence while he is in the course of his employment; or (3) When, while in uniform, such officer is requested, as a peace officer, to render such assistance as is appropriate under the circumstances to the person making the request, or to act upon his complaint, in the event that no peace officer otherwise authorized to act in such circumstances is apparently and immediately available and capable of rendering such assistance or taking such action.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

DISTRICT 1 ...

Church and community members at Leggett enjoyed a slide program on the State Parks given by Supervisor Bruce Evanson of STANDISH-HICKEY SRA.

Supervisor Maurice Oller reports that many drive-through visitors are stopping, and even driving to his residence, to compliment him on DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP's new facilities.

DISTRICT 2 ...

SONOMA SHP received a visit from the daughters of former California Governor Pardee who accepted the deed to Mission San Francisco Solano in 1906.

DISTRICT 3 ...

The Annual Oroville Pageant Riders Trail Ride was held April 7 at OROVILLE SRA with 60 horses, one of them a Russian Kashgir from stock left by Fort Ross settlers over 100 years ago, participating. The group reported the trail in fine shape and expressed thanks for its maintenance.

Earle Stanley Gardner, well-known author of the "Perry Mason" series who has also written two books on the Sacramento Delta, visited BRANNAN ISLAND SRA last month to take pictures for his new book.

The museum, movie, and demonstration of the reconstructed Sutter's Mill at MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP is proving very popular with the younger set -- 300 school children visited during the week of 4/15-23 alone.

Supervisor Mel Badger of SONOMA COAST SB lived up to his name when he rescued two overly ambitious Santa Rosa youths whose 8-foot hole in the sand caved in unexpectedly. It took Badger, and Park Attendants Noel Hurst and Robert Mache, with the assistance of park visitors, 45 minutes to dig the boys free. A lucky air pocket and the quick action of the youths' companions, who dug a small ventilation tunnel to them, averted tragedy.

Zane Orr, stagecoach ride concessioner at COLUMBIA SHP, has donated a log horse trough which was installed next to the Wells Fargo office. He plans to use it to water his stock.

San Luis Dam dedication.

The San Luis Dam was dedicated on April 20, and Parks and Recreation wives unexpectedly found themselves feeding law enforcement men attending from Gustine, Los Banos, and Dos Palos. Fortunately the ladies had planned their picnic for hearty apetites, and the "loaves and fishes" provided an adequate lunch for all.

Shades of Smokey Bear! Neil Power, Supervisor of COLUMBIA SHP, reports that when he was telling a group of school children about the town's disastrous fires, one of the children asked, "Who set them?"

DISTRICT 4 ...

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer reports an unusual sight--the National Maritime Day "Queen" contestants chose a cold windy day for their publicity photos at the park and...blue bikini-clad contestants.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (continued)

This year the weather really played ball with people from near and far who came up to FREMONT PEAK SP on April 30 to commemorate the raising of the American Flag. This event, which has taken place for over fifty years, is a real old time get-together with games, a basket lunch, and of course a long-winded speaker. Park Supervisor Elmer Jones reports that everyone enjoyed the day, even the Rangers.

DISTRICT 5 ...

Supervisor Allan Hibsch reports that McGRATH SB received a reservation request for 43 nights, every weekend from May 3 to September 6, and a check for $148 to cover the fees. Has any park a better entry for the Reservation Sweepstakes?

Gladys Yost, employed at HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM for almost 18 years, 8 working for Mr. Hearst and 10 for the State, retired last month. A Monument-wide open house celebrated the event.

Clarence Smith of SAN SIMEON SB played Good Samaritan last month and returned a young seal stranded on the rocks to the water.

A new ranger occupational hazard was brought to light by Keith Hartwell, Supervisor of MONTANA DE ORO SP--after giving six talks to conservationists and students in four days, he had to take a day off to recover from laryngitis. In the first three weeks of April the park had almost as many visitors as in its busiest month of 1967 and double the count of April 1967.

Supervisor John Anderson of TULE ELK SR reports that, judging by the leftovers, local Easter egg hunts were not too successful.

Cambria Cub Scout Pack 217 helped plant 24 trees at SAN SIMEON SB, according to Ranger Carl Wilson, to "help beautify America"--their theme for April.

DISTRICT 6 ...

Park Aid Lou Raver of SALTON SEA SRA is doing well at Indio Community Hospital after a recent operation.

Conservation Week publicity included that given via ham radio by HEART BAR SP Supervisor Robert Folmar--he reports great interest aroused among fellow radio enthusiasts.

District Interpreter Maurice Getty recommends a "Kindness to Critters" award for Ranger Lyman Sutton of ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP, who, when he observed a pair of sidewinders mating in the road, carefully picked them up on a long-handled shovel and placed them in a more protected location. We agree that he deserves some kind of award!

Following their success with a Forest Insect Control Demonstration, which showed a new side of ranger activities to many people who had previously believed that rangers do nothing but contact the public in neat dress uniforms, the CUYAMACA RANCHO SP staff plans many other types of demonstrations this year to acquaint visitors with the overall park program and show them where their tax dollars go.

Park Attendant Tom Cain of SALTON SEA SRA was somewhat startled when his kiosk was overturned, like the old Halloween trick, by a vacation trailer. He wasn't injured, but the kiosk has seen better days.

Ranger Merle Beckman saw a Navy jet plane come down at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP and burst into flames. He notified park headquarters and went to assist the pilot, who had parachuted from 4000 feet after engine explosion. The crash occurred at 3:15 p.m.; the plane was still burning at 8:30.

Many thanks go to the National Campers and Hikers Association, whose members cleaned up many cans of trash near the road and in the brush at SALTON SEA SRA and CAPITOLA and NEW BRIGHTON SB's last month.

* * * * *

While Ranger R. G. Robles was escorting some "flower children" found camping under a bridge at PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP, a passing elderly park visitor surveyed the scene, then consulted his Nature Trail Guide and asked, "Where is this location number on the brochure?" He suggested that we set a numbered post on the trail and describe it as "Psychedelic thyrsiflorus" in the Trail Guide--Ranger Robles promised to turn the suggestion over to Interpretive Services.

DO SEA OTTERS HAVE ANY FRIENDS?

by Margaret Owings

I am glad to have my name connected with the sea otter for I place this little animal high on my list of special values. The return of the otter to the immediate area of our coastal waters has given thousands of visitors a rare pleasure--and we, living along the coast, can feel privileged to be able to watch its delightful activities.

Yet I am concerned for the welfare of the otter. As has been true with practically every wild animal in the vicinity of man, the otter is thought to compete with an economic value that man claims as his own.

So it has been with the abalone industry which considers the sea otter "a predator" to their resource. "The vicious little otter," they say, "has reduced the abalone to an extent that fishermen can no longer make a living."

It is true that "their resource" is being depleted. Last year, abalone landings were at the highest tonnage ever recorded. This year the industry, returning to the abalone beds, finds commercial size shells few and far between. The otter becomes the culprit.

The sea otter herds have been moving south. They are increasing their range but they are not increasing their population. Why, might we ask, has the otter population dwindled in the last ten years when it should be increasing some 15 per cent each year?

In 1957 the count was 638. In 1967 the count was 562. Although survey counts can be inaccurate, these numbers clearly state that the otter is not quite holding its own during the past decade. Why?

Dead otter, washed ashore, carry gunshot wounds. The otter speciman at the Morro Bay Museum of Natural History carries 14 knife wounds. In simple words, the attrition may well relate to man.

When I made this comment to men from the abalone industry, one retorted--"I suppose you think it is due to the industry. Well, maybe it is. The industry has a motive." And then he added, "but it's mighty hard to shoot an otter from a rocking boat."

Additional factors also threaten the otter. One is pollution poured into the sea and spreading out over the waters. Particularly oil, coating the fur of the otter, causes death without respite. (Keeping the Humble Oil Refinery out of Monterey Bay was a protective measure for the otter.) As we increase these industries that (either by accident or experience) pour oils and other pollutants into the waters, we decrease the otter's chance for survival.

The third threat to the otter was described by Eleanor Lambert, in her article, "Sea Otter for Milady's Coat," published in the March 4 Herald. This year the government has permitted the sale of 1,000 otter pelts from Alaska. Previous to this sale, sea otter fur had no legal market. The otter was totally protected. For 57 years no woman could buy this truly fabulous fur.

That one skin alone could bring a price of $2,300 at the recent auction held in Seattle is a play with dollar numbers which may sound too attractive to the poacher.

Our otter herds along the California coast are still very much protected by law with severe fines and imprisonment for any apprehended violations. Our Department of Fish and Game cannot adequately patrol the habitat of the otter although no body of men are more dedicated to its protection.

In San Luis Obispo the scientists from Polytech unfolded an otter skin and passed it around the room for each of us to handle. It was rich and beautiful and had two bullet holes.

This is why I am concerned.

20 years ago this month

Still jittery from war scares, some home owners in the Ventura Beach area thought they saw spies one night on the uninhabited hills above the beach. A closer look disclosed an eager park crew working overtime to survey a new addition to the park system.

Two events sparked excitement at Big Basin SP: Deputy Ranger Robert Crawford's sighting of a mountain lion was confirmed by a state trapper, and the park's only bachelor, "lone" Deputy Ranger James Chaffee, joined the ranks of the happily married on May 19.

An inventive ranger who picked up an idea from News and Views for coon-proofing garbage cans at Patrick's Point SP, wrote saying he was passing his invention on to other parks "suffering from coonitus of the garbage cans." Assistant Ranger James P. Tryner, after reading Kenneth Legg's account of depredations by coons and other wildlife at Pfeiffer Big Sur SP, devised a concrete slab with a pipe long enough to insert through the can's handle. This prevented the maurading animals from tipping the can, unless they could lift it two or three inches: "a feat our Patrick's Point coons have not yet mastered," Tryner said.

Hats were in the news when Chief Ranger Gordon Kishbaugh of Calaveras Big Trees SP reported many good Stetson ranger hats selling for $17 and $19 were stocked at B. B. McGinnis Company in Merced.

Assistant District Superintendent Earl P. Hanson was appointed deputy chief effective June 1. The advancement came almost 10 years after Hanson was accepted as a nature guide, the first permanent position he held with the Division of Beaches and Parks.

A Dunsmuir Justice of the Peace fined a Castella man $20 for dumping garbage in Castle Crags SP. The complaint was filed by Chief Ranger Ben Twight, who declared that large amounts of garbage were being dumped along park roads because the county did not have a local community dump.

The curator of Sonoma SHM, Daisy V. Barbour, received a letter with the address: Disy Vial Burbon, Sonoma, Calf., Airator Museum.

William Weatherbee, Assistant Ranger at Mount San Jacinto Wilderness SP, and Deputy Rangers Floyd Lemley and Jewell Caughell made the first trip of the year into the back-country. The rangers left May 4 and encountered snow drifts two and three feet deep across sections of the trail. When returning to headquarters, they stopped at Hidden Lake and Desert View.

Chief Ranger George Holmboe of Samuel P. Taylor SP was given a temporary appointment as assistant district superintendent of the eastern district.

A surprise requisition was submitted by Frank Wells, Assistant Ranger at Pismo SB: two camels--dromedary; cost--unknown; purpose--for patrol work on the sand dunes.

By EARL P. HANSON

ROAD RAMBLINGS OF A RETIRED RANGER

We are touring the southern United States in the balmy weather for which it is famed, paralleling the Gulf of Mexico since leaving El Paso. We are apparently one day in advance of a storm which reportedly is dropping hailstones as big as oranges on a community where we overnighted just 48 hours ago.

This is a trek into the realm of two centuries of history. It began with Fort Tejon, once oasis of the Camel Corps (they walked farther for them in those days). We were anxious to see where the mounted dragoon I had watched being completed in the Exhibit Lab was to be shown. The mountains were clothed in spring greenery, picnickers were out in numbers. We walked in the warm sunlight up the service road to visit with the Wakefields. Lou remarked that with our luck the spring weather should prevail. So with that cheerful bon voyage, typical of the Wakefields, we walked back the mile at the end of which was our own automotive "Camel." If you haven't visited Fort Tejon, plan to do so soon.

Yuma Territorial Prison

Yuma Territorial Prison State Park is presided over by Superintendent Bob Wing, "first state ranger" of Arizona and a California state park ranger of the 1940's. Bob has profited from his pioneering experiences in California's parks to develop a creditable State Historic Park at Yuma. On March 9, 1968, shortly after our visit, the prison honored its one millionth "voluntary" visitor since the turnstile started visitor counts in 1961. It is perhaps the only prison preserved in a state park, although many jails have been preserved or restored. Bob, his delightful wife Betty, and two gracious daughters report having been visited by Ted and Marian Milne (ex-Prairie Creek and Morro Bay) and by District 6 and Goleta region personnel when they come to Picacho State Recreation Area.

Tombstone and Boothill Cemetery

Tombstone, the mining town "too tough to die," together with Boothill Cemetary, not far from Tucson, are roughly reminiscent of our own Columbia. The state operates only the Courthouse, which resembles the one at Shasta except that it is much larger. It houses an impressive collection of law books and includes a courtyard complete with gallows. And here the story of Wyatt Earp and his brothers is told as it happened, in a brief few minutes rather than in series as on TV. Park Supervisor Bob Fink does a splendid job of interpretation for the visitor.

A Living Museum

There is no better example of a "living museum" than the Arizona-Sonoran Desert Museum out of Tucson. All of the "critters" are alive, some in their native subterranean habitats with "do-it-yourself" lightups in a pedestrian tunnel. The outdoor habitats are in the endemic desert mountain landscape, liberally exclamation-marked by the striking Saguaro cactus plants. The effect of weather, rainfall, plant cover, and erosion are expertly explained in a series of mechanical demonstrations set in operation electrically by the visitor's touch on a button.

San Antonio and the Hemisfair

Ever been to San Antone? It is one of the significant cradles of Western history, many events antedating the Colonial Revolution. "Remember the Alamo" has personal significance after having visited this restored Spanish Mission, more famed as a fortress. It is a mecca of millions and millions more may visit it as part of their visit to the Hemisfair this year. Not distant, at the back door of City Hall, is the Spanish Governors' Palace, which recalls the Avila Adobe of Pueblo de Los Angeles for me. The Mission San Jose State Monument, whose sanctuary is an operating Roman Catholic Church and whose ruins are in process of restoration by the Texas State Park Department, is an historic shrine of the old Spanish colonization.

SAFETY NOTES

POISON CONTROL CENTERS OFFER HELP

District 1 Safety Coordinator Jim Chaffee points out that the poison control centers scattered throughout the U.S., though they are intended basically to assist doctors and pharmacists, can provide lifesaving assistance to others in emergencies. These centers, which are open around the clock, maintain complete listings of every known formula containing poison and the antidote most effective.

For example, if someone had swallowed a garden spray which listed only its active ingredients on the label, you could consult the poison control center to find out which of the inert ingredients might also be poisonous. Or the center might help you identify the poison in a bottle which had lost its label.

Putting the following address in your first aid manual might someday save a life: Poison Control Center, Dr. George Bates, Children's Hospital, 2700 California Street, San Francisco--phone (415) BA 1-1200.

RIDER AVOIDS INJURY

Her riding helmet saved a girl from serious injury when she was thrown to the pavement from her horse at WILL ROGERS SHP. The horse had been startled by a dog.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION A HAZARD

The sun, shining through a glass bottle which acted as a magnifying glass, was the cause of a recent fire at MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP.

POWER MOWERS

With mowing time on us again, Supervisor J. E. Hartman of WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE SHM points out that a grass catcher on that power mower can prevent injuries from rocks, twigs, etc., thrown by the blade--they will usually be stopped by the bag.

BUILT-IN HAZARDS

While "doing something wrong" accounts for many accidents, sometimes an accident is built into the design of a vehicle, tool, or almost anything else. One example is the lid to the hypochlorinator enclosure at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP. The lid is difficult even for two men to raise and its safety catches are poorly designed. Jim Chaffee, District 1 Safety Coordinator, plans to correct this by cutting the lid in half and using counterweights.

FIRST AID TRAINING GIVEN

Among many first aid classes attended by park personnel was that given at CARPINTERIA SB. District Aquatic Supervisor Michael J. Henry and Lifeguard Supervisors Paul Hodgert and Lee Bergthold received instruction in resuscitation, closed-chest heart massage, and treating wounds caused by venomous fish.

VEHICLE ACCIDENT COST

The Department of Parks and Recreation had 369 accidents during the fiscal year 1966-67. Their total cost was $119,154.

* * * * *

THE BETTER RANGER (continued)

San Jose Mission may be compared with La Purisima Mission State Historic Park as to extent and degree of restoration. It differs in its architecture and its location along a main thoroughfare bustling with traffic. San Jose Mission was founded some 60 years ago prior to La Purisima. Its church tower is visible for half a mile.

La Purisima in quiet Los Berros Canyon offers a setting in an atmosphere of serenity and repose rarely found in restored old missions. May we always be able to retain the setting much as it was historically, without the impairment of modern intrusions.

Galveston, Texas

bits & pieces

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM Assistant Supervisor Fred Eggimann thinks the tour limousine drivers should be eligible for hazard pay after a zebra charged one of the limousines last month. No great damage done to either party, however.

All drivers will sympathize with the emotions of the visitor to HUNTINGTON-BOLSA CHICA SB's who ran over a man trying to save a parking place--no one was injured.

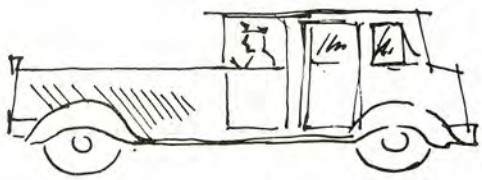
A sick sea lion pup was taken from TORREY PINES SR to the San Diego Zoo by Mrs. Lloyd, head of the humane society--in the back seat of her new Lincoln Continental!

When a man telephoned ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP the other day and said he would "drop in for a park folder" he was serious--soon an airplane landed at the airstrip adjacent to the park and a man hopped out and came to the park office for the folder. A few minutes later he was again airborne.

DOHENY SB previewed a new rodeo act last month when a pickup left idling at their electric gate while the driver went to get change took off for the beach on its own with its driver, a short stocky gal, in hot pursuit. She captured the errant truck with a flying leap and brought it under control with no particular damage done after the rangers bent the metal gate arm back.

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM Guide Chester Getty, aiding visitors to descend from the tour bus, warned about "one more big one," referring to the last step from bus to pavement, coming up. Next thing he knew a very portly lady was brandishing her cane at him in a most threatening manner. Chester plans to use a different phrase in the future.

Supervisor Edwin Hixson reports that the height of upper-crust camping has now reached LEO CARRILLO SB--a chauffeur-driven limousine recently delivered a family for their overnight campout.



bits & pieces

Acting Supervisor Dominic Gotelli felt that a recent visitor, a small boy accompanied by a puppy, was dressed a trifle too informally for a conservative place like SONOMA SHP in only his wet pajama top--all ended happily, however, when police delivered the boy safely home.

A little girl visiting SALTON SEA SRA, when she saw "Nature Boy" with his long blond hair and beard camping at the unit, went back to her mother and said, "I think I just saw Jesus."

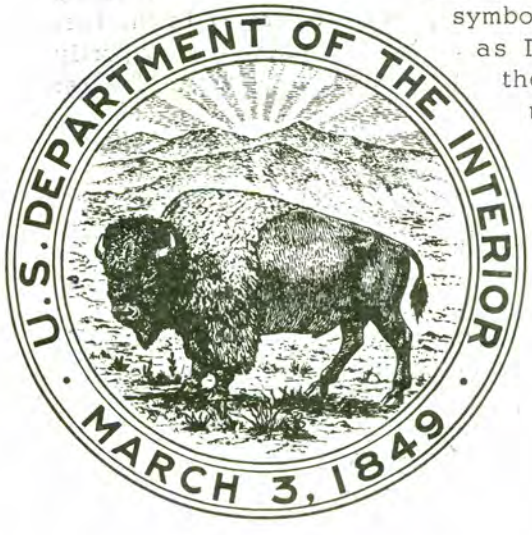
Berrigan Sets Record! A lady came to the DOHENY SB office to report a nude male and Park Attendant Leroy Berrigan responded while office personnel called the sheriff. The sheriff's car picked up Berrigan and the man, now clothed, and returned to the office. Two more sheriff's cars had showed up in the meantime, fortunately as a second male undressed in front of the office. The deputies took him in too, and Berrigan chalked up two nudes in one day.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ADOPTS NEW SEAL

The American bison, which was replaced by Monticello on the old Indian head nickle, was put out to pasture again last month when the U. S. Department of the Interior adopted its new official seal. In place of the buffalo is a symbolic design expressing resources of the earth and forces that have shaped it--the sun, mountains, and water. Framing the design is a stylized pair of hands.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, in announcing the change, noted that the new seal better expresses the expanded national role of his department. "Our old bison symbol seemed appropriate enough as long as Interior was primarily a Department of the West, but our resource responsibilities now span the whole country as never before."



The hands symbolize the duty and responsibility of man because he now has the power to use natural resources in ways that can make the world liveable or ruin it beyond hope.

The new seal is the sixth adopted by the department since its establishment in 1849. Three eagle and two buffalo seals preceded the new design.

EARTHQUAKE

At 6:30 in the evening, April 8, a strong earthquake originating deep in the earth's crust near Ocotillo Wells struck Anza - Borrego Desert SP splitting rock, spilling water from a swimming pool, and cracking the earth for 18 miles. Other state parks also experienced the temblor.

A blacktop road opened and then closed before the eyes of an astonished ranger at Salton Sea SRA. On the coast at Torrey Pines State Reserve, Supervisor Floyd Lemley reported: "An earthquake rocked the area...residence shook violently for about a minute. Two smaller tremors followed later." Lemley said his unit did not receive any damage.

Scientists who flocked to Anza-Borrego to inspect and measure the damage were generally agreed on the severity of the earthquake that measured 6.5 on the Richter scale. If the epicenter had not been 9 miles below the surface, they noted, the damage would have been much greater.

Brief power outages occurred at Anza - Borrego and Salton Sea, but at Anza-Borrego, where the activity was greatest, ten slides blocked Sandstone Canyon and several major slides were reported between the canyon and the outpost.

One visitor at Split Mountain followed Ranger George Leetch with a tape recorder. While Leetch led confused campers to safety, the tape recorded the event including the sounds of screaming campers, trembling earth, and falling rocks. Some campers trapped in the canyon by slides had to wait rescue until the road could be cleared.

But the quake was not all bad. It increased the flow of water from the seeps and springs from which the Borrego Palm Canyon creek rises. Naturalist Maurice Getty said after an inspection that the "dramatic increase of underground water now gushing to the surface has lengthened the creek an additional mile down the canyon." The significant increase in stream flow came approximately 8 hours after the initial shock. Also, a new spring is flowing in Grapevine Canyon below Angelina Spring.

Where State Route 78 was cracked by the temblor, a repair was made immediately to cover the fissure. A desert sandstorm had, within 10 days of the initial shock, filled in most of the remaining fissure. The real damage resulting from the earthquake will come later with the desert downpours.

Survey marker at Font's Point in Anza-Borrego Desert SP squeezed out of the earth like toothpaste from a tube.

Results of the earthquake at Font's Point, Anza-Borrego Desert SP.

The water is expected to work away at the cracks and fissure loosening rock, eroding soil, and causing slides. Because of this, the Fish Creek area and the campground near Split Mountain are being posted with danger signs. The campground has been closed.

On April 8, permission was granted to the California Institute of Technology to set up seismographic equipment in the Fish Creek area. Also, the U. S. Geological Survey will temporarily place ten small instruments in various areas of the park for earthquake study.

The earthquake was a result of activity along the Coyote Creek fault zone, an offshoot of the closely watched San Andreas fault. It is estimated that in the past 60 million years the opposite sides of the main fault have moved 150 to 300 miles apart.

The rest of this week through the 21st was spent on R&R (Routine and Recovery).

J.E. Hartman, Supervisor
Weaverville Joss House SHM

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Bishop, Pam	Steno II	Clerical Services	4/1/68
Borchardt, Doris L.	Steno II	District 5 HQ	3/14/68
Bowdoin, Jean M.	Accounting Technician	Budget Section	4/22/68
Doane, Donna L.	Clerk Typist II	San Buenaventura SB	3/21/68
Goethe, Dorothy E.	Clerk Typist II	Monterey SHM	4/1/68
Mirza, Julius W.	Assoc. Architect	Development Branch	4/15/68
Smith, Neil F.	Auditor I	Audit Section	3/11/68
Taylor, Ruth V.	Steno II	Squaw Valley SRA	4/8/68
Vogelsang, John R.	Sr. Budget Analyst	Budget Section	4/1/68

TRANSFERS

Avant, James R.	State Park Ranger II	San Clemente SB from District 5 HQ	4/1/68
Hale, Gilbert	Carpenter I	District 3 HQ from Marshall Gold Discovery SHP	3/1/68
Lenzi, Mary G.	Sr. Clerk Typist	Clerical Services from Mgmt. Anal.	4/1/68
Lonnecker, Carl G.	State Park Ranger II	Picacho SRA from Anza-Borrego Des.SP	5/1/68
Murray, Alva J.	State Park Ranger I	Oroville Res. SRA from Oroville Dam Overlook	4/16/68
Parker, Arthur F.	State Park Ranger I	Oroville Dam Overlook from Anza-Borrego Desert SP	4/16/68
Shepard, I. Milo	State Park Ranger I	Austin Creek SRA from Millerton Lake SRA	4/22/68
Sims, R.V. Lesley	State Park Ranger III	District 6 HQ from Picacho SRA	5/1/68

NAME CHANGE

Perrigo, Eve J., from Sweeney, Eve J.	Steno II	Business Services	4/1/68

PROMOTIONS

Chatfield, John B.	Asst. Landscape Architect	Park Unit Master Planning	4/9/68
Sutliff, Dale A.	Asst. Landscape Architect	Park Unit Master Planning	4/9/68

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Ennis, Elizabeth E.	Steno II	Hearst San Simeon SHM	4/4/68
Geissinger, Lloyd B.	State Park Ranger I	Columbia SHP	3/31/68
McCarroll, Stanley J.	Groundsman	San Luis SRA	3/14/68

RETIREMENT

Short, Orville G.	State Park Ranger V	Division Chief's Office, Plng. & Dev.	4/28/68

STAFF CHANGES (continued)

SEPARATIONS

Abbott, Barbara E.	Clerk Typist II	San Mateo Coast SB's	4/17/68
Barker, George E.	State Park Attendant	Leo Carrillo SB	4/9/68
Blanco, Benny C.	Groundsman	Los Encinos SHM	4/30/68
Copeland, Edwin B.	State Park Attendant	Austin Creek SRA	4/3/68
Crandall, Robert K.	State Park Ranger I	Folsom Lake SRA	3/31/68
Doane, Donna L.	Clerk Typist II	San Buenaventura SB	4/10/68
Hiltz, Robert W.	Instrumentman	Development Branch	4/19/68
Johns, John D., Sr.	State Park Ranger I	Mt. Tamalpais SP	4/30/68
Murrill, Lynn B.	Asst. Civil Engineer	Plng. & Dev. Div. Chief's Office	4/30/68
Saria, Alfredo D.R.	Deckhand, Historic Ships	San Francisco Maritime SHP	3/31/68
Vander Haar, Walter	State Park Ranger I	Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	3/31/68
Woods, John M.	Jr. Staff Analyst	Budget Section	4/5/68
Yost, Gladys G.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	3/30/68

ROSTER CORRECTION

Del Norte Coast Redwoods SP, #103--Maurice P. Oller should be listed as a State Park Ranger II.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Senior Stenographer (promotional)--final filing date 6/14/68.

* * * * *

RANGER'S "ROUTINE" (taken from Weekly Supervisor's Report)

This was a very hectic day, five (5) hours of which were spent on the telephone talking to the Department of Employment in an effort to recruit one (1) Park Aid. The closest Department of Employment is located in Redding, a distance of 45 miles. They thought the recruitment should be closer to home so they called the Trinity County Welfare Department. This is where the fun began.

The first applicant interviewed had an arrest record dating back to his 12th birthday. The second had an exceptionally difficult time making his MARK. Number three was willing to drive the state equipment; however, his driver's license had been suspended. Numbers 4 & 5 refused to answer some of the standard questions and did not want to be fingerprinted. The sixth applicant filled the bill; however he had not completed his military obligations and had to have weekends off and attend summer camp for two weeks in the middle of July.

At this point I had a long conversation with a gal from the Department of Employment. She stated that the State recognized the military obligations and I should put him to work. I refused on the grounds that it would place the overall operation of this unit in jeopardy.

Gallons of tears and several telephone calls later a young man walked into the office and asked if I needed any help. He met most of the criteria for the Governor's Summer Job Campaign for Youth and was placed immediately. After he was signed up I thought about giving him a good Hartman cussing for not showing up earlier in the day.

The rest of this week through the 21st was spent on R & R (Routine and Recovery).

J.E. Hartman, Supervisor
Weaverville Joss House SHM

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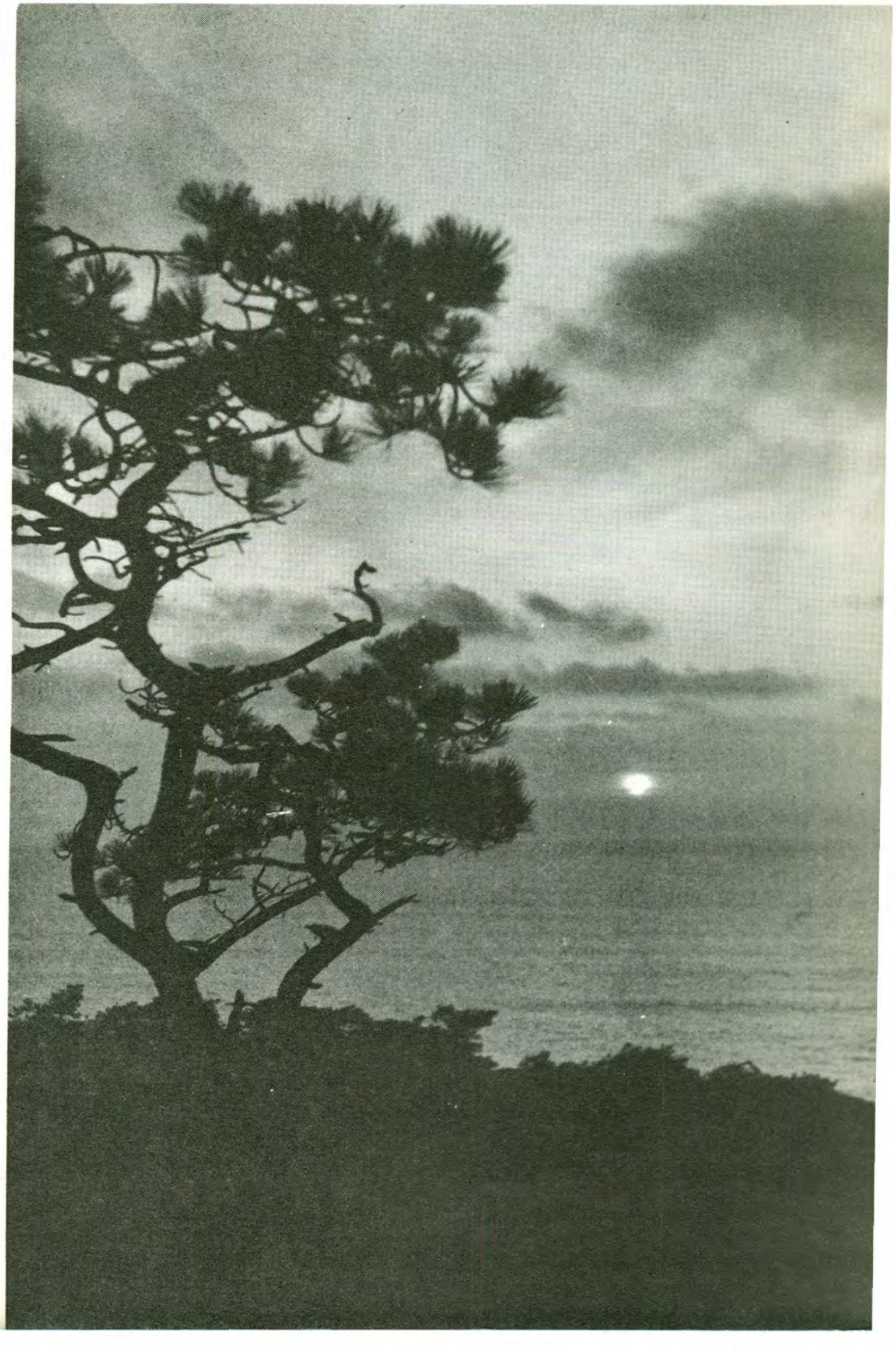

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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THE COVER: TORREY PINES SR. See story on pg. 3. Photo courtesy of Historical Collection, Union Title Insurance Company, San Diego.

IT'S NOT OUR PROBLEM

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ONCE AGAIN OUR COUNTRY HAS BEEN SHAKEN BY A CRUEL, SENSELESS ACT OF HATRED. WE WHO WORK AMID THE GRANDEUR OF CALIFORNIA'S SCENERY AND CONCENTRATE OUR EFFORTS ON PRESERVING THE NATURAL BEAUTY OF OUR STATE HAVE DIFFICULTY IN UNDERSTANDING HOW A PERSON'S MIND CAN BE SO WARPED AND TWISTED AS TO HATE ANOTHER HUMAN BEING SO VIOLENTLY THAT HE IS MOTIVATED TO SNUFF OUT THAT LIFE.

WE CONSTANTLY STRIVE TO GIVE THE VISITOR TO OUR STATE PARK SYSTEM A HAPPY AND PLEASANT EXPERIENCE. THIS TRAINING MAKES IT EVEN MORE DIFFICULT FOR US TO RELATE TO THE POVERTY AND UNHAPPINESS THAT EXIST TODAY. YET WE MUST UNDERSTAND. WE MUST REALIZE THAT THE BEAUTY AND SOLITUDE OF OUR PARKS ARE IN DIRECT CONTRAST WITH THE UGLINESS AND CONFUSION WHICH EXIST IN THE CORE AREAS OF MANY OF OUR CITIES.

WE HAVE SO MUCH TO OFFER, BUT HAVEN'T WE BECAUSE OF OUR TRAINING AND THE BEAUTY OF OUR SURROUNDINGS TURNED AWAY FROM THE UGLINESS, THE CONGESTION, AND THE GREAT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF THE CITIES AND SAID, "IT'S NOT OUR PROBLEM."

WE MUST TAKE THE TIME AND EXERT THE EFFORT TO UNDERSTAND THE CITY AND THE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN HER CONFINES. WE MUST BE ESPECIALLY CONCERNED FOR THOSE WHO CANNOT AFFORD TO BREAK OUT OF THE CONFINEMENT OF THE GHETTOS AND SLUMS. WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THEIR PROBLEMS AND IN SOME WAY DEVELOP AN EMPATHY WITH THEM AND A SINCERE MEANS OF COMMUNICATING WITH THEM.

PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND SPIRITUAL RE-CREATION THROUGH A PLEASANT AND EXCITING OUTDOOR RECREATION EXPERIENCE MAY BE AN AVENUE TO UNDERSTANDING. LET'S USE OUR CREATIVE TALENTS, OUR KNOWLEDGE, OUR FUNDS, AND OUR RESOURCES TO BRING PARKS TO CITY PEOPLE AND CITY PEOPLE TO PARKS SO THAT THEY MIGHT BENEFIT FROM THE RECUPERATIVE AND INSPIRATIONAL VAULES WHICH EXIST IN OUR STATE PARK SYSTEM.

EACH OF US MUST BECOME CONCERNED WITH THE GREAT SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF OUR TIME AND EACH OF US MUST TAKE THE INITIATIVE TO DO SOMETHING WITHIN OUR CAPACITY TO SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS.

LET'S NOT "PASS THE BUCK" AND SAY "IT'S NOT OUR PROBLEM." LET'S MAKE THE HAPPINESS AND WELFARE OF PEOPLE AS WELL AS THE PRESERVATION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES OUR CONCERN. THE RE-CREATION OF PEOPLE TODAY IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS THE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES. AS THE CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, IT IS OUR PROBLEM AND WE SHOULD MAKE IT OUR OPPORTUNITY.

UNIFIED FOLDER PROGRAM

A folder program designed to keep up with our rapidly growing park system has 120 parks earmarked for new handout literature. The program will provide folders covering most State-operated parks and will broaden the scope of communication between the Department and the public. Approved in 1967 by the Director, the Unified Folder Program will move into high gear this year.

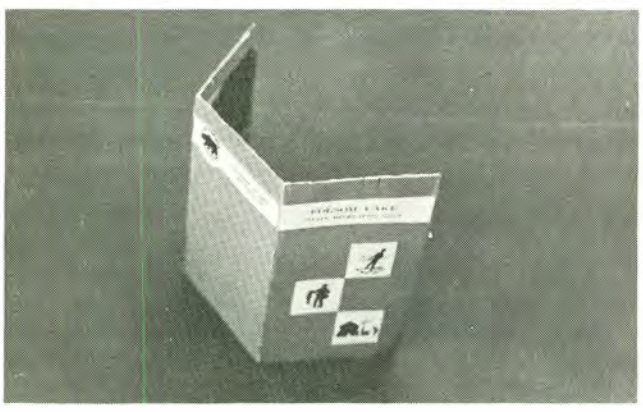
The program will continue to use the present general folder, although the folder will be completely revised and updated. It will contain a large map of California with the park units clearly marked and identified, general rules and safety regulations, a history of the State Park System, photographs, and a large state park facilities chart.

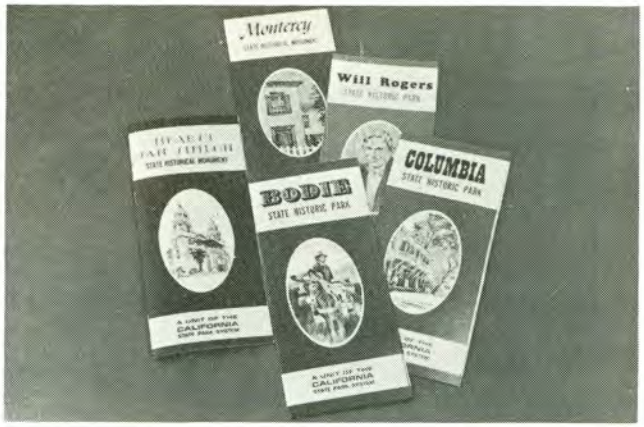
The balance of the program calls for a series of coordinated regional, interpretive, and information "minifolders." Color and cover design will be used to organize the folders into seven presently planned regions: Northern and Southern California Beaches and Ocean Parks (two regions), Historical Units, Redwood Units, Central California Inland Parks, and Northern and Southern California Inland Parks (two regions).

More than half the folders scheduled for the unified pamphlet program are the mini type. These are vest-pocket size folders that provide the park visitor with a quick source of information on the unit along with a little background. It will tell what he can find at the park and what he can do. A map will detail all major trails and facilities.

Usually, these minifolders will not be written on units that have interpretive folders. Neither will they be written on unstaffed units or on those not having some major activity such as camping or hiking. When folded, their size will be 5-1/2" x 3-1/2", but the number of pages will vary from four to twelve depending on the size of the park and its facilities.

This somewhat frayed sample of a minifolder is an example of the vest-pocket size folder earmarked for 80 parks.





Historical parks and monuments and several state parks will have pamphlets similar to those above. These are the first five interpretive pamphlets produced under the new folder program.

Interpretive folders are reserved for park units that require interpretation, such as historical units. Five of these folders have already been produced: Hearst San Simeon SHM, Bodie SHP, Will Rogers SHP, Columbia SHP, and Monterey SHM. All other historical parks and monuments will receive the same treatment.

Interpretive folders will be prepared for parks like Anza-Borrego Desert SP, Morro Bay SP, Angel Island SP, Calaveras Big Trees SP. Also, because the parks in the Lake Tahoe area share common recreational, geographical, and historical elements, one interpretive pamphlet will be prepared to cover Donner Memorial SP, Squaw Valley SRA, Tahoe SRA, D.L. Bliss SP, Sugar Pine Point SP, and Emerald Bay SP. In addition, minifolders will be published for each of these units.

Repetition will be eliminated from minifolders by including background information common to all parks of an area in regional folders. The redwood story, as an example, will be told once in a regional folder rather than 24 times in separate minifolders.

Regional pamphlets will share a common color with the minifolders. They will contain a description of the region and a list of all park units of that region. Representative photographs, a map locating the units, and an explanation of the general activities, interests, and history of the region will be included.

FAT MAN'S MISERY

by Ross Henry

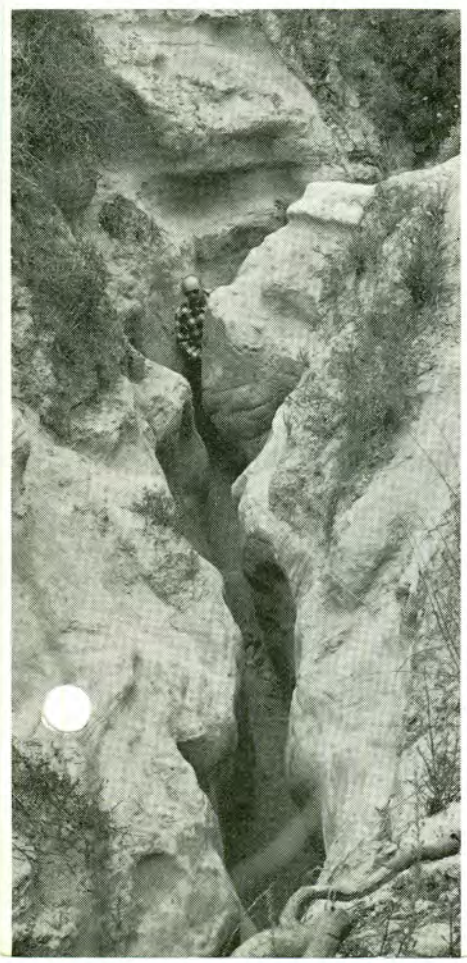
Life has all sorts of miseries for fat men but the particular one that we have at TORREY PINES SR is a foot trail with certain unusual characteristics. In some parts it is so narrow that it gives even a thin man pause.

Our Fat Man's Misery is a labyrinth of eroded sandstone that twists and turns, rises and falls while being squeezed and cramped by sandstone walls. It writhes along the floor of a canyon carved out of the sandstone by the wind and rain from the main area of the Reserve down to a beach overlook. One winter's rain brought the floor level down an additional two feet. A ranger on foot patrol through this area must remove his Stetson in several places in order to get through. Many of our visitors underestimate the circumferences of their equators and must turn back when they reach the narrower sections.

Aside from the challenge of its narrowness this trail is also worth taking for its scenery. Among the highlights along its half-mile length are multicolored sandstone cliffs rising vertically to a height of 150 feet, unique wind caves, and the Torrey Pines towering as sentinels high above the canyon floor. The wind caves are caused by moisture from the ocean air which fills the more porous areas of the sandstone. This loosens the stone, which is then scoured out by the wind.

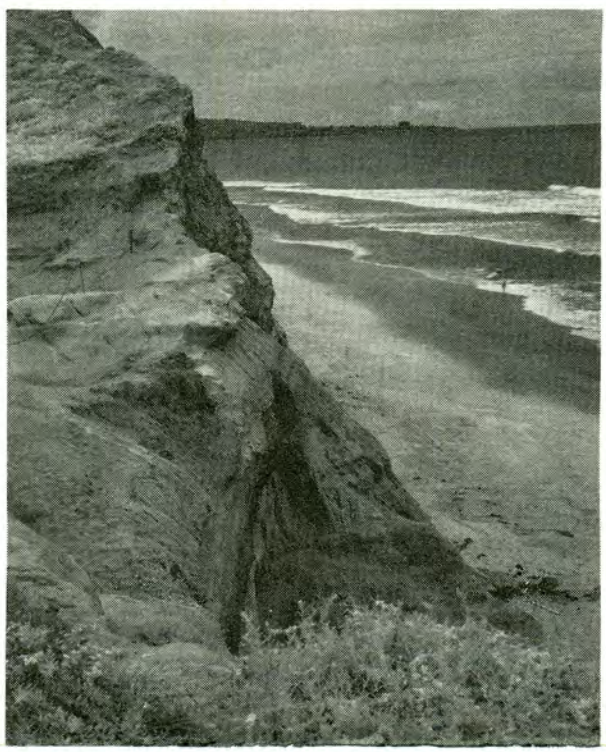
We have other trails at Torrey Pines--High Point Trail, Guy Fleming Trail which includes a self-guiding nature trail, and Beach Trail. But it is "Fat Man's Misery" that receives the greatest use and is the one that visitors most often ask about. The name doesn't always come out as advertised and we get requests ranging from "Thin Man's Delight" to "Fat Fellow's Fright."

At one time this trail was nameless and received only moderate use. Eventually, because of its condition, a sign was posted at the beginning which read, "Warning--A section of this trail is narrow and rough, hence the term 'Fat Man's Misery'." Since the posting of this sign the use of this trail has increased to a fantastic degree and its popularity has spread so that visitors, many of whom have never before visited the Reserve, come specifically to use this trail. This trail would no doubt get a great deal of use if it were called the Canyon Trail but such an unimaginative name conveys no meaning, inspires no enthusiasm, and excites no curiosity. Colorful and descriptive names, on the other hand, will excite the imagination of the park visitor, increase his enjoyment, and enhance the popularity of the park.



Section of "Fat Man's Misery"

The end of the trail.



DEL NORTE CAMPGROUND DEDICATION

The weather was just right for the Mill Creek Campground dedication at Del Norte Redwoods State Park, May 22. It was the park's first campground, and Director Mott, members of the Park and Recreation Commission, and local dignitaries were there to officially open it.

Along Mill Creek several children played tag among the alder trees as Commission Chairman Harry Sokolov declared, "This is my first time in this part of the country, and all I can say is that you are really living in God's country." This was his first trip to the redwoods in northern California, Sokolov said, and added, "Here, anyone can come and enjoy the magnificent beauty and meet your Maker."

A short tribute to Del Norte County and its people was delivered by Senator Randolph Collier, followed by Director Mott who praised the Rellim Redwood Company for its help and consideration in permitting contractors to use company roads for construction in the park.

Projected figures, Mott pointed out, indicate that one million visitors will come to the three northern California redwood parks -- Jedediah Smith, Mill Creek, and Prairie Creek--this year. "These values (state park lands) must be protected so that others for generations can enjoy what you living here take for granted."

It was a breezy but sunny day at Del Norte Coast Redwoods when Director Mott told local residents that came to see the new campground dedicated that redwood state parks protect for others "what you living here take for granted."

The Mill Creek campground and the three-mile-long paved road connecting it with U. S. 101 cost $1.7 million to build. The 142 campsites with tables, stoves, cupboards, hot showers, and laundry trays can be expanded to double its present size. When building the campground, the access road, the water and power systems, and the administrative quarters were designed to handle future expansion.

Arrangements have been made with the Rellim Redwood Company for a joint interpretive program. Park visitors will be able to take a short walk down the west branch of Mill Creek to the company's lumber mill where conducted tours are being arranged.

* * *

RECOMMENDED READING

"Founders and Frontiersmen" traces the formative years of America from post-revolutionary days to Andrew Jackson. The book is the fourth in the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings series published by the National Park Service.

Part I of the book concerns itself with historical background and includes discussions on the Articles of Confederation, the movement for a stronger federal government, the Constitutional Convention of 1787, the rise of sectionalism, and the adventures of the hardy frontiersmen who clashed with Indians and subdued the trans-Appalachian wilderness.

Part II describes 134 pertinent sites in 28 states and the District of Columbia—containing data on location, ownership and administration, historical significance, and present appearance. The sites extend from the Atlantic coast to several states in the trans-Mississippi West.

In his foreword, Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., of the National Park Service says, "This volume describes many of the historic sites and buildings that are associated with and commemorate or illustrate our early nationhood....It is my earnest hope that citizens will use the volumes in this series to seek out and visit sites of interest to them." Only by visiting the sites named in the book, Hartzog points out, can the reader gain a "living sense of history."

"Founders and Frontiersmen" may be purchased for $3 from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402. The hard cover book features 118 photographs, including a colored frontispiece, eight maps, and a comprehensive index.

By EARL P. HANSON

DEAN OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS
DEPARTS DEPARTMENT DUTIES

Before me is a photograph of a dozen years past picturing a retired Chief hemmed in by a bevy of 14 beaming and brilliant headquarters and field staff assistants. One of the superintendents shown, Bill Kenyon, is deceased. Standing next to him is Newton Drury. In front of these two in a squatting position is Butch Ewen, now with the Department of Water Resources and soon to retire. The two adjacent squatters are Everett Powell and Steve Wardwell. Standing in front of the present Chief Emeritus is the man who will lend symmetry to this group of seven when he departs from departmental duties by his own decree.

Jess Tecumseh Chaffee, Dean of District Superintendents, an employee having the longest period of service in the State Park System, is concluding his 32 years with the Department and the State on June 29, 1968. Jess will have served 12 years as a permanent District Superintendent. Only the late Guy Fleming and retired Percy French have served longer in that distinguished capacity.

Jess is one of those Better Rangers who came up through the ranks the hard way. First appointed as a TAU laborer at Big Sur State Park on April 1, 1935, he went through the promotional grades beginning with State Park Custodian on permanent assignment at Pfeiffer Big Sur in February of 1937. He became Assistant Warden there in December of 1938, was appointed Warden of Mt. Diablo State Park in April of 1942, and held that position until the title was changed to State Park Ranger, Grade III, in December of 1945.

The records show that Ranger Chaffee served a tour of duty as Chief Ranger at Big Basin Redwoods State Park prior to being appointed Assistant to District Superintendent Lee Blaisdell at Monterey in November of 1947. This was the South Central District headquarters at the time. He was the Acting Superintendent of the District for a short period in April 1951 and received his permanent appointment as District Superintendent

Below: Elmer Aldrich, Harry Beddig, Ronald Miller, Butch Ewen, Everett Powell, Steve Wardwell, and Fred Meyer. Standing: Gordon Kishbaugh, John Knight, Bill Kenyon, Newton Drury, Earl Hanson, Jess Chaffee, Jim Warren, and Clyde Newlin.

THE BETTER RANGER (continued)

to succeed retired Lee Blaisdell in June of 1952. Later the District became District IV, when numbers replaced the geographic names.

Jess was called to Sacramento to develop a continuing master plan of parks. Hopefully, his assignment was to last six or eight weeks, but it was almost six months before he returned to Monterey. During this period he learned enough about state policy and administrative roadblocks to last him until retirement.

Many of us are familiar with Jess as a gracious host for many events which centered in the Monterey Peninsula. This included the 1959 annual meeting of the National Conference on State Parks for which Jess was the General Chairman of Local Arrangements. He later served as Membership Chairman for the Conference in California. He also joined with many of us in celebrating the annual birthday party of Monterey, the "Merienda," held in the Memory Garden of the Old Pacific Building. We also enjoyed living in the social past at the Larkin House, where Mrs. Alice Larkin Toulmin invited us to relive the nostalgic days of gracious and proper hosting.

Among his many fine and friendly traits, Jess is a great storyteller. Most of these stories will not bear repeating in print. Jess usually opened every superintendents' conference with several gems from his repertoire.

It has been under Jess's guidance that the Custom House Historic Zone of Preservation has been developed in cooperation with the local Redevelopment Agency, the City of Monterey, and the State Division of Highways.

He also guided the major restoration work at San Juan Bautista State Historical Monument and improved the preservation and protection practices at the precious Point Lobos State Reserve and the Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, most southerly of the major coastal redwood state park reserves in the State Park System.

One of Jess's outstanding accomplishments was the development of guided tours at Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument and the extremely successful celebration which opened the grounds and buildings to the public on June 2, 1958.

I know all of you join me in wishing Jess and Betty the most enjoyable retirement and continued reveling in the successes of their lovely titian-haired daughter Diane.

Earl P. Hanson
Chief Emeritus

* * *

25-YEAR AWARDS

Two employees celebrated their 25th anniversaries with the State Park System this month. Louis C. Wakefield, supervisor of FORT TEJON SHP, was first appointed a State Park Custodian at Morro Bay SP in 1943; he has also worked at Will Rogers SB. He is past regional director of CSPRA and has been active in the Kern County Historical Society and the Boy Scouts.

Mel Whittaker, Assistant Superintendent now guiding the destinies of the units in the northern half of District 3, began work as a custodian at Big Basin Redwoods SP in 1942. He took a year out to work for Uncle Sam and returned to Big Basin in 1944; in 1946 he became Assistant Ranger there and in 1947 was promoted to Chief Ranger at Mt. Tamalpais SP. In 1952 he became Chief Ranger at Columbia SHP and in 1955 Assistant Superintendent of District 3.

MARTIN COLE RETIRES

Martin Cole, supervisor of PIO PICO SHM, retires on July 1. He has worked in the State Park System since 1950 as curator of Sutter's Fort and Pio Pico SHM's. He is a recognized authority on Governor Pio Pico and author of many books and articles on early California.

COMMISSION REPORT ...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The Director makes his report to the Commission while recording secretary Carolyn Williams takes down the minutes. On the left is Commission counsel John Morris of the Attorney General's office.

The faces of Commissioners Leonard Thomson, Horace Parker, and Leah McConnel mirror the concern expressed by Director Mott over the security problems in our parks.

Eureka was the site May 10 of the State Park and Recreation Commission's regular monthly meeting. Agenda items included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Among the major subjects covered in the Director's report to the Commissioners were security in the State Park System and the recent controversy regarding San Francisco Maritime SHP.

As to the security problem, the Director reported the problem of vandalism, pilferage, and destruction of state park property has increased to the point where it is necessary to strengthen the staff at the parks. To this end, twenty of our best rangers are being sent to a school at Riverside for an intensive course in peace officer training. The men will learn techniques for identifying dope and those under the influence of dope and will study methods for improving security to visitors and property at our park units.

It's regrettable, he said, that we have to get involved in this type of business, but social changes have made this necessary. Visitors are being driven away from our parks. The former chief of the Oakland police department and a former security officer for the National Park Service will be looking into our entire security program and will give us recommendations for its improvement.

The San Francisco Maritime SHP situation was discussed in great detail by Director Mott. Basically, the problem involves some 23 pieces of antique railroad rolling stock earmarked for a major state transportation museum, and the location of the museum—San Francisco or Sacramento.

Bernard Teitelbaum, a consultant for the Senate Democratic Caucus, appeared before the Commission to present a statement on behalf of Senator George R. Moscone. He stated that he (Teitelbaum) represented the entire San Francisco legislative delegation consisting of Senators Moscone and Milton Marks and Assemblymen Willie Brown Jr., John Burton, John Foran, and Charles Meyers.

The statement was rather strongly worded and when Teitelbaum finished reading it, Commission Chairman Harry Sokolov responded by saying that he personally resented the statement, particularly the part that said, "Members of the San Francisco delegation are appalled to find what appears to be a situation in which the Director of the State Park System appears to play favorites between California cities and encourages the placement of a railroad collection--historically destined for San Francisco--in the City of Sacramento."

Commissioner Sokolov then added that he had been associated with our Director first as a member of the old Recreation Commission and subsequently as a member of the present Commission and that he has always found Director Mott in both public and private life to be fair and honorable in all dealings, and that he has never shown favoritism to any one person or city. The entire Commission echoed Commissioner Sokolov's sentiments.

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COMMISSION REPORT ...

SAN DIEGO OLD TOWN PROJECT...

The Commission was to have decided on the classification of the San Diego Old Town project. However, the matter was held over another month in order that the local historical societies could express their preference on the project name.

COLORADO RIVER CHANNELIZATION...

A proposed resolution regarding channelization of the Colorado River in the vicinity of Picacho SRA was distributed to the Commissioners for their adoption. The resolution to the Federal Bureau of Reclamation concluded as follows:

> NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the State Park and Recreation Commission requests that in studying the water salvage program in the Colorado River in the vicinity of Picacho State Recreation Area, that any program of channelization or water salvage should be planned with full recognition of the recreation and esthetic values of the river for the enjoyment of future generations. It is necessary to preserve the natural river ecology in this area so that full protection can be given to the values which the natural river imparts to the total park values of Picacho State Recreation Area and which represent the primary purpose for which the park was secured to preserve.

MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP...

The Commission agreed to the use of Opportunity Purchase money to acquire certain inholdings at the park. There is approximately $20,000 available for this purpose.

Commission Chairman Harry Sokolov, city born and bred, was given his first taste of redwood country on the field trip. At the Mill Creek Campground dedication ceremony he admonished the crowd to "...take advantage of this beautiful park and tell your friends about it. Here, you can come and enjoy the magnificent beauty and meet your Maker."

Last stop on the field trip was Jedediah Smith SP. As Commissioner Sokolov put it, "This is God's country."

TWIN LAKES SB...

With the approval of the Santa Cruz County shoreline master plan, the Department is now able to move ahead with the acquisition program at Twin Lakes SB. The Commission was asked to approve an allocation of some $300,000 out of the more than $900,000 recently received from the Federal Government as matching funds from the Sugar Pine Point project. The Commission agreed.

WAYSIDE STOPS...

From now on the classification "Wayside Stop" will no longer be used. It will be "Wayside Campground." This change was made to distinguish our areas from the Division of Highways' "Roadside Stops" and to more accurately describe the available facilities.

FIELD TRIP...

On Saturday following the meeting, the Commission and staff were conducted on a trip through the redwood country of District 1. The highlight was the dedication of the new campgrounds at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP.

On the way to the Mill Creek Campground, the Commission and staff stopped off at Fern Canyon and were treated to the sight of two bull Roosevelt elk in "velvet."

MASTER PLANNING: The Prospectus

This is the second in a series of articles about Master Planning of state park units. The material for this installment was prepared in the Master Planning Branch of the Division of Planning and Development.

In the May issue of News and Views the master planning process was briefly outlined. The first stage in this process, the prospectus, is the subject of this article.

The prospectus is a document which describes the resources of the park unit and sets the tone and philosophy of its use, development, and operation. The prospectus is initiated by the Chief of the Planning and Development Division through the Chief of the Operations Division. He assigns primary responsibility for preparation of the first draft of a particular prospectus to the district superintendent within whose district the project falls. The team captain in the Master Planning Branch who has the assignment for that project cooperates with the district superintendent in preparation of the first draft.

The district superintendent does not have to begin the work of preparation of the prospectus in a vacuum. Much planning has already been done with respect to the park unit, either in the form of a feasibility study in the case of a completely new unit or in the form of a long history of development and operation in the case of an existing unit. The prospectus is prepared in the form of a general statement setting forth the recreational elements and park values that should be covered in detail in the master plan. The type, quantity, and other basic information relative to these elements must be indicated without regard to cost or the question of how they can fit into the topography. This should be imaginative and creative and should bring into focus all the information and data currently available about the unit, regardless of where the information and data is produced.

Using Point Mugu as an example, the prospectus begins with a description of the park unit, its location, its size, and the special qualities to be found there. This is followed by a description of the purpose behind the acquisition of the unit, in this case to satisfy the recreation needs of the people of California and particularly those of the Los Angeles metropolitan region.

Next, the objectives are described, including a description of the landscape personality and a list of the separable environments. At Point Mugu there are three separable environmental areas: The La Jolla Valley, Sycamore Canyon, and the beach. Each of these is treated separately in relation to the degree of environmental management, the quality that is to be maintained through preservation or manipulation, and the degree of recreational development to be considered.

Visitor use relationships are also considered and lists of appropriate activities in each of the environmental areas are made. This is followed by lists of appropriate facilities and services to be provided.

The final element of the prospectus is identification of the operations programs to be considered, including recommendations relative to use of concession developments and operation in the park operation and development scheme. At Point Mugu, this analysis resulted in a number of well-defined objectives that must be considered in the master planning process:

1. That Sycamore Canyon be developed as simply as possible, consistent with the objective of maintaining it in a natural condition.

2. That the beach area be intensively developed for day use activities.

3. That the La Jolla Valley area be developed for intensive recreational use, including facilities for overnight accommodations.

4. That the primary development philosophy be developed for maximum satisfaction of the recreation demands of the adjacent metropolitan area.

5. That recreational facilities be provided for all income levels.

6. That recreational facilities be developed primarily on the basis of family needs.

7. That a wide range of recreational facilities be provided, including riding, hiking, swimming, court games, golf, bicycle riding, motorcycling, archery, rifle and pistol range, etc.

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MASTER PLANNING: The Prospectus (continued)

8. That the primary archaeological sites be protected and interpreted.

9. That maximum use of private capital through a concession program be made in the development of the unit.

These are a few but by no means all of the points contained in the prospectus for Point Mugu, which now guides the rest of the master planning process.

After the district superintendent has completed the first draft of the prospectus it is sent to the Chief of the Planning and Development Division, who submits it to the other divisions of the Department for their review and comments. When comments are received, the Chief of the Planning and Development Division, along with the district superintendent, incorporates these comments into the draft of the prospectus. The draft is then sent to interested planning agencies in the area of the park unit for their comments.

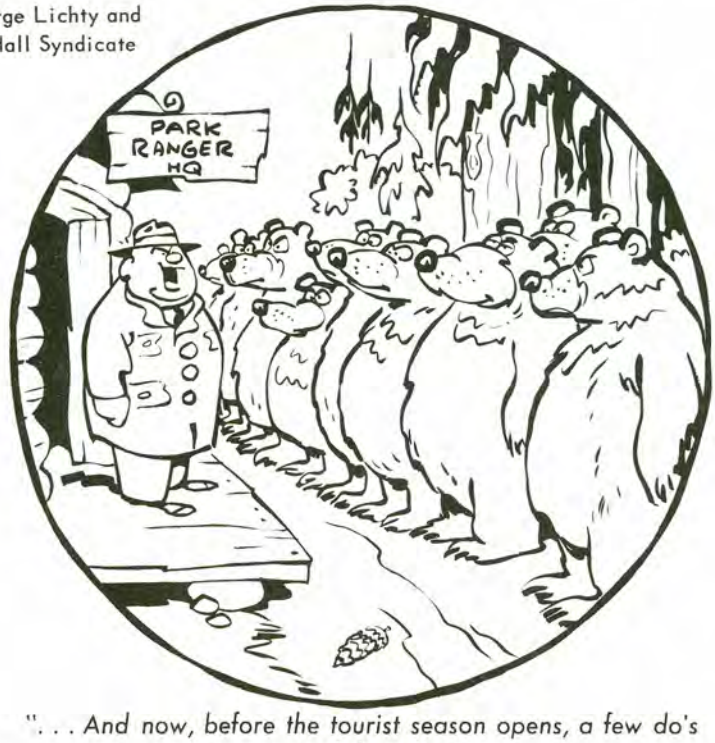
Point Mugu, for instance, was reviewed by the directors of the Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, the Los Angeles City Department of Recreation and Parks, and the Ventura County Planning Department.

With their comments in hand, a third draft of the prospectus is prepared and referred to the Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation. The Director sends the draft prospectus to the State Park and Recreation Commission, asking for its review and recommendations. When comments received from the Commission are incorporated into the draft prospectus, a final draft is prepared by the Planning and Development Division and submitted to the Director and the Commission for final approval. When approved, the prospectus becomes the guideline for further master planning of the unit.

It should be clear that the work involved in preparation of the prospectus is not done by any one person. It is begun in the field, refined in headquarters, reviewed by outside planning organizations, and finally approved jointly by the Director and the California State Park and Recreation Commission. The final prospectus is a consensus of the best professional and lay opinion of how the park unit should be developed, operated, and maintained. It must now be tested through the master planning process and the preparation of concise land use and general development plans, to be followed by phase development plans of different areas of the park, and finally implemented by a budget plan. The conduct of these processes will be discussed in future issues of News and Views.

* * *

GRIN AND BEAR IT courtesy George Lichty and Publishers- Hall Syndicate



". . . And now, before the tourist season opens, a few do's and don'ts!"

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

About 600 people attended the campground dedication at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP on May 11. A beef barbecue dinner, which Park Supervisor Maurice Oller testifies was delicious, was served by the Del Norte V.F.W. post after the ceremonies.

DISTRICT 2...

Coworkers at ANGEL ISLAND SP notice the change since Park Attendant William Fairbanks married the former Margit Proshek, a Novato "schoolmarm," on April 4...he's never without a song on his lips and a cheery "hello" to one and all these days (according to the unimpeachable testimony of Park Supervisor John Biggio, anyway). The ceremony took place in the saloon (!) in Virginia City.

District 2 Interpreter Jim Neider was moderator of a training session on Nature Walks held at Point Reyes National Seashore. District 2 personnel attending were: Donald Engler, William Lintow, and Gary Bischof of SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP; Harvey Lively, ANGEL ISLAND SP; William Bishop and Gerald Fialho of ARMSTRONG REDWOODS SR; Wendell Rickon and Herman Schlerf of MacKERRICHER SP; Robert Allen and Edgar Strouse of VAN DAMME SP; Jay Peters of RUSSIAN GULCH SP; William Allison, MENDOCINO AREA Supervisor; and Murrell Gregory, District 2 Assistant Superintendent.

Benicia Redwoods State Park? Well, maybe--in a hundred years or so. Donald W. Nicol, Assistant Supervisor of BENICIA SRA, reports that they have a good start with five trees.

DISTRICT 3...

To Seasonal Ranger Lee Lance went the honor of recovering the first Corvair launched at the South Forebay of OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA.

The tongues of the staff at CASWELL MEMORIAL SP are hanging down to their bear tie tacks--they had more campers on the weekend of May 4-5 than the Fourth of July or Labor Day in 1967.

SUTTER'S FORT SHM has an unusual wildlife problem--two ducks killed as they were trying to cross the street. With 40-mph traffic, a duck doesn't stand a chance, even in a crosswalk. Among other local wildlife: the Fort was recently visited by a Greek belly dancer from a local nightclub.

DISTRICT 4...

Supervisor Bob Stewart reports that Red Fox squirrels, imported to the Bay Area from New England about 10 years ago, have finally arrived at MT. DIABLO SP.

The Department has received a certificate and plaque from the National Park Service recognizing POINT LOBOS as a Registered Natural Landmark.

District 4 Superintendent Jess Chaffee received the Laura Bride Powers award, the highest award given by the Monterey History and Art Association, at the Merienda held June 1 at MONTEREY SHM.

DISTRICT 5...

A summer lifeguard training program is being sponsored by District 5, the City of Carpinteria, and the Carpinteria Unified School District at CARPINTERIA SB. The eight-week program is open to all boys between the ages of 13 and 17 who can swim 100 yards. Program Director is Michael Henry, District 5 Aquatic Supervisor.

A young sea lion tried to hitch a surfboard ride with Lifeguard Larry Capune at LEO CARRILLO SB--the lion's mother, however, had other ideas.

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NEW FIRE HOSE LOCKER DESIGN

The new "V" roof fire hose lockers at Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park (see picture of locker being inspected by District 1 Superintendent Tiny Philbrook) is an important advancement in fire fighting equipment. A primary feature of the new design is "that the whole roof swings back 180 degrees completely exposing the hose," according to Park Supervisor Maurice Oller.

With old equipment, Oller pointed out, the hose was pulled through only one side of the locker. This could result in the hose binding and delaying firefighters. The roof is held to the locker by heavy eight-inch strap hinges. Inside is coiled 150 feet of 1-1/2 inch rubber hose and a nozzle.

The new design has eliminated most of the bugs in fire hose lockers, but it hasn't rid the lockers of quail, Oller declared. It seems that these birds find the lockers excellent places to roost. The last of four lockers was completed this month.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (continued)

Supervisor George W. Lynn of CARPINTERIA SB reports a red-letter day -- he has joined Jack Benny at Age ~~79~~ 39.

DISTRICT 6...

SALTON SEA SRA Unit Interpreter Richard D. Carpenter reports that their initial step in developing an interpretive program, which was an "open house" aboard the park's 31-foot rescue vessel Sea Ranger held during Easter vacation, was very well received. Over 500 people toured the boat. A new wrinkle in interpretation was inaugurated when many campers followed the search for a missing boat on a park patrol radio.

SAN DIEGO COAST SB's Assistant Area Manager Gordon Sears talked to 52 Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce members on "State Parks and Your Community."

Prompt action by Ranger Guyvon Huston prevented the spread of a recent blaze at HEART BAR SP. Ranger Huston, assisted by Park Aid Miller and several campers, held the area of the fire to about 100 square feet.

INTERPRETATION AT MORRO BAY MUSEUM

by Leonard Penhale

Morro Bay SP is nationally recognized as one of the most important wintering grounds for the shorebirds and waterfowl migrating along the west coast of North America. Over 250 different species and subspecies of birds have been recognized in the vicinity of the park, which includes several diverse environments: sandy beaches, rocky shores, mud flats, marshes, brushy slopes, and stream banks.

During the spring and fall migration periods, thousands of birds stop at Morro Bay to rest and feed on marine worms, small crustaceans, and other intertidal invertebrates living in and around the mud flats. Spring and fall traffic includes sandpipers, short- and long-billed dowitchers, marbled godwits, willets, and long-billed curlews which use their specialized downcurving beaks to probe deep into the mud for food.

In addition to the magnificent view from the park's museum, diorama scenes have been constructed to show the museum visitor some of the representative species in seasonal plumages. The curved diorama backgrounds are of 3/16" tempered Masonite. The supporting framework, constructed by Denel Vocational Institution near Tracy, is 161" wide and 60" high. The dioramas are viewed through a 72" x 42" window.

To paint the scene selected for the diorama, the background was primed white and the scene sketched in with charcoal. Shorebird mockups in the foreground helped determine position and placement of the actual specimens. After the background was colored, some of the specimens were illustrated in it to give a sense of distance and perspective. The backgrounds for the dioramas at Morro Bay were painted by Ray Strong, California landscape artist; the shorebirds, by the late portrait artist Ed Burns.

The foreground installation of mudflats and channels were constructed on removable Masonite platforms. A colored paper-mache mix, the consistency of mud, was troweled and modeled into place over this, and plaster negative casts used to impress typical shorebird tracks on the material before it hardened.

Diorama at Morro Bay Museum.

Special scientific collecting permits from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Game are required to obtain museum display specimens. The specimens were mounted in place and the artist put in the finishing touches--painting reflections on the water surfaces, current eddies around the legs of wading birds, and similar effects. The colors on the fleshy parts of the specimens were restored with colored wax or artist's pigments. The specimens in the Morro Bay exhibit were mounted by Leonard Penhale.

Special ultraviolet filters are used on the tube lamps in the diorama cases to help keep the specimens' plumage from fading. The numbered silhouettes of the birds aid identification. The actual site depicted is Shark's Inlet at the southern end of Morro Bay.

In addition to the magnificent view from the park's museum, diorama scenes have been constructed to show the museum visitor some of the representative species in seasonal plumages. The curved diorama backgrounds of 3/16" tempered Masonite and their supporting framework, constructed by Denel Vocational Institution near Tracy, are 161" wide and 60" high. The dioramas are viewed through a 72" x 42" window.

MUSEUM DEDICATED AT MALAKOFF DIGGINS

More than 1200 persons penetrated the highways and byways of Nevada County to attend the dedication of MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP's new museum and addresses by Sacramento Mayor Richard Marriott, and Director Mott were highlights of the festivities.

Mr. Charles Gaus, who donated much of the material in the museum, received a letter from Governor Reagan expressing appreciation for his assistance in development of the park and the artifacts contributed to the museum. An Assembly Resolution was read designating Gaus as "Mr. Malakoff".

We plan to run additional pictures of the celebration, which were received too late for this issue, next month.

Charles Gaus with sister Rose Moyle.

The museum, a rustic old building, houses a collection of Gold Rush memorabilia, mostly donated by Charles Gaus. Born in 1878, Mr. Gaus is the oldest citizen of North Bloomfield, having spent his entire life there.

Eric Leffingwell stokes while Jim Stewart burns. Actually, Ranger Stewart is showing off one of the uses of an old-fashioned lard and fat rendering kettle used by butchers in the 1800's. It is affectionately referred to as "Mott's Pot" by the park staff because the manufacturer was a man named Mott (no relation).

Two of the displays in the museum are the carpenter shop and the Chinese store, both circa 1880.

This old sewing machine dates back to the early 1860's and still works.

20 years ago this month

A written examination was scheduled to find an assistant superintendent for the Eastern Park District. The new district was formed in June and headquartered at Stockton. George Holmboe, former chief ranger at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP, was temporarily filling the post.

Chief Ranger Mel Whittaker of MT. TAMALPAIS SP said that 5,000 people attended the annual mountain play held in May. The annual play was held under the "most ideal climatic conditions" in the 31 years they have been performed at the outdoor theater.

Not all the destruction meted out to the Sierra redwoods at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP could be attributed to man, according to nature guide Clinton Schonberger. Schonberger reported an "invasion of carpenter ants of epidemic proportions in Big Stump, Hercules Tree, and Father-of-the-Forest."

The State Park Commission met in Santa Monica and directed its staff to proceed with acquisition "for a historical monument" of the Chinese Joss House in Weaverville. The monument would be a tribute to the Chinese for the part they played in building California.

Hundreds of visitors were turned away at the DOHENY BEACH SP gates during Memorial Day and the following weekend. Chief Ranger Darrell A. Knoefler said the "no vacancy" sign went up at 9 p.m. on Thursday, May 27.

Because of increased public use of the primitive area in MT. SAN JACINTO SP, construction of a summer ranger patrol station at Round Valley was started.

It was announced from the Sacramento office that new rental charges for State Park housing would become effective on July 1. Based on the revised scale, tenants of the new standard five-room park house would be charged $26 a month, including all utilities.

Curator John McKenzie said two large ling cod weighing more than 40 pounds each were caught in the surf near FORT ROSS SHM.

Deputy Ranger Glen N. Jones moved into a new house at VAN DUZEN REDWOODS SP in Humboldt County and became the first full-time ranger at the park.

Superintendent John H. Knight of the Central District received permission from Sacramento to experiment with the sale of five and ten pound sacks of briquets.

1948

The Monterey Peninsula Herald had an interesting comment about Paul Meier, senior engineering aid for the South Central District. Reviewing Meier's recent debut as Roaring Bill Yucca in the production of "Lola Montez" at the FIRST THEATER SHM in Monterey, the newspaper wrote, "Yucca was an amusing characterization."

GOLF TOURNEY RESULTS

Greg Wapinsky, Landscape Architect, captured the perpetual trophy at the Department's annual spring golf tournament with a low net of 67.

Other winners: Ronald E. Miller, Low Gross; Greg Wapinsky, Long Drive; Les Balala, High Gross; John Meisenbach, Hole-in-One; Ruth Balala, Ladies' Low Net; and Stella Luttig, Ladies' Low Gross.

Ladies' Low Gross Winner Stella Luttig.

DEPARTMENT GETS CONSERVATION FUND CHECK →

On May 14 the Department received $940,812 from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund to match State expenditures for Sugar Pine Point SP. Director Mott received the check from Bureau of Outdoor Recreation Regional Director Frank E. Sylvester in Senator Stephen P. Teale's office. Senator Teale (left) and Assemblyman Eugene A. Chappie (right), who was also present, represent the legislative districts in which the park is located.

* * *

OOP!--We neglected to give credit where credit was due last month. The excellent article by Park and Recreation Commissioner Margaret Owings, "Do Sea Otters Have Any Friends?", was lifted from the Monterey, California Peninsula Herald. We wish to thank them for their permission to run the story in News and Views.

KEY CLUB STATE PARK NEWEST ADDITION

The California State Park System had another unit added to its numbers May 26 when San Francisco Chronicle columnist Art Hoppe came up with "Key Club State Park" on Channel 9's "Newspaper of the Air." Hoppe gave the synonym to the undeveloped MARIN HEADLANDS SP.

He made the remark as George Dusheck, science editor for the San Francisco Examiner, gave a report on his recent trip to the park's Kirby Cove. Unless the visitor has a key to a gate lock, he must walk the half-mile down to the cove. The key can be obtained from the Mt. Tamalpais ranger station at Mill Valley, quite a distance away, but only during the early morning hours. And the key is given only to groups of ten or more.

Roses & RaZZberries

A "Better Ranger" at NEW BRIGHTON SB received this accolade:

Our stay at the beach was one of the best camping trips we have ever had in a California State Park. This was due mostly to the head ranger, Bill Williams. He has the ability to be efficient, do an excellent job, and make people feel good, all at the same time...an asset to the State Park System.

Dan Davis, Assistant Superintendent of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park in Tennessee, had this to say about reservations:

This is something we are all going to have to face up to sooner or later and I was pleased to see your Department take the initiative.

Dogs, their supporters and detractors, are all vocal. The typical pro-dog camper:

This letter is to express our support for allowing pets to remain overnight in State Park facilities. This has increased our enjoyment of camping out and the number of facilities available to our family. Formerly we were almost limited to camping with pets in National Park facilities. In conversations with park rangers, my wife and I felt they had adversely prejudged the trial period. One ranger indicated this by the words he used about the additional problems that would be caused by pets and the other ranger went out of his way to explain park pet regulations in a most unkind manner. However, the rest of our experiences have been pleasant ones.

The anti-dog sentiment:

The parks are ideal for mental relaxing and unwinding. However, the constant barking and whining of canines makes this impossible. Enforcement of the six-foot-leash rule appears to be impossible. Many seem to feel their dogs should be free to run or are so well trained that they won't disturb others. This of course is entirely false. The statement that "He won't bite" is not consoling to little children or others. The sanitation problem seems almost always neglected by dog owners but one reason, I'm sure, for allowing their dogs to run free is to contaminate another camper's area. Please restore the California Parks to the people ...don't let them go entirely to the dogs.

A group which visited HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM made these comments in a letter to supervisor Bob Pugh:

Words simply cannot express the gratitude for the services extended by your staff... a tremendous thrill was the absolutely superb quality of the employees who led our groups through. I can only testify to the keen intelligence of Niels Pederson, David Dosch, and Audrey Galli; however, the reports from the other groups were equally glowing. We were entranced by their thorough knowledge of William Randolph Hearst and his Castle.

James W. Howell of Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks complimented ***William J. Reinhardt*** *of MILLERTON LAKE SRA on the San Joaquin Conservation Forum meeting held at the park:*

I do want to thank you for the fine arrangements...the steak was delicious! The fellows here felt that Mr. Mott made a good presentation.

→

Mike Merkel, District 5 Interpreter, received this fan letter, illustrated with crayon drawings of Spanish and California flags, from a third-grader whose class took a tour' of PRESIDIO DE SANTA BARBARA SHM:

Thank you for showing the El Cuartel and the model of the Presidio. What I liked best was you!!!!!!

*Russell Grator, Chief Park Naturalist at Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, commended **Frank Fairchild**, supervisor of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR:*

Mr. Fairchild did an outstanding interpretive job with everyone. He was well informed, very friendly and courteous, and knew how to handle a group. Being an interpreter myself, I can fully appreciate a good job in that field when I see it.

*Even the News and Views staff occasionally basks in the glow of praise--for instance, here is a letter we recently received from District 4 Superintendent **Jess Chaffee**:*

I have just finished going through the May 1968 issue of "News and Views" and must compliment you and your staff on the truly excellent makeup of the last few issues of this Departmental organ. The recent issue impressed me especially. I find the dignified approach to be most refreshing from the well-written topics and the clear, meaningful photographs to the appropriate and professional sketches placed here and there, all of which go toward making the whole a quality production...I hope the production is here to stay!

The cooperativeness of COLUMBIA SHP personnel impressed Buck R. Nelson, Office of Architecture and Construction Project Supervisor there:

We have received nothing but the best of treatment and consideration from the (park) personnel and particularly the Park Supervisor and his assistant. Neil Power, the present supervisor, has gone beyond the call of duty in furnishing a helping hand in time of need. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the crew.

***Chuck Lyden** of FOLSOM LAKE SRA received this letter:*

The Concord - Mt. Diablo Trail Ride Association wishes to thank you and your staff for the very pleasant and helpful manner in which we were received at Folsom Lake. As you know, our ride to Auburn was quite successful. We all hope to be back up next year.

*A Los Angeles couple sent in this tribute to Ranger **Paul Naegli** of EMMA WOOD SB:*

Let us be thankful for all the wonderful outdoor privileges and enjoyments that our State Parks offer to us campers and trailer enthusiasts...my wife and I wish to express our gratitude and appreciation for the expert help given to us by one of your rangers...when we were stuck in the sand. Ranger Paul Naegeli treated us with the utmost courtesy and through his expert advice and help we finally got back on solid ground.

* * *

STAFF SERVICES OFFICE MANAGER APPOINTED

Operations Division Chief John H. Knight has announced the appointment of William J. Haussler as Manager of the Staff Services Office. In his new position, Haussler will supervise the Equipment Management, Facilities Maintenance, Manpower Utilization, and Safety and Enforcement Sections. He will also assist and act for the Division Chief in his absence.

Haussler has worked for the Department since 1946; his most recent assignment was as supervisor of the Contract Services Section, Planning and Development Division.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

I was recently discussing the subject of parks and recreation with an individual who teaches underprivileged children in the San Francisco area. He mentioned that many of his students, most in their early teens, have never had a vacation from their immediate neighborhood. The only recreation area that these children know is the "pavement underfoot."

Along this same line I would recommend a Southern California publication, The Challenge of Leisure. It tells about a project called "A Vacation from Watts" in which 2,400 children from the Watts area of Los Angeles were taken to the country for a two-week vacation. Many of these children had never left the south and southeastern parts of Los Angeles. For one who has been as "privileged" as I have it is difficult to realize that there are children, and even adults, who have never had an opportunity to enjoy the parks which we provide for their use.

The Department, aware of the need to get recreation areas to these people or get these people to recreation areas, has started a series of meetings with the people who live within these underprivileged ghetto areas in hopes of pinpointing the need and discovering possible ways of satisfying it. The first such meeting was held last month in Los Angeles. Those of us who are involved more directly with the operation of field units should not consider this primarily a management responsibility. Effort can be extended at the park level to encourage attendance by underprivileged groups and, when possible, to make such attendance a satisfying and rewarding experience.

As a case in point, Torrey Pines SR in San Diego County has for over 20 years been the site of the Torrey Pines Day Camp sponsored by the San Diego City Recreation Department. The children are bussed from the San Diego metropolitan area to Torrey Pines every day. Each week children from a different area of the city attend, and no child is allowed to attend more than one weekly session. The charge for this day camp is nominal. The Ranger staff assists in the program by giving an orientation talk to each new group and by providing a campfire program to highlight the week's activities. The parents of each child are asked to attend this final program with their children.

This Day Camp is providing a much-needed recreation opportunity for many children who will look back on their experiences at Torrey Pines as one of the few bright spots in an otherwise drab childhood. Is there any way you and your unit could provide a similar experience for some underprivileged child?

The San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office recently provided their staff of training officers to assist in a seminar for Rangers and Park Attendants in the San Luis Obispo County area. The purpose of the seminar was to review the obligations of the Rangers in law enforcement and to give them greater confidence in their ability to carry out these responsibilities.

District 6, prepare yourself--that unforgettable, insurmountable, and unpredictable Orville Short and family are headed your way. Louise and Orville have decided to return to the San Clemente area this month. They say they are going south so Orville can recuperate in that healthful Southern California climate, but I think Orville is returning to harass the troops. I do know for a fact that Orville is looking forward to seeing his many friends in the Southern California area.

Assembly Bill 150, which would have provided an allowance for the initial cost of distinctive uniforms (i.e., Ranger uniforms) and accessories to any such employee hired after the effective date of the bill and to pay the initial cost for any ordered change in such uniform and accessories required to be worn, has been tabled by the Senate Governmental Efficiency Committee.

Bud Getty and Tom Miller have made their TV debut on behalf of the Department in a program sponsored by the Los Angeles School District. The program, set up to acquaint children with parks, featured Bud and Tom discussing various aspects of our parks and displaying some of the wildlife to be found there. It has been shown locally in the Los Angeles area and will soon be available for showing in other areas of the State.

QUALIFICATION SUMMARY CARDS PROVIDE USEFUL INFORMATION

Departmental employees recently completed qualifications questionnaire cards which outlined their experience and education as well as location preferences and other information. These cards have already proven their worth.

One use of the cards has been to determine whether examinations should be held on an open or promotional basis. For example, since the information submitted on the cards indicated that the Department already employed enough potential candidates, the Personnel Section has requested that the exam for State Park Historian I be held on a departmental promotional basis.

Any employee (Senior clerical level and above) who has not yet completed the qualifications questionnaire card should do so immediately and return the card to the Personnel Section, Sacramento.

* * *

VIKINGSHOLM DEDICATION

On June 30 a plaque will be dedicated at Vikingsholm in EMERALD BAY SP recognizing the contributions of Harvey West, Placerville lumberman. In 1953 West contributed approximately $150,000 on a matching-fund basis toward purchase of the 176-acre nucleus of the park which included the Nordic-style fortress.

CARL WHITEFIELD RETURNS

Well, I finally broke out of the hospital. Actually, the doc said they were letting me out a few days early on good behavior or something. Apparently, everything went as expected; in fact they said in a few weeks I should be in better physical shape than in the last ten years or so (Better Living through Electronics).

The one bright spot of the whole caper was the many cards and "get well" messages received from fellow employees and old friends. Believe me, those really pep a fellow up. I know the many dozens I received kept my morale up and I just want to say many thanks for your thoughtfulness.

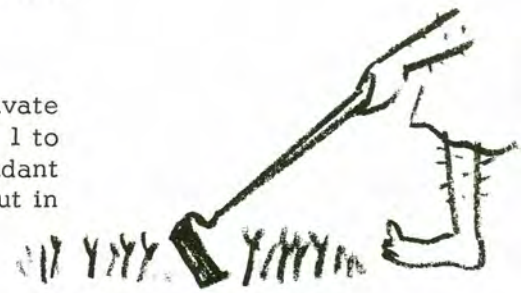
Carl Whitefield
Supervisor, DOHENY SB

ORVILLE AND LOUISE SHORT MOVE TO SAN CLEMENTE

For anyone who might want to drop Orville Short a card or letter, his new address (effective July 1) is 202-B Pelayo, San Clemente, California 92672.

bits & pieces

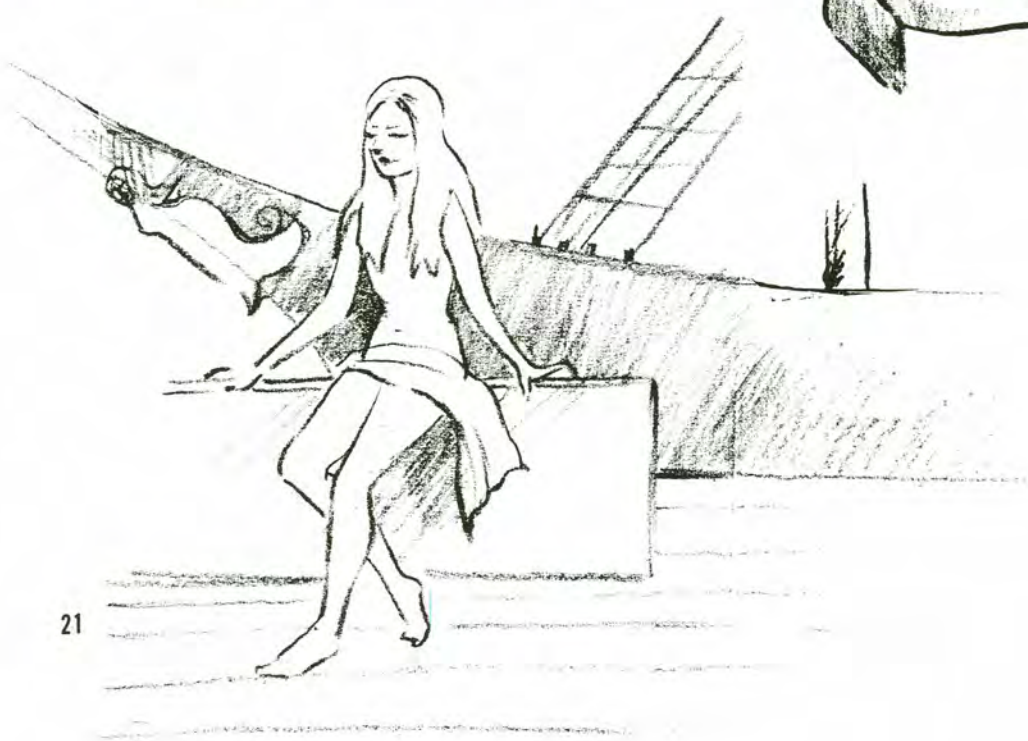
The vendor said it couldn't be done, but Ranger Russell McDonnel rewired the dollar bill machine at DOHENY SB so it would open the electric gate and give a quarter change. When a visitor came to the office requesting change and was told about this, he commented that it would be well worth the extra quarter to see the machines in operation.



Supervisor Robert Crawford of SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP reports a private garden was planted in the park--nearly 100 marijuana seedlings 1 to 1-1/2" tall were discovered by Ranger Donald R. Engler and Attendant William Lintow. The local sheriff's office has staked the plot out in hopes of nabbing the cultivator.

A baby seal, determined to find out what the life of a park ranger is really like, crawled up on the axle of Lifeguard Mike O'Hare's Scout. O'Hare had considerable difficulty convincing him that he couldn't come on patrol of SILVER STRAND SB.

A young lady enjoying an early-morning swim in the nude near SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP emerged and walked two blocks up Hyde Street before San Francisco's finest interrupted. What Park Supervisor Jack W. Hesemeyer wants to know is--who blew the whistle on her? He reports that the rest of the day was something of an anticlimax.



CELEBRATION SET AT COLUMBIA SHP

A cannon shot at 7 a.m. will signal the opening of Columbia's "Glorious 4th of July" celebration next month. The day-long fete will feature singing, a marching band, the ringing of bells, and a reading of the Declaration of Independence. Governor Ronald Reagan will ride at the head of a parade in a replica of a Henderson-built through-brace (pronounced thur-brace) surrey. The coach designer is master blacksmith Vernon Hauselt, seen holding an arm rest. Stagecoach driver Zane Orr, Hauselt's assistant, strikes the hot iron as Hauselt guides its shaping.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Birtchet, Carol M.	Clerk Typist 1	Personnel Section	6-5-68
Bowers, Clarence L.	Engineering Aid 1	Plng. & Dev.-Field Survey Unit	5-1-68
Caffrey, John P.	Jr. Staff Analyst	Budget Section	5-20-68
Ennis, Elizabeth E.	Steno II	Dist 5-Hearst San Simeon SHM	4-23-68
Filipponi, Mervyn L.	Pk. & Rec.-Consult.	Grants Adm & Local Asst. Branch	5-31-68
Frieze, Shirley A.	Steno I	Clerical Services	5-15-68
Geissinger, Lloyd B.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 3-Columbia SHP	5-20-68
Skinner, Patricia A.	Clerk Typist 1	Dist 5 HQ	4-22-68

TRANSFERS

Aldrich, Elmer C.	Rec. Plan.III	Plng.& Dev.-Stwde. Plan. Br.	5-1-68
Beers, Warren E.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 1-Humboldt Rdwds. SP	5-1-68
Donaldson, Linda J.	Steno II	Director's Office	4-1-68
Gaskins, Elizabeth A.	Sr. Steno	Plng. & Dev.-Dev. Branch	5-16-68
Penner, Stephen C.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 1-Del Norte Coast Rdwds. SP	5-16-68
Warren, Jean	Clerk II	Dist 3-Folsom Lake SRA	5-20-68

PROMOTIONS

Kishbaugh, Gordon T.	Supvr.-SP Plng. & Dev.	Plng. & Dev. Div.-Dev. Br.	4-1-68
Pantell, George	Supvr.-Drafting Svcs.	Plng. & Dev. Div.-Dev. Br.	5-1-68
Vaughn, Elsie N.	Bkkpng. Mach. Op. II	Bkkpng. Mach. Unit	5-16-68

CLASS CHANGE

Carsley, Artie L.	Personnel Asst. I	Personnel Section	4-1-68
Cox, Margaret M.	Personnel Asst. I	Dist 1 HQ	3-22-68
Goodwin, Geraldine V.	Personnel Asst. I	Personnel Section	3-22-68
Morris, Beatrice P.	Personnel Asst. I	Dist 2 HQ	3-22-68

TIME BASE CHANGE

Ostermeier, Simeon L.	Guide I, HM	Dist 1-Hearst San Simeon SHM Intermittent	5-1-68

RETIREMENT

Bacon, Kennett S.	State Park Att.	Dist 1-Jedediah Smith Rdwds. SP	5-16-68
Carter, William A.	State Park Equip. Op.	Dist 1-Humboldt Rdwds. SP	5-6-68

SEPARATIONS

Baker, Alton	State Park Att.	Dist 4-San Mateo Coast SB	4-30-68
Blubaugh, Eleanor J.	Sr. Steno	Executive-Director's Staff	6-6-68
Christopherson, Gail A.	Steno II	Executive-Director's Office	5-30-68
Clifford, Glen	State Park Att.	Dist 5-Hearst San Simeon SHM	4-30-68
Coburn, Jeanene M.	Clerk Typist II	Executive-Infor. & Interp.	6-7-68
Felt, Cherrille	Janitor	Dist 5-Hearst San Simeon SHM	5-30-68
Fox, Constance A.	Steno II	Personnel Section	5-24-68
Heidemann, Hans C.	Groundsman	Dist 4-Monterey SHM	5-31-68
Jones, Stanley W.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 4-Santa Cruz Coast SB	4-30-68
Jones, William L.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 6-Anza-Borrego Desert SP	5-27-68
Kerr, Leroy F.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 4-Santa Cruz Coast SB	5-31-68
Miller, Gary W.	Clerk II	Business Services Unit	5-10-68
Rantz, Cletus K.	State Park Equip. Op.	Dist 5 HQ	5-31-68
Richardson, James H.	State Park Ranger II	Dist 6-San Diego Coast SB	5-31-68
Rife, Katherine H.	Steno II	Clerical Services Unit	5-10-68
Stalker, Alma M.	Bkkpng. Mach. Op. II	Bkkpng. Machine Unit	4-30-68
Vestal, Alson F.	State Park Ranger 1	Dist 2-MacKerricher SP	5-30-68

ROSTER CHANGES

Silver Strand SB, #614--name should be: Zwingman, George C.
Interpretive Services Section, #090--Jack R. Dyson should be listed as State Park Historian II

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Delineator (Open)--final filing date 7/26/68.
Chief Engineer I (Promotional - Servicewide)--final filing date 7/5/68.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: In a cranberry patch, even a rose is a weed.

NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Division of Information and Interpretation, Department of Parks and Recreation.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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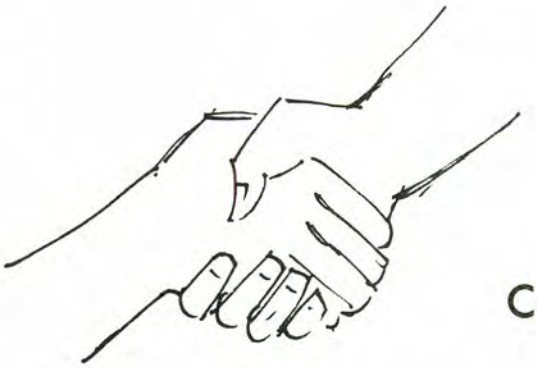
ON THE COVER: INDIAN GRINDING ROCK SHM.
See story on page 13.



CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

Several weeks ago I had an interesting experience. I was on my way to Lake Pillsbury and had stopped at the Safeway store in Ukiah to pick up some supplies. When I arrived at Lake Pillsbury, I discovered I had left one bag of supplies at the store.

On my way back through Ukiah several days later, I stopped at the Safeway store and told the manager that I had, in my haste, left one bag of supplies on the counter and wondered if the clerk had mentioned it. He said, no, that this quite frequently happened and when it does at the end of the day if the items are not called for they are put back in stock.

Without a moment's hesitation, he told me to take a cart and pick up the supplies which I thought I left. I did so. One of the items was a can of Johnson's floor wax. I wondered when I checked out what went through the manager's mind when he saw a can of floor wax included in the items, presumably purchased for camp. How could he possibly know that my simple cabin had a cork tile floor which I try to wax every year. He checked me out without a question and thanked me for stopping by. This is good customer relationship! It was easy for me to understand why he was the manager of the store.

It is this spontaneous, without-hesitation kind of judgment that I want each unit supervisor to exercise in making decisions involving our guests to the State Park System. Many of you have been working with people a long time. Don't let a few unpleasant situations prejudice your faith in your fellow man.

Good customer relationship is the best way to sell our product--the finest State Park System in the world!

Don't argue or question the integrity of visitors to our parks. Remember they are our guests. Treat them as you would a guest in your own home.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

MALAKOFF DIGGINS DEDICATION

A news photographer from the Grass Valley-Nevada City Union recorded these scenes June 9 at MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP. The park museum was dedicated on that day and more than 1,000 people attended the event.

Charles Gaus accepts resolution ←

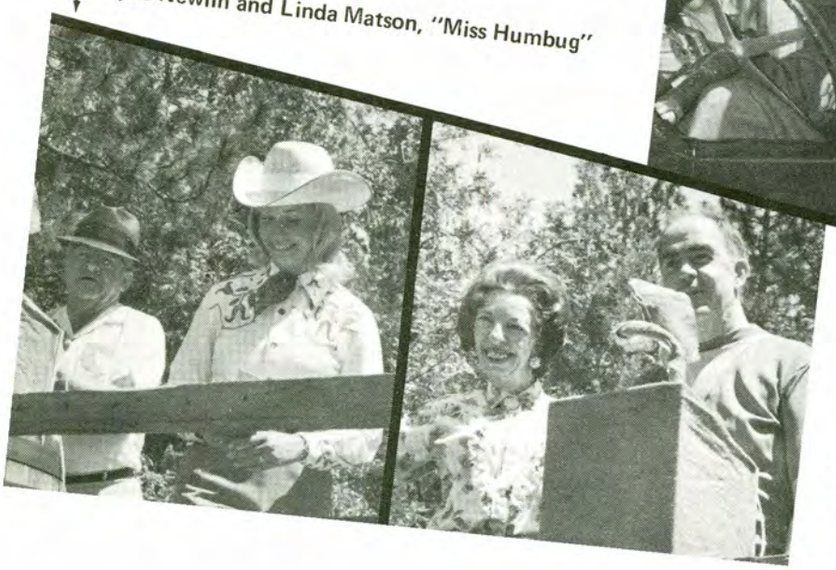
↑ Park Supervisor Eric Leffingwell says a few choice words

Boy Scout color guard and Preston School of Industry Band →

Director Mott presents trophy to Pony Express Race winners ←

Charles Gaus and Director Mott are passengers in Gaus' 1925 Dodge. Jim Stewart chauffeurs. →

↓ Clyde Newlin and Linda Matson, "Miss Humbug"



"Wild Horse Annie" and Bob Paine ←

HARD WORK AND COOPERATION...
Backbone of New Organization

by Bill Haussler

Previous issues of News and Views contained articles dealing with the Department's Reorganization. These articles stressed that almost everyone in the department would in some way be affected by reassignment, reclassification, relocation, change in responsibilities, and change in actual work performed. Also stressed was that through these changes an improved, more efficient organization would emerge which would be capable of acquiring, planning and constructing facilities for our State Park System quicker and cheaper; protecting and interpreting these resources and facilities better and with less cost; and operating and maintaining our system in a manner which would provide for maximum enjoyment, protection, safety and education for our visitors with a minimum of expense.

Until it is implemented a reorganization or "new organization" plan is just paper and words. Successful implementation requires people, their understanding, their belief in the goals and objectives of the system, their cooperation, their hard work, and their faith. Each of these personal qualities has equal importance.

It is unrealistic to expect that the implementation of the new organization will always appear logical to everyone (or anyone), will be accomplished smoothly and without hardship, will not disrupt and change to some degree our field and headquarters operations, and will be implemented once and for all without the necessity for further change. Let us go back a paragraph and look carefully at those personal qualities we can exercise to make our new organization function and which we can use to make this organization even better than originally conceived.

UNDERSTANDING

We must first understand the over-all goals and objectives of our Department. We must understand our personal relationships to those goals and objectives -- why we are working for Parks and Recreation.

These goals and objectives have been established for many years and have never really changed. We are to acquire, administer, protect and develop outstanding examples of California's scenic beauty, historic significance, scientific importance, and recreational potential for the safe use and enjoyment of the public, now and for all time. The field units are the means to achieve these ends. They are where the public observes our State Park System and either enjoys the experience or not.

In utilizing the new organization, employees in the field and in headquarters must understand this organization, how and why it was conceived, how it will be placed into effect, how it can help, how it will affect us, and how it will affect us, and how it may be improved. Some of these questions have already been answered. Some answers remain for the future. Free avenues of communication at all levels in the department is the key to better understanding. These avenues are open both ways -- Headquarters will communicate outward as fast and as accurately as possible and trusts that the field will transmit reactions and constructive suggestions inward.

BELIEF

Belief in the goals and objectives of our Department is essential for every employee in it if his contribution to the total output is to be meaningful in achieving these goals. Unless the highest official or the newest Park Aid in the system performs his task with full belief that each task completed and done well is a real contribution to the safe use and enjoyment of the State Park System, he is not in the full sense earning his pay.

Our new organization is not as new in concept as many of us would think. Many years ago, our BETTER Ranger and last Chief of the erstwhile Division of Beaches and Parks, Earl Hanson, formulated and discussed the area management concept. From his early thinking, with additions and innovations, our present organization has evolved. With your concrete, factual, and constructive ideas and suggestions, this organization will improve.

COOPERATION

The dictionary defines cooperation as "working together toward a common goal." We have already defined our goals and the necessity of believing in them. The key word in this definition is together. If the implementation of our organization is to succeed, there must be a willingness on our part to think about the other fellow -- those with whom we must work to get the job done.

HARD WORK AND FAITH

These two qualities go hand in hand and an excellent example which protrays them is contained in the Biblical "Parable of the Talents." *(cont. on pg. 5)*

CSPRA

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

During the month of June, 20 State Park Rangers participated in a Park Rangers Law Enforcement Training program at the Riverside County Sheriffs Academy. The two-week course was truly a "joint" effort, as it resulted from the cooperative efforts of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Riverside City College and our Department.

The objectives of the program were to provide basic training in law enforcement, develop competency as early as possible in dealing with park policing problems, and increase law enforcement efficiency.

Among the subjects covered during the course were: Penal Code; Rules of Evidence; Elements of Investigation; Narcotics; Laws of Arrest, Search and Seizure; Mechanics of Arrest and Defensive Tactics; Juvenile Procedures--Liquor Violations; Vehicle Code; and Accident Investigation.

The following State Park Rangers attended the program and will be carrying the information they received back to the field:

James Chaffee, District 1 Headquarters
Johnnie Allen, Salton Sea SRA
Ray Robinson, San Clemente SB
Ed Griggs, Clear Lake SP
Bob Lynch, Folsom Lake SRA
Charles Cain, Samuel P. Taylor SP
David Donahue, Huntington SB
James Pond, Emma Wood SB
Jack Evans, Folsom Lake SRA
Robert Fischer, Santa Cruz Coast SB
T. J. Hicklin, San Diego Coast SB
Neil Hyta, Colusa-Sacramento River SRA
Ray Jenkins, Morro Bay SP
Ron McCall, Pfeiffer Big Sur SP
William Marshall, San Mateo Coast SB
Charles Potthast, Carpinteria SB
William Setterlund, Richardson Grove SP
Caleb Smith, San Luis Reservoir SRA
Clifford Wade, Pismo SB
John Walstrom, Silver Strand SB

The Police Academy staff praised the men who attended the program highly. As Director Mott put it in a personal letter to each of them, "Obviously, from your conduct and your academic accomplishment, others besides myself recognize the superior quality of our field forces."

The response to this training program has been excellent. Both management and the field feel its success warrants similar programs in the future. It now appears that this course will be the forerunner of a series designed to aid the State Park Ranger in acquiring the knowledge and training to perform his duties more efficiently and effectively.

Although this program was the result of the efforts of many individuals, Bob Hiller, Department Safety and Enforcement Supervisor, was primarily responsible for arranging the course. This program represents the first out-service group training in law enforcement in nearly ten years. Hopefully other field personnel will soon have an opportunity to participate in this or a similar Law Enforcement Training course.

For those who have not had an opportunity to review the recommendations of the CSPRA Peace Officer Committee, they are:

1. That the Department authorize the carrying of and furnish the equipment listed below and provide appropriate training in their use for the protection of State Park Peace Officers in performance of their duties:
   Handcuffs
   Patrol Vehicles, properly equipped with red lights, siren, and two-way radio.

2. That the scope of police powers be broadened to include laws covering use of narcotics, crimes against the person, theft, and any other laws that pertain to the protection of the visitor to California State Park units.

3. That adequate training in law enforcement be given to those appointed to enforce said laws.

4. That a survey be made of unlawful acts committed in State Park units to determine amount and types of crimes and the degree of training, equipment, and staffing needed to prevent said crimes.

These recommendations were presented to the Board of Directors in May and have since been forwarded to the Department.

The last three recommendations have been implemented in part.

Darrell Knoefler and his committee (Warren Beers, Glen Jones and Neil Power), deserve a great deal of credit for the fine job they did on this report. ——→

The Mad Cartoonist of District 1 strikes again!

KEEPING THEM HONEST: If it's over six feet...sorry 'bout that!

* * *

HARD WORK AND COOPERATION (cont.)

An employer was going on a long trip and asked three of his employees to oversee his "talents" (ancient Hebrew money). He divided his "talents" according to the chain of command with the most responsible employees receiving 5, middle management 2 and the least responsible 1. The employees were admonished to do their best with the "talents" during the employer's absence. The 5-talent man worked hard and invested wisely and made a profit of 5 talents during the employer's absence. The 2-talent man did likewise and had a 2-talent profit to return to the employer. The one-talent man buried his "talent" for fear that he would lose it during the employer's absence. Of course, the employer was pleased with the 5- and 2-talent men and promoted them. Not so with the 1-talent man.

This parable does not necessarily reflect the situation with regard to level of employment in our department. However, it could represent the case with many of us as individuals. We all have our talents -- maybe one, maybe five. Each is important to the total operation of the department. However, the department can only function at its best when we use our talents to their fullest and, through hard work and faith, build them into more and greater talents.

CONCLUSION

Let each of us, then, so utilize and develop his personal qualities so that the new organization will not only succeed in achieving the goals and objectives of the Department of Parks and Recreation, but continuous improvement in that organization will result in ever-ascending achievement in our goals.

* * *

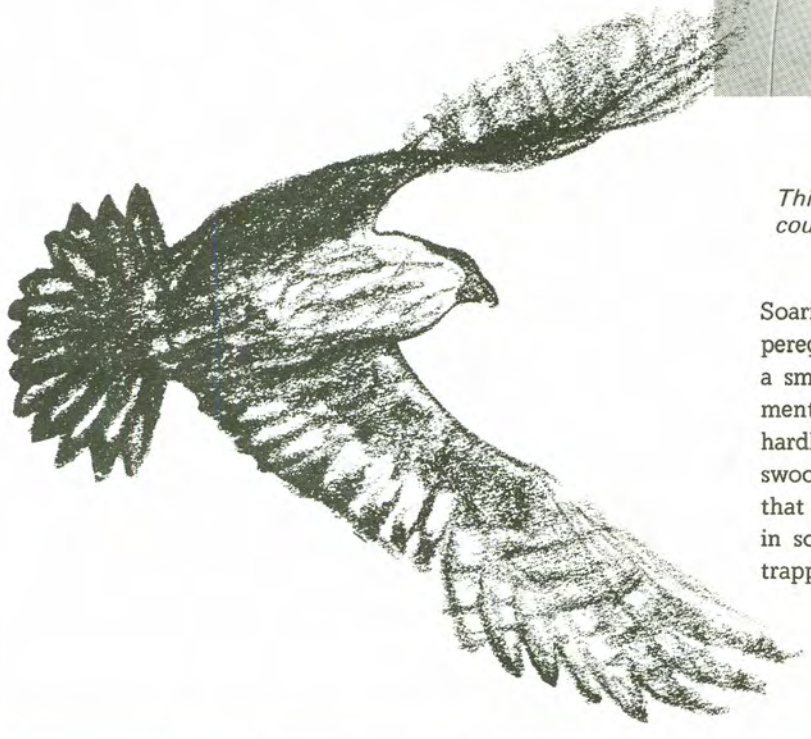
C.S.P.R.A. News (cont.)

Assemblyman Ernest N. Mobley, R-Fresno County, introduced a resolution which calls for a study to be conducted on the question of what should be the state's responsibility in "controlling disruptive groups in public recreation areas."

Mobley has in mind problems such as those which have occurred in Millerton Lake State Park in Fresno County. There has been a tremendous amount of vandalism -- much, much more than can be handled by the park rangers.

The resolution calls for a legislative committee to study the problem of what the state should do in providing sufficient police patrol to control the vandalism and report back to the legislature in January 1969.

HE TURNS THE TABLES ON BIRDS OF PREY



This article and its accompanying photos are reprinted courtesy of the International Harvester WORLD.

Soaring over Mustang Island on the Texas gulf coast, the peregrine falcon was looking for a meal. Then he saw it, a small feathery morsel that flew into the air for a moment and then fluttered back down. The pigeon had hardly hit the ground before the falcon banked and swooped down upon it. In panic, the peregrine realized that something had gone wrong; his talons were tangled in some sort of loops on the pigeon's back, and he was trapped.

The man who reversed the rules of falconry is Dr. James Enderson, a biologist at Colorado College, working on a project supported by the National Science Foundation. Instead of using a falcon hawk to hunt other birds, he was using pigeons to trap falcons. He also used an International Travelall, a vehicle he found suitable for careening across the sandy coastal islands where the falcons stop on their migration to South America. His hunting methods were simple: when he spotted a falcon, he raced the Travelall toward it, took a pigeon from a paper bag on the seat beside him and threw the bird out the window into the air. Weighted by leather straps with nylon loops attached, the pigeon fell to earth as the falcon dived for it. Almost before the strike, Enderson was out of the Travelall and running toward the birds. He disentangled the pigeon, frightened but unharmed, and subdued the hawk by placing a hood over its head. Of the catch, he said, "It was perfect, absolutely perfect. Some you remember. This is one of them. It couldn't have been improved upon." →

The peregrine, one the most popular species of hunting falcon, had an aristocratic lineage. For centuries, his ancestors had been trained as hunting birds in England and Europe. Now the numbers of falcons dwindle year by year, and naturalists fear the majestic birds are on their way to extinction. Pesticides, researchers believe, are to blame. It has been found, Enderson says, that the shells of falcon eggs are 19% thinner than they were before 1945, when pesticides came into use. To learn how much pesticide falcons are absorbing, Enderson needed small samples of fat from several birds. His work kept the peregrine captive only about half an hour. He took a tiny sample of fat from its tail, stitched the small cut, disinfected it and marked the bird with a ring on its leg.

In all, the researcher caught and released five falcons before returning to Colorado College. When the samples were analyzed, he said, they showed "fairly high levels of pesticide" in the young birds and higher levels in older birds. To show the relationship between pesticide and thin shells, the biologist now is working on another project, in which prairie falcons are being given varying levels of pesticides. Enderson's interest in falcons goes beyond his research. He has become a falconer himself, and now has three birds he has trained to hunt. One is a peregrine he uses for hunting ducks, and of whom he says proudly, "She's very good at it." On both fronts, science and sport, Enderson is doing his best to keep the ancient tradition of falconry alive.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1

Supervisor Robert Perkins reports that a conservation camp crew working at SHASTA SHM unearthed an intact Chinese gin jug which had lain undetected for lo! these many years. The ceramic jug is now on display with other Chinese artifacts. Supervisor Perkins also reports that visitors at the monument, now that they have to pay a quarter, take more time to view the exhibits and ask many more questions to get their money's worth.

About 100 members of the Save-the-Redwoods League, including Mr. and Mrs. Earl P. Hanson, visited JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP on the League's 50th-anniversary redwood tour.

David MacKerricher camped at MacKERRICHER SP last month. He is the grandson of the Duncan MacKerricher for whom the park was named.

DISTRICT 2

The lifelike atmosphere at PETALUMA ADOBE SHM--wood fires in the cookstoves, Spanish chickens wandering the grounds, recordings of Mexican folk songs--has elicited very favorable public reaction, according to monument Supervisor Wayne Colwell. Sample comments: "It looks like they just moved out yesterday. "Extremely well done and I like the chickens; they add an authentic touch."

The millionth visitor to JACK LONDON SHP, Mrs. Helen N. Kosy of Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan, arrived June 7. She received copies of the California Historical Landmarks booklet and of Jack London's "Rather Be Ashes" credo and "The Call of the Wild" from Guides Robert Culwell and Marion Hanshew. They even refunded her quarter!

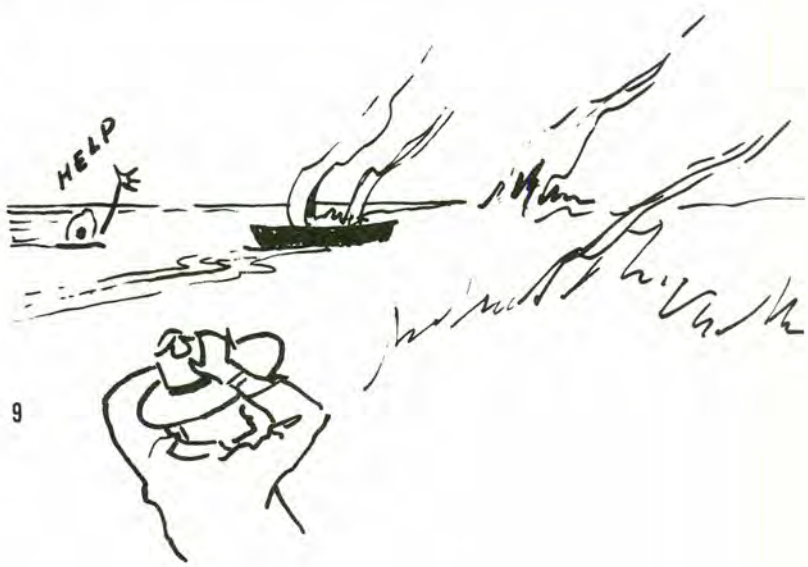
Ranger Paul A. Jones hates to admit it, but two motorcycle clubs, the Northern Rebels and the Collectors from San Jose, caused less trouble than the average camper on their recent visit to CLEAR LAKE SP. They were quiet, did not speed, and adhered to park rules perfectly. All they had in mind, apparently, was a little swimming and waterskiing.

Supervisor Mel Badge of SONOMA COAST SB and Ranger Derrick Andrews of ARMSTRONG REDWOODS SP spent one day each week during May putting on an educational program for 500 Lafayette School District children at their summer session at Camp Meeker.

DISTRICT 3

Sacramento Mayor Richard Mariott and his wife celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary at the Blair, MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP, with a group of 40 friends and family members.

MILLERTON LAKE SRA Rangers had a busy day on June 30--arsonists set six small grass fires one of which endangered picnickers; two boats burned; and a swimmer slipped on a submerged rock, injuring himself seriously. →



YIELD FROM THE FIELD ... (cont.)

A ten-week outdoor education program conducted by the park staff in cooperation with the Stanislaus County School System at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP gave 1154 students, teachers, and guests a better understanding of the park environment.

Though the official cut-off date was May 31, Supervisor Eric Leffingwell of MALAKOFF DIGGINS SHP honored a reservation on June 8. Campsite 5 was reserved for the exclusive use of a family of quail which has now departed. The recently dedicated museum in the park was visited by 1773 persons in June.

Keith Caldwell, Supervisor of SUTTER'S FORT SHM, reports on The Power of Television: As second-grade teacher hurried her class through the fort, one small boy became interested in an exhibit and lagged behind to read descriptions. The teacher scolded him and we overheard him say, almost under his breath, "I'm going to assassinate a teacher."

OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA was officially opened at 5 a.m. on July 1--101 boats were launched and 2488 people visited.

William Spicer, youngest son of CASWELL MEMORIAL SP Supervisor R. F. Spicer, finished basic training in Arizona and has left for Vietnam.

Mrs. Earl Warren visited the Governor's Mansion on July 1 and related some of the events that took place there during the former Governor's term. Supervisor Keith Caldwell reports that her remarks, which were taped, will be helpful for the tours.

DISTRICT 4

Supervisor Bob Stewart, who worked the evening gate shift at the North Gate contact station at MT. DIABLO SP, reports that the duty is a real education in what the rangers in the field are doing.

Supervisor James Beck managed to intercept a 25-pound bag of rice on its way into a wedding held in the Castro Gardens at SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP in the nick of time--but was somewhat unpopular with the merrymakers for a while.

It was just one of those days at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP--A lady who had dropped a contact lens down the drain in the combination building rushes into the office. Guard put on duty to prevent flushing while fantic call is placed to plumber. Meanwhile, a child is lost...mother distraught...and search started. Then a vandalism--theft report requiring immediate action. All at once!

Enforcing a county ordinance preventing unchaperoned youths from camping at MT. DIABLO SP has eliminated middle-of-the-night disturbances and thefts of supplies, according to Supervisor Bob Stewart. There have been no serious complaint from the parents.

Nearly a thousand acres was burned at MT. DIABLO SP on June 29. Many popular use areas were badly scarred, but no lives were lost. Driven by 20-30 mph winds, the fire burned out of control from 12:15 p.m. until 2:30 p.m. Cause of the fire is unknown.

DISTRICT 5

Supervisor Mel Schneider of EL CAPITAN SB reports a certain frustration--a discontent in park visitors, not only about the park but about life in general. They complain about politics, the Governor, the President, the Vietnam war, inconsiderate fellow campers, the reservation system, dogs, park regulations...sound familiar?

Change-of-District ceremonies were held June 18 at MILLERTON LAKE SRA to mark the units becoming part of District 3.

Tour 3 of the Recreation Wing at HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM started on July 17 on a personally guided basis.

In a determined effort to get his dollar's worth, reports Reservations Clerk Mary Clary, a Memorial Day camper at EMMA WOOD SB decided to change his reservation for 15 days in July there to McGrath by handing in his receipt with vague instructions. After further correspondence the changes were processed but there was a balance due. He sent in a check for over the amount, requiring a refund. And then he decided to cancel!

→

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ••• (cont.)

The Governor Pico Mansion Society members presented retiring Supervisor Martin Cole with a unique gift--an original sketch by Ken Brown on copper, with baked enamel colors, mounted against a black cloth background.

These youngters are taking in an interpretive talk by Ranger Kirby Morgan at CARPINTERIA SB.

LEO CARRILLO SB reports the first calm Fourth of July since the park has been in operation. They think it may be the reservation system--one of the system's byproducts, incidentally, is the activity of a Mr. I. Webb who reserved every weekend from June through September but has cancelled every one so far.

Morro Rock at MORRO BAY SP was dedicated as Historical Landmark #821 on May 26. Area Manager William Markle gave the dedication speech.

A lady who had lived in the house now used as an office at SAN SIMEON SB dropped in to reminisce...she reported to Ranger Bob Hanks that it was the first house in the area with an inside bathroom and that people came from miles around to see it, though not necessarily to use it.

A young man who purchased tickets for Tour 1 at HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM in August 1966 but was unable to use them was delighted to find that they were still good in May 1968 after he returned from Vietnam.

DISTRICT 6

Park Attendant-Obstetrician Bill Bennet reported a multiple birth at SALTON SEA SRA, both girls doing fine. Add two to the dog count.

When a recent campground fire at HEART BAR SP was reported to Ranger Robert Folmar's wife Louise, she went "on the air." Though radio operation is not her usual occupation, her repeated "Fire at Heart Bar State Park" got the fire-fighting equipment rolling in minutes.

Who says our publicity is inadequate? OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP Supervisor John Walstrom received an inquiry from a GI in Vietnam about employment in a concession to be opened at the park.

You just can't tell anymore. The night patrolman at SAN ELIJO SB picked up a "young lady" prowling the campsites at 3 a.m., but minus her wig, swim suit, minidress, nylons, ladies shoes, and makeup--voila un homme!

Assistant Supervisor R. L. Menefee of DOHENY SB reports that a cub seal who found his way to the beach recently was as curious as the horde of Brownies that soon gathered around him.

The Japanese-American Society of San Diego hosted over 400 crewmen from four Japanese Maritime Self Defense Force ships visiting San Diego at their annual Fourth of July picnic. A good time must have been had by all--there were 150 cases of beer and 50 of soft drinks consumed by 4 p.m.

* * *

If your News and Views looks different this month, it's because we are experimenting with different kinds of type. The machine we are using is a new IBM ball-type automatic justifying typesetter. Our next effort will be to try to get a little larger type for the machine.

Bond Funds Presented

Another land purchase with funds from the State Bond Act of 1964 was formalized in a check presentation June 25 in the Governor's office. Governor Reagan hands a $1.44 million check to A. E. England as Mrs. England looks on.

England is president of the Los Angeles Board of Recreation and Park Commissioners. The money is earmarked for purchase of the 50-acre Wattles Estate in Hollywood, one of the few remaining open spaces left along Hollywood Boulevard. Present, but not shown in the picture, were Deputy Director Frank Nicol and Norman Hongola of the Department's Grants Administration office.

Neither Nicol nor Hongola expected the surprise visit to the Governor's office when the Englands arrived at the Resources Building to pick up the check. England wanted to see "Ronnie," and Hongola thought he meant Ronald Miller, Chief of Administrative Services. It turned out that the Governor and England are longtime friends.

* * *

NEW LEGISLATION WILL AFFECT HIGHWAYS AND PARKS

For more than 30 years the State Highway Commission has had unlimited authority in the choice of highway routes, and without redress could run its roads even through public park lands. Now, however, under legislation introduced by San Francisco Senator Milton Marks (SB 1109), park lands will be established as having been appropriated for the best public use.

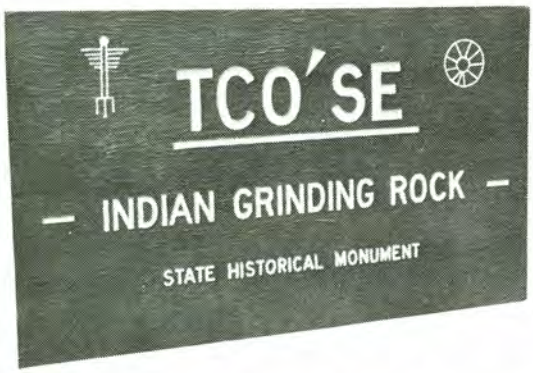
The bill, which has already passed the Senate and is awaiting Assembly approval and Senate concurrence on an amendment, is a landmark in the history of conservation in our State and will do much to clarify the relationship between park and highway interests. Henceforth, if public agency park owners disagree with the State Highway Commission as to location of a highway route, then the park owners may seek immediate relief in the courts.

The agreement leading to this legislation came about as a result of the Joint Resources/Highways Committee, which was established by Governor Reagan specifically to enable the Division of Highways, this Department, and conservation interests to iron out their problems.

Much of the success of the Committee was due in large part to the cooperative efforts of State Highway Engineer John A. Legarra and Parks and Recreation Director William Penn Mott Jr. Other Resources Agency Committee members included Assistant Administrator Ford B. Ford, Fish and Game Deputy Director Robert L. Jones, and Parks and Recreation Deputy Director Frank D. Nicol.

* * *

Supervisor Bob Crawford reminisces that many of today's routine activities are a far cry from those of several years ago. For example, one week's crises at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP included these: Camping equipment stolen from a campsite, sheriff's office notified...auto accident damaged traffic control gate...auto accident with car going into the Old Swimming Hole...one of the new Drug Abuse deputies from the Marin County Sheriff's Office, while making a get-acquainted call, noticed a teenager passing a marijuana cigarette...oh, for the good old days!



The descendants of the once-large Northern Miwok Indian tribe returned to their ancestral home in Amador County this month to dedicate the site as "Indian Grinding Rock (Tco'se, pronounced "Cha-tzie") SHM. An older member of the tribe lamented over the gradual disappearance of Miwok culture, but in her dedicatory message 19-year-old Jacqueline Stewart sparked an interest in the history and way of life of her people.

"Only a short time ago as history measures time, the Miwoks were invaded by the white man who brought with him a culture totally incompatible with that of the Indian," the UC honor student said. "The result is that the Miwok culture has almost disappeared from the earth. May this park and the Indian artifacts collected here give to future generations an appreciation of our culture and may those who visit here depart with a feeling of respect for my people."

Miss Stewart is a sophomore at Davis with a major leading towards sociology. She described a scene at the tco'se as it may have existed centuries ago -- the small talk of women as they worked, children playing on the slopes of nearby hills, men engaged in a complicated hand game for recreation, and hunters returning from the forest with game. The Miwoks were conservationists, Miss Stewart pointed out--"They only took what they needed."

Preceding the dedicatory message, four traditional Miwok dances were performed by the all-Miwok California Indian Dance and Cultural Group led by Bill Franklin of Sloughhouse. Richard Fuller, 74, of Tuolumne Rancheria, the only living Miwok chief, spoke the ancient language that few in the audience understood.

Deputy Director Ray Hunter spoke for the Department and declared that Tco'se SHM was the first state park unit established to preserve the site of a former Indian community. He outlined plans for developing the 40-acre park that include construction of an Indian museum, a model village, and a round house such as those once used by the Miwoks to perform their tribal dances.

Pine and oak trees, open areas, and a prominent limestone outcropping are features of the park which lies on a county road midway between Pine Grove and Volcano. The flat limestone rock, a main feature of the park, is pockmarked with 1,185 mortar cups formed by the stone pestles used by Miwok women to grind acorns and other seed-bearing plants. There are also 363 petroglyph designs scratched or chiseled on the 7,700-square-foot surface of the rock. Archeologists estimate that six tons of limestone were ground out of the mortar cups. The rock shows the largest single aggregation of mortars at one site in California.

Tco'se is the first state historical monument to have camping facilities. There are 21 sites for picnicking or overnight camping, and the park is low enough in elevation so skiers and other campers can use it during the winter.

The mistress of ceremonies was Betty Gurilich, grand trustee of the Native Daughters of the Golden West. Others present at the July 7 dedication included O.B. Tallant, supervisor of the new park unit; Senator Stephen Teale; Dr. Horace Parker of the Park and Recreation Commission; Clyde L. Newlin, District 3 superintendent; and Hal Terry, Carl Anderson, Mel Whittaker, and Jack R. Dyson, all of the Department.

The Amador County Historical Society was instrumental in forming the monument.

Superintendent Lloyd Lively and crew discuss results of job safety analyses done in the workshop field exercise.

State Safety Coordinator Roger Shelden and State Park Attendant Frank Stockslager discuss hazards of operating a gang lawnmower at San Buenaventura SB.

SAFETY FIRST ALWAYS

by Jim Miller
Training Officer

Early last year, the Director expressed his concern over our high rate of employee accidents and loss of productivity suffered by disabled employees.

In May 1967, we began a concerted effort to reduce the number and the cost of employee injuries in our field operation. Three-day workshops in each district familiarized district staff with their responsibilities for accident prevention, accident investigation, and employee injury follow-up. The last of these workshops was held in March of this year.

As a result of this effort, we have:

*Developed Department and district policies and procedures for accident prevention, accident investigation, and employee injury follow-up programs.

*Conducted training for district managers on our accident prevention program.

*Developed a Leader's Guide for future supervisory training.

*Inaugurated a system for analyzing the work environment, employee performance, and job standards to identify potential injury-producing situations.

*Designed a form (DPR-258, Job Safety Analysis) to help supervisors identify hazardous situations within their units.

*Provided for the exchange of task analysis data and findings between park units, districts, and headquarters.

*Arranged for articles and notes on safety from the districts to be included in News and Views.

Superintendent Tiny Philbrook inspects a malfunctioning hot water heater for washing garbage cans at Humboldt Redwoods SP.

Lt. Herz, CHP, participant in the District 6 workshop, analyzes use of lifeguard tower to identify potential hazards.

*Initiated review of garbage can standards and the related purchasing process. Revised standards, now near adoption, should help eliminate back strain and other injuries through use of smaller cans.

*Determined that parking brake boosters were needed on certain service vehicles. Fifty-two boosters are on order.

*Established a procedure to report to the Development Branch environmental hazards that cannot be solved with the resources available at the park unit or district level.

In addition to these, District 1 has developed and implemented an eye protection program, District 2 has formulated work-shoe and first-aid-kit standards, and District 6 is developing a poison oak prevention program.

Although our accomplishments indicate that we have made a strong beginning towards solving our safety problems, there still remains much to be done. Techniques developed in the three-day workshops have proved helpful for identifying and eliminating our injury-producing situations, but every field manager must apply them before they can be truly effective.

Safety is an attitude. Each of us must work on the problem every day to eliminate accidents.

bits & pieces

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP has been having a little trouble with its sprinkler system--Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer reports that it's a trifle embarrassing to have the sprinklers go on when the lawn is full of people.

A logical outgrowth of the reservation system is reported by Ranger Fred Parson of BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SB--while he was asking one family how long they would be staying, the mother asked him to please call them Friday morning at 6 a.m. so they could get an early start. Next step room service?

A Los Angeles couple returned to the kiosk at SALTON SEA SRA after registering for a campsite, complaining that it was unfurnished. Seasonal Ranger Jack Huggins asked what it was missing--table, stove? These were there, it turned out--"But there are no beds." Oh. Ranger Huggins gave them a refund and directed them to the nearest motel.

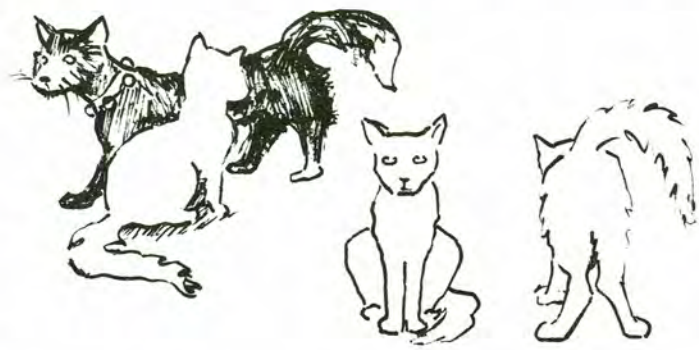
On a recent visit to the C and K Mine, which is reputed to contain a vein of $2000-per-ton platinum ore, Supervisor Frank Fairchild of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR made what is probably the greatest profit to come out of the mine in many, many years when he found thirty-nine cents in one of the tunnels.

Dorothy Smith of DOHENY SB reports a new wrinkle in the reservation program--when she told a lady trying to reserve a campsite for acquaintances from Seattle that the park was filled until September, the lady exulted, "Thank goodness!! Now maybe they'll stay home!"

A visitor complained about a woman in a topless bathing suit, but the lifeguard who investigated regretfully reported that the complaint was unfounded.

Presidential economic advisors, take note--Supervisor George W. Lynn reports that he can tell how the country's economy is going by the amount of garbage picked up at CARPINTERIA SB. (He reports that the economy is now in good shape--call in a couple of weeks to get the effects of the recent tax increase!)

As Ranger Richard Johnson approached a car at the entrance to SALTON SEA SRA, he noticed that it was alive with cats. He asked the two ladies inside how many cats they had; they reported 17 cats, one dog. When asked why so many..."We like cats." Ranger Johnson left well enough alone.



Perhaps in response to San Francisco Mayor Alioto's plea to turn in guns, somebody stole the 400-pound historic cannon in front of SHASTA SHM. But they forgot to turn it in.

A recent visitor to SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP, a "young" man in his 80's stepped up to the counter and announced that he had stopped by to pick up a gun. When Supervisor James A. Beck asked his name, he said "Well, I didn't leave it here, but my daddy did." Turned out his father, who had ridden at one time with the James boys, had been there in the late 1800's and left a six-gun at the hotel.

A car and tent were left, apparently abandoned, at POINT MUGU SRA after a recent weekend. The park staff assumed that their owner, a young girl by the clothing in the tent, had had car trouble and left with someone else. On Tuesday morning the employer of the car's owner called, inquiring about her whereabouts--seems the missing camper was 60 years old! The park staff contacted the sheriff to start a search but when the deputy arrived he was accompanied by the lady, who had crawled under the fence at the Navy Tracking Station on Laguna Peak and been picked up by the Navy Security Guards on Tuesday morning. She said she enjoyed her walk and even wanted to pay for the extra two nights!

"GLORIOUS 4TH" AT COLUMBIA

COLUMBIA SHP shed its normally quiet ways on Independence Day and reveled in a grand and "Glorious 4th of July" celebration as the honorary State Capitol for the day. Thousands of curious fun seekers flocked to the park near Sonora to see what an old-fashioned 4th was really like.

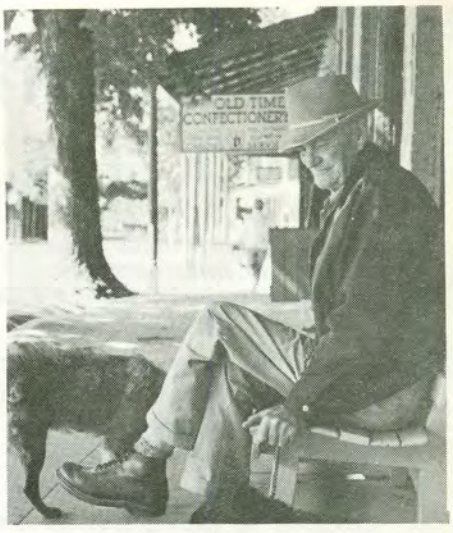
The former Gold Rush town was decorated to accent a patriotic theme, much as it appeared when townsfolk celebrated Independence Day in the 1860's. Storeowners and residents of Columbia added more color by dressing in the traditional garb of that period.

On Main Street, a gold-panning concession had been set up. Miners washed the dirt they had brought into town from a nearby ranch, and visitors panned for "color" in the remaining rock and gravel.

Press photographers recorded the day-long series of contests--watermelon eating and sack races, bucket brigades and hand pumping. Cameras were aimed at an old sourdough prospector and his donkey. Dance-hall girls strolled through town and kicked up their heels for the picture takers.

A bespeckled cowboy calmly rode a Brahaman bull into town and made it do everything but get on its knees, and he probably could have managed that, too. On a platform nearby stood Governor Ronald Reagan giving a major address under the protective guard of the Secret Service.

A cannon packed with black powder was fired at daybreak and the reverberating report, followed by a flag raising, marked the opening of Columbia's "Glorious 4th." The excitement continued throughout the day.



'GLORIOUS 4TH'

NEW EXCITEMENT UNDER THE DESERT

by Dr. William R. Halliday, Director, Western Speleological Survey. Dr. Halliday is the author of "Depths of the Earth," "Adventure is Underground," and "Caves of California." Photos by William Brown.

Almost twenty years have elapsed since California explorers first brought light to the mysterious depths of the legendary Cave of the Winding Stair. Located a few miles north of Mitchell's Caverns in the Mojave Desert, the cave had been discovered by Jack Mitchell himself about a decade earlier.

Exploring a black chasm just a few yards inside, Jack nearly perished on the end of a jammed rope, and his subsequent yarns established the cave in Mojave lore. However, he turned away all would-be explorers, who were invariably pitifully equipped for such a formidable cave.

Then late in 1948 a group of us organized the Southern California Grotto unit of the National Speleological Society. Young, cocky, well-equipped for that pioneer period of western caving and fast gaining experience, we thought we could take any California cave in stride. On April 23 and 24, 1949, the Cave of the Winding Stair showed ten of us including one Bob Bates, now assistant deputy director of the California State Department of Parks and Recreation, that we were wrong.

Not for another three weeks did we succeed in conquering The Great Pit, and even then with more problems than we cared to admit in today's advanced world of caving. Those interested in such can review the details in ADVENTURE IS UNDERGROUND (Harper and Bros., 1959).

And what did we find?

Well, the bottom of the pit. And a natural bridge. Beyond that was a beautiful little room looking upward like a vast narrow cathedral, its walls draped with flowstone and concretion, and a curious sequence of solutional and depositional features; in short, a place of fascination for spelunkers and speleologists for years to come, but hardly a tourist's dream. In time mappers shrank our triumph as they do virtually every cave; it took dynamite to deepen it to 300 feet, and we had already been deeper in Lilburn Cave.

Ten years ago I wrote that the Cave of the Winding Stair no longer was of prime importance, but I was wrong. The Cave of the Winding Stair continues to be of prime importance to those who puzzle over its still unexplained speleogenetic

Beginning the descent of the Great Pit

Refreshment stop near the base of the Great Pit

mysteries, and to the competent caver revels as much in its spacious voids as did we two decades ago. More, it was the conquest of the Cave of the Winding Stair that led to the safe, systematic exploration of many another California cave. Here, in fact, Far Western cave exploration came of age.

As I write, it seems likely that the Cave of the Winding Stair may soon be brought into Mitchell Caverns State Park. Its very different nature will well complement Mitchell's El Pakiva and Tecopa's Cavern, familiar to Californians for a quarter-century and more.

Western cavers applaud the protection this delightful cavern will receive from incorporation into the state park. More, we applaud the vision of the staff of the California Department of Parks and Recreation who thus have recognized its true values for all time.

COMMISSION REPORT...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

Santa Monica was the scene June 14 of the State Park and Recreation Commission's regular monthly meeting. Agenda items included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

"The reservation system is a success," the Director said, referring to the fact that more than 45,000 reservation requests had been processed by the parks. He noted that there were relatively few complaints about the new system, but those who did complain had the same problem--they felt they couldn't plan their vacations that far in advance, and the system does not allow a person to select his own campsite.

"There has been a most interesting development," Director Mott added. "People who have reservations are keeping the sites cleaner. Not only are they picking up after themselves, they are even washing the tables and cupboards before they leave."

Letters favoring dogs in parks are leading those coming in against dogs. Also, attendance was up in the parks during the off season. Whether this can be attributed to dogs being allowed in the parks now is not known for sure. The largest number of dog rule infractions involves dogs off leash; the biggest complaint--the mess dogs cause. The big season and trial period is coming up.

The sawmill at Coloma is proving to be a tremendous attraction. Last year during the first five months attendance at this historic park was about 89,000. Just during the first four months of this year, attendance has already passed the 110,000 mark.

The Director then spoke on the upcoming old-fashioned "Glorious Fourth of July" celebration being prepared at Columbia this year. Everything will be done in the manner of the Gold Rush days, and Governor Reagan will be on hand to make a major address.

ROCKHOUNDS AT FOLSOM...

The collecting of rock specimens will now be allowed at Folsom SRA. The Commission approved the activity, but with the following restrictions: that rock collectors be charged the regular day-use fee of 75 cents, that collecting be limited to 35 pounds of rock (or one rock of more than that weight) per person per day, and that an additional charge of 10 cents per pound be levied for each pound over the limit.

COYOTE CANYON ROAD...

Whether or not to allow the construction of a road through Coyote Canyon to provide a northern access route to Anza-Borrego Desert SP will be the subject of two public hearings to be held next September in Riverside and San Diego counties.

The recent acquisition at Malibu Beach was visited by the group. In the background is the old Adamson house. Present plans call for its use as an interpretive center.

At the Pueblo de Los Angeles SHM, project architect Bernett Turner (left) and manager Lonnie Hood explain the development of the monument to the Commissioners.

COMMISSION REPORT

The City Council chambers were packed with citizens and representatives of different organizations awaiting their turns to testify for or against hunting at Picacho and San Luis Reservoir SRA's. Lloyd Lively, District 5 Superintendent, is seated in the center along with several members of his staff.

HUNTING

The major issue of the meeting was the matter of hunting at Picacho SRA and hunting during the migratory game bird season at San Luis Reservoir SRA. Testimony of conservationists and anti-hunting groups on the one hand and sportsmen and Fish and Game officials on the other took nearly 90 minutes.

At one point, Mrs. Beula Edmiston, a private citizen from Los Angeles, presented a petition with 2,619 signatures of citizens against hunting in state park units.

To give the Commission time to evaluate the mass of testimony offered, a decision on the matter was postponed until the July meeting at Pismo Beach.

ARMSTRONG REDWOODS SP...

The Commission approved the expenditure of $21,000 from the Department's Opportunity Purchase fund to acquire 120 acres of additional land in the park.

HIGHWAY ENCROACHMENT
OF STATE BEACH PROPERTY...

The request by the Division of Highways to extend by 18 months its permit to encroach on state beach property on Highway 101 was granted by the Commission.

The permit allows Highways to use beach property between Topanga Canyon and the City of Santa Monica as a temporary solution to the landslide problem there. The extension will allow Highways time to conduct a study of a permanent solution to this problem.

The study involves the "perched beach" concept where an underwater dyke is built 1,000 feet off shore and the area filled in with sand. This will, hopefully, result in the development of a new beach approximately 500 feet seaward of its present location, and will allow ample room for the construction of a new and safer highway.

OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO PROJECT...

It has a name now--officially, it is the Old Town San Diego State Historic Park, as classified by the Commission.

The first stop on the field trip was 20th Century-Fox Studios where the Commissioners and staff were given a tour of the grounds as guests of Commission Chairman Harry Sokolov. Here, the group visits one of the studio's prop rooms.

Recognize the set? It's Peyton Place, and trying the pillory on for size (to the obvious enjoyment of Director Mott) is Commission Counsel John Morris of the Attorney General's office. Could this be another example of good triumphing over evil on the continuing story of life in a New England village?????

MASTER PLANNING: The Land Use Plan

This is the third in a series of articles about master planning of state park units. The material for this installment was prepared in the Master Planning Branch of the Planning and Development Division.

In the last issue the first stage in the master planning process--the prospectus--was discussed. This article is on the second stage in the master planning process, the land use plan.

The land use plan is a zoning plan depicting and relating land management, land uses and use densities for an entire unit. Preparation of the plan involves basic principles of design and resource management that require the application of professional disciplines such as park management, landscape architecture, engineering, and historical and archeological interpretation.

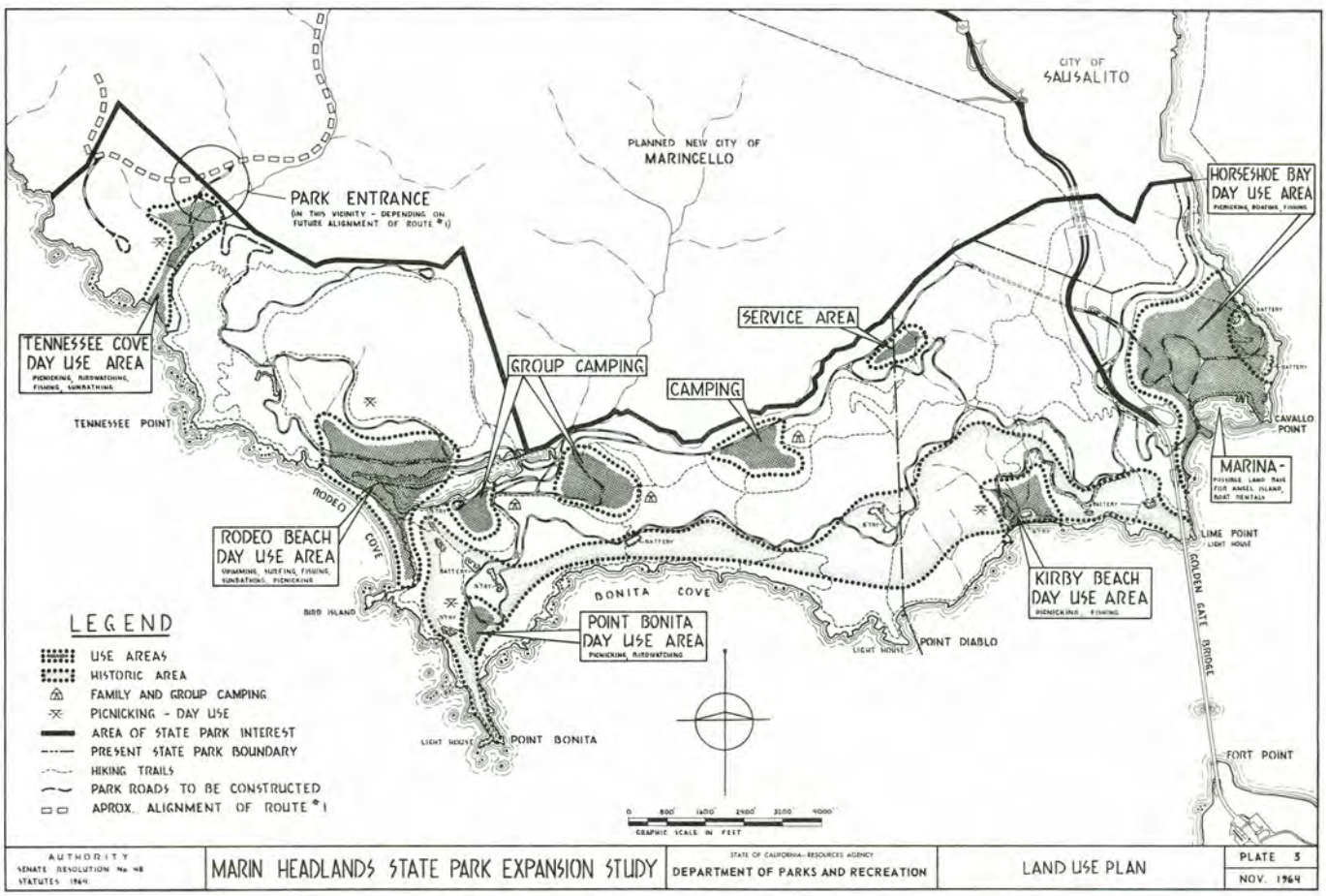
The purposes of the land use plan are to establish and regulate a management and use concept for the unit by demonstrating appropriate management and use patterns related to resource values and to provide a basic framework and guideline for general development planning.

Management concepts spelling out how and to what extent the unit will be used to set the development pattern and the physical management program for a unit must be a part of the land use plan. The growing pressures to develop the resources of the State Park System and to assure that our parks will be parks for future generations mean that the unit must be planned very carefully to determine the degree of preservation and use for each area.

Each land use plan is different, but a typical land use plan might be divided into the following areas:

1. Intensive Recreation Area
   This area would be managed primarily for demand-based recreation. It would involve a high degree of development and provide a wide range of activities in a created environment.

2. General Outdoor Recreation Area
   This area would be managed primarily for demand-based recreation in a resource-based environment. It would in-



volve moderate development with a wide range of activities in an enhanced environment.

3. Natural Environment Area
   This area would be managed primarily for resource-based recreation in a natural setting. It would involve a low degree of development such as roads, trails and low-intensity improvements. The environment might be modified to a minor degree to accommodate compatible use.

4. Prime Resource Area
   This area would be managed primarily for protection of the resource. Development would be limited to basic access and the area would provide a natural environment for the education and enjoyment of the public.

5. Primitive Area
   This area would be managed primarily to maintain its natural, wild, and undeveloped characteristics. It would provide opportunities for a wilderness experience in a natural environment.

6. Historic and Cultural Area
   This area would be managed to restore, preserve, and interpret its significance to the public. It would provide opportunities for preservation of history tradition or cultural history.

Use zones are designated within each of a unit's management areas which specify the limits of areas where concentrated use is to occur. These zones denote concentrated facility development in keeping with specified uses for public enjoyment.

Use zones may be given any one of several designations: administration, overnight use, day use, group use, etc. Within these zones specific activities and facilities are designated. Each of these zones is further categorized as to its ability to support concentrations of people in terms of numbers of facilities per acre. The planner determines to what level of density the zone should be developed.

As the land use plan is being prepared, discussions and reviews are held with other segments of the Department such as Planning and Development, Operations, Resource Management, Interpretation, Concessions, Fiscal, Legal, etc. The comments and ideas produced from these meetings are evaluated and either incorporated or rejected as part of the plan. The plan along with a design analysis (a statement of the reasoning behind the planning process that resulted in the design under consideration), is then submitted to the Chief of the Planning and Development Division.

The Chief requests a review of the plan by the various segments of the Department. The decisions made as a result of these reviews are incorporated into a final plan which is submitted to the Director for his signature.

Next month's article will deal with the general development plan.

* * *

50,000 CAMPSITE RESERVATIONS MADE

This year we made approximately 50,000 reservations representing about $500,000 worth of advance payments for campsites. This was a new program, utilizing new techniques and new forms and accomplished by limited and untrained personnel in this type of work.

We in Sacramento congratulate all those who contributed. You did an outstanding job.

Rangers at Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP wonder if it was such a good idea to use plastic bags as liners for garbage cans. The bags are surplus from a dairy and the raccoons think the powdered milk left in the bags is just right to complete their picnic. So they jerk the liners out of the cans and lick the bags clean. Illustration courtesy of the Mad Cartoonist of District 1.

20 years ago this month

"Congratulations go this month to Ranger and Mrs. Clyde Strickler of Palomar Mountain State Park on the birth of a daughter, Clydene Marie, on July 12. She weighed seven pounds."

Quick thinking on the part of Ranger Keith Carpenter saved the life of a drowning eight-year-old at Pfeiffer Big Sur SP. While playing with Gary Legg, son of Deputy Ranger Kenneth Legg, Richard Norman of Alameda fell into the deep end of a swimming hole. Carpenter was summoned by young Legg. He pulled Norman from the water and applied artificial respiration. After breathing was restored, Carpenter and Chief Ranger Cox wrapped the boy and massaged his limbs until medical aid arrived.

American citizens ... the prisoners of Russians ... in California? This is the way Curator John McKenzie heard it: In 1832, an enraged American sea captain brought his clipper ship close to shore near Fort Ross and forced five men overboard. The men swam ashore and were taken prisoner by the Russians. They were held for two years before escaping into the hills.

Carelessness was responsible for a fire that burned 40 acres of grass land at Samuel P. Taylor SP. The three-hour blaze, which was fought by 20 men, threatened a redwood grove where campground construction was nearing completion. Ranger William J. Haussler directed the state fire fighters. A carelessly tossed cigarette was blamed for the fire.

A release of 120 chukar partridges was made at the mouth of Borrego Palm Canyon in Anza-Borrego Desert SP.

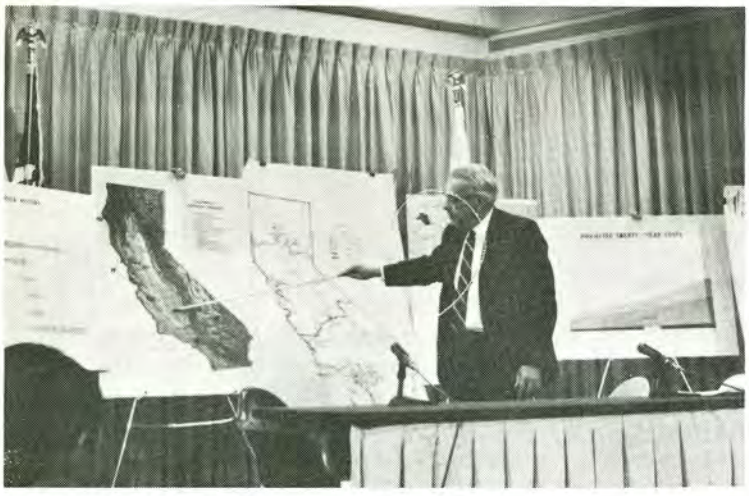
The 35-member staff in Sacramento was listed in the July issue. Included were Earl P. Hanson, deputy chief, Virginia Fillinger, personnel clerk, Charles Mehlert, assistant civil engineer, Paul Meier, junior civil engineer, and Frederick A. Meyer, assistant forestry engineer.

From the letter basket "a word of praise" was received commending Al Salzgeber, chief ranger of Carpenteria SB, for the clean buildings and well kept grounds he maintained at the park.

The state park campgrounds were compared and found superior to those in Yosemite National Park by Jack Dyson, curator at San Juan Bautista SHM. Dyson, who attended a four-day field school on natural history at Yosemite, was not only convinced the campgrounds were superior, but he predicted the state's interpretive program would equal that of the National Park Service "in time."

Snow fell at D. L. Bliss SP on the morning of July 4. It blanketed the park and covered the higher peaks to the west.

Five citations for illegal camping, handed out by Deputy Ranger Ray of Point Lobos Reserve SP, were upheld in court. On the morning of July 18, Ray found the campers on Gibson Beach. The defendents appeared before a Justice of the Peace in Monterey two days later, but one man in the group assumed the total blame and pleaded guilty. He was fined $50 with a $40 suspension and was placed on a two-year probation.



Surrounded by charts used in illustrating the "California State Park System Plan," Director Mott points out California's nine landscape provinces to representatives of the press. The Governor's Capitol press conference room was used for unveiling the plan that calls for the spending of $1.3 billion over a 20-year period.

STATE PARK SYSTEM PLAN RELEASED

The 71-page "California State Park System Plan" is a milestone in the 41-year history of the Department since it is the first to delineate park and recreation needs for a 20-year period. The plan, which recommends spending $1.3 billion, lists specific goals and suggests methods to be used in reaching them.

Within a 20-year period from 1968 to 1988, the $1.3 billion would be used to meet proposed facilities development, land acquisition, and departmental operations and administration costs. A specific five-year recommendation proposed spending $60 million for facilities development to meet immediate and growing recreation demands. This money would be earmarked primarily for basic developments at State Water Project reservoirs and at 1964 park bond act project areas.

The urgency of carrying out the recommendations of the plan was stressed by the Director when the plan was first unveiled July 9 at a press conference held in Sacramento. The Director explained that while population in California increased 102 percent from 1946 to 1966, the visitor day-use in state parks leaped forward 1,035 percent, almost a ten-to-one ratio.

For more than a year the Department has been at work assembling material for the report. The outcome of the many policy meetings that were held to determine the future direction of our Department is expressed in the recommendations and guidelines laid down in the Plan.

A $200 million bond act is suggested as a means of financing a portion of the 20-year plan with 60 percent to be budgeted for development and 40 percent for land acquisition. Proposed land acquisitions are primarily aimed at swimming-beach property, especially in Southern California, and for acquiring inholdings and land surrounding existing parks. Also, in meeting the need to protect coastal and offshore areas, the Department has planned a system of underwater parks and marine reserves. Permission will be sought from the State Lands Commission for jurisdiction of inshore and tidal areas. An advisory committee of experts on inshore and tidal area ecology has been appointed to assist the Department in selecting the finest areas for inclusion in this program.

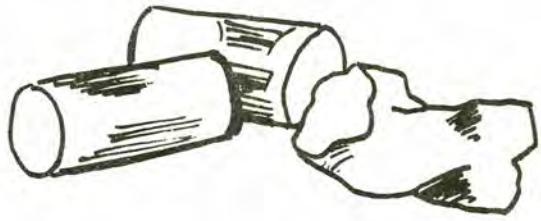
Department employees who wish a copy of the California State Park System Plan can obtain it from the Statewide Planning Branch, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento 95811.

* * *

In the recent controversy on the nudist beach near SAN GREGORIO, San Mateo County Manager E. R. Stallings said that the sheriff's office is increasing its surveillance of the beach, according to the San Mateo Times and News Leader. He is reported to have said, "I understand they have plainclothes nudes over there on the weekend." Meanwhile, reports the Berkeley Barb, two San Francisco-area units of the Peace and Freedom party have adopted a resolution calling for "free beaches" as part of their platform. Bathing attire at these beaches would be optional.

* * *

Sorry we were late with News and Views last month. We were in the printer's in plenty of time, but gave up our press time (and paper) for the new California State Park System Plan that was published in June. It threw us a little off schedule this month, too, but we hope to be back to normal by next month.



VANDALISM SURVEY COMPLETED BY UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE

Carelessness, thoughtlessness, apathy, and vandalism cost taxpayers millions of dollars each year in damage and destruction of forests, parks, and other public lands.

Last year in California along the fire suppression bill at national forests was about $12 million, according to the U. S. Forest Service. About 95 percent of the fires were man-caused...the result of carelessness. Vandalism to U. S. recreation facilities and engineering works cost another $100,000. And there are other items that are harder to calculate...the value of forests and watersheds damaged by fire, the loss of wildlife, and the cost of litter cleanup.

What type of people do these senseless, destructive things and how do other people react when they see such acts?

A recent study by the U. S. Forest Service and Brigham Young University gives some light. For example, those with the least responsibility toward natural resources are likely to be younger, divorced, mobile, and hostile toward authorities. Those who show the most responsible attidudes seem to be older, urban dwelling, and authority-tolerant.

The study was done by William S. Folkman, a rural sociologist who heads a program in fire prevention research at the U. S. Forest Service Experiment Station in Berkeley, California, and two Brigham Young University sociologists: John R. Christiansen, head of the Department of Sociology, and Robert J. McLaren, a teacher at Portland Community College in Portland, Oregon, who was a graduate student at BYU when the study was made.

The researchers designed a questionnaire which was given to a segment of the population (over 14 years of age) in Utah County, Utah, outside the cities of Provo and Orem. The cities were omitted to avoid the probably atypical attitudes of college students and faculty at BYU.

The questionnaire was designed to measure attitudes about negligence and vandalism and to determine what kind of action people might take against an unlawful or dangerous act they happened to witness. People were asked such questions as "How much does it bother you to see someone flip a burning cigarette onto the ground in a forest?" and "Does it bother you to see people shooting at road signs?"

From answers to such questions, the sociologists learned that:

Older people showed more concern for public property than the young. Only 26 percent of those 14-25 years old showed concern, compared to 50 percent of those 60 or older. Older persons were also more likely to say they would take action toward an unlawful act than young persons.

Single people showed more concern than married. But among the widowed, divorced, and separated, there was less concern for public resources. Only 1 percent of that group expressed high concern, compared to more than 28 percent of the married and 35 percent of the single people.

Men were much more likely than women to feel they would take action against an unlawful or dangerous situation. Women preferred a less direct approach, or were more likely to say they would ignore or avoid the situation.

A strong correlation was found between the length of time people lived in a community and their concern for its resources. Those who had lived in a community for 10 years or more showed greatest concern.

Surprisingly, urban dwellers showed more concern for public resources than open country non-farm residents. Those living in small towns or villages registered in between.

Those with some forest fire experience were the first to indicate they would take action against unlawful acts. Among those with the most fire experience, 71 percent rated high on that point.

People who seemed hostile toward authority figures also rated low in the response action category. In other words, the higher the hostility the lower the inclination to take direct action.

Results of the study have recently been published by the U. S. Forest Service as **Research Note PSW-165**, "Public Responsibility for Natural Resources," by William S. Folkman, Robert J. McLaren, and John R. Christiansen. For copies, write to the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, P. O. Box 245, Berkeley, California 94701.

Personnel Notes -

MOVING DAYS

Many changes in assignment have taken place since implementation of the new organization got under way. Some of the more recent:

Curt Mitchell has been promoted to Ranger IV and transferred from the Orange Coast Area to Sacramento, where he will serve as assistant to the Supervisor of the Manpower Utilization Section.

Ted Wilson has received a TAU appointment as Ranger V. He will move from Oroville Reservoir SRA to the Assistant Superintendent position at District 3.

Herb Heinze, formerly Dyerville Area Manager, has received a TAU promotion to Ranger V. He will supervise the Facilities Maintenance Section in Sacramento.

Doug Metcalf has been promoted to Ranger IV as the Piercy Area Manager.

Don Royer has been promoted to Ranger IV. He manages the Big Sur Area.

Bob Crawford, as Manager of the Marin Area, also joins the ranks of the Ranger IV's.

R. V. Simms will be moving to Prairie Creek Redwoods from District 6 HQ.

Dale Buschke will be leaving Prairie Creek for the Sonoma Area.

Harry Batlin will leave Fort Ross SHP to become a State Park Naturalist I, District Interpreter for District 4.

Wes Cater is receiving a TAU promotion to Ranger V and will become manager of the San Simeon Area.

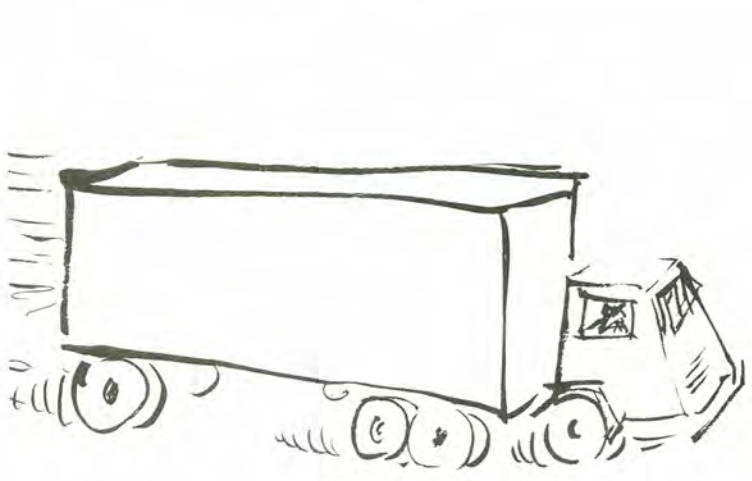
Doug Bryce, Manager of the Marshall Gold Discovery Area, will be promoted to Ranger IV to take over the Anza-Borrego Area.

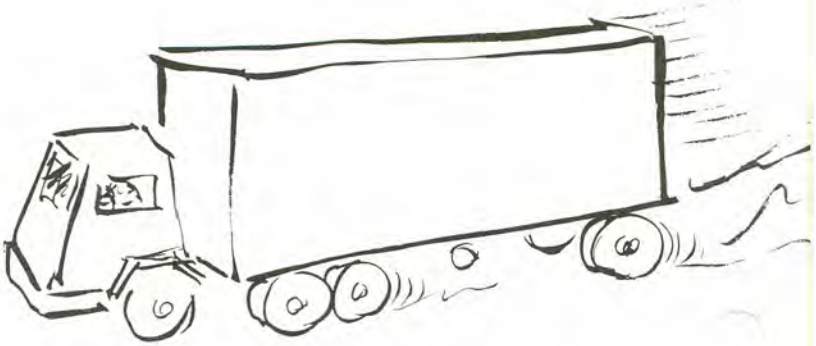
Bob Pugh will take over as Manager of the Feather River Area after leaving Hearst San Simeon SHM.

Wendell Davis will leave La Purisima Mission to become manager of the Dyerville Area as a new Ranger IV.

William P. (Pat) Dougherty has been promoted to Ranger IV. He will be Manager of the Orange Coast Area after leaving Portola SP.

Actual moving dates, in some cases, have not been set, but transfers will be accomplished as quickly as possible.





STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Bernhard, Lynne M.	Clerk Typist I	Information & Interpretation Div.	6/13/68
Bunting, Georgia G.	Clerk Typist I	Clerical Services Unit	7/8/68
Campbell, Rae C.	Clerk Typist II	Jedediah Smith Rdwds SP	6/3/68
Ellston, Regina	Clerk Typist II	Accounting	7/1/68
Gutierrez, Brenda	Stenographer I	Clerical Services Unit	6/10/68
Hennis, Cheryl	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	7/1/68
Johnson, Dorthea R.	Bookkeeping Mach. Opr.	Bookkeeping Machines Unit	6/24/68
Lane, Jack N.	Clerk I	Business Services Unit	6/3/68
Olson, Tobie J.	Clerk I	Business Services Unit	7/1/68
Plescov, Ivar	Assistant Civil Engineer	Chief's Office, Planning & Development	6/11/68
Roesner, Diane L.	Steno I	Clerical Services Unit	6/17/68
Romanello, Sharon	Steno I	Personnel Section	6/11/68
Stevens, Earl D.	Instrumentman	Field Survey, Development Br.	6/24/68
Townsend, Barbara	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	6/18/68
Warner, Martha L.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	5/31/68
Zwingman, George	State Park Ranger I	Millerton Lake SRA	5/24/68

RETURN FROM LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Kotowski, Arthur	Guide I, Historical Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6/8/68

TRANSFER

Chaffee, Merick H.	Assoc. Mgmt. Analyst from Assoc. Budg. Anal.	Chief's Office, Planning and Development, from Budget Section	5/31/68

UNIT CHANGES

Bell, John E.	State Park Attendant	Jedediah Smith Rdwds from Prairie Creek Rdwds	6/17/68
Bloomquist, Richard	State Park Ranger I	Cuyamaca Rancho from Riding & Hiking Trails	5/31/68
Cooper, Gary D.	State Park Equip. Oper.	District 5 HQ from Millerton Lake SRA	6/10/68
Davies, Frank L.	State Park Ranger II	Anza-Borrego Desert from Cuyamaca Rancho	5/31/68
Elliott, James W.	State Park Attendant	Emma Wood SB from El Capitan SB	6/20/68
Kaschube, Clark E.	State Park Attendant	Silver Strand SB from Salton Sea SRA	5/31/68
Lane, Irene C.	Steno II	Director's Office from Clerical Services	6/14/68
Meyer, Frederick B.	State Park Ranger I	Jedediah Smith Rdwds from Riding & Hiking	5/31/68
Murray, Charles C.	State Park Ranger I	Folsom Lake SRA from Anza-Borrego Desert	5/31/68
O'Rourke, Michael	State Park Ranger I	Donner Memorial from Humboldt Redwoods	5/31/68
Robinson, William	State Park Attendant	Mt. San Jacinto Wldrns from Salton Sea SRA	5/31/68
Stockslager, Frank	State Park Attendant	Will Rogers SHP from Emma Wood SB	5/31/68
Sutton, Lyman B.	State Park Ranger I	Anza-Borrego Desert from Cuyamaca Rancho	5/31/68
Tallant, Orsan B.	State Park Ranger I	Calaveras Big Trees from Donner Memorial	5/1/68
Till, Evon G., Jr.	State Park Ranger III	Park Unit Master Plng. from Div. Chief's Of.	5/31/68
Watson, Lyle E.	State Park Ranger II	Cuyamaca Rancho SP from Rid. & Hik. Trls.	5/31/68

PROMOTIONS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Bruce, Philip	Asst. Lndscpe. Arch.	Park Unit Master Planning	5/31/68
Felty, Richard E.	Recreation Planner II	Chief's Office, Planning & Development	7/1/68
Hughes, Martin C.	Asst. Lndscpe. Arch.	Park Unit Master Planning	5/31/68
Moore, Ida M.	Accountant I	Accounting	7/1/68
Noad, Charlotte	Accountant I	Accounting	7/1/68
Williams, Carolyn	Secretary I	Director's Office	6/18/68

VOLUNTARY DEMOTION

Nygren, Robert N.	State Park Ranger I fr. State Park Ranger II	Mt. Tamalpais SP from Anza-Borrego Desert	5/31/68

RETIREMENTS

Colborn, Lester P.	Carpenter Foreman	District 3 HQ	5/30/68
Roberts, Paul W.	Assoc. Civil Engineer	Development Branch, Planning & Devel.	6/17/68
Twight, Ben M.	State Park Ranger III	D.L. Bliss SP	5/30/68

SEPARATIONS

Beighley, Dixie M.	Steno II	Oroville Reservoir SRA	6/14/68
Cenovich, John	State Park Ranger I	Mt. Diablo SP	6/9/68
Cole, Martin G.	Curator I	Pio Pico SHM	6/30/68
Crandall, Thomas A.	Recreation Planner II	Chief's Office, Operations	6/14/68
King, Charles D.	Lifeguard Supervisor	San Diego Coast SB's	6/30/68
Kress, Edward M.	Assoc. Lndscpe. Arch.	Park Unit Master Planning	7/5/68
Melendez, Enrique	Asst. Civil Engineer	Development	6/7/68
Pederson, Roy H.	St. Park Historian I	Interpretive Services	7/4/68
Toomey, Josephine	Senior Steno	Chief's Office, Planning & Development	6/26/68
Vodopich, Frank	Stationary Fireman	Squaw Valley SRA	5/30/68

EXAMINATION SCHEDULED

Calculating Machine Operator-Key Driven (Sacramento)--final filing date August 16

RANGER GEORGE GILLETTE RETIRES

On Friday evening July 19th a retirement dinner was held in Yuma to honor Ranger George Gillette. Attending were District Superintendent Whitehead, Assistant Superintendent Welch, the PICACHO SRA staff and their wives. George has served with the Department for the past 11 years at San Clemente, San Jacinto, Anza Borrego, Huntington Beach and Picacho. George and his wife Edith plan to travel for several months and then possibly settle in the Parker area.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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NEWS AND VIEWS

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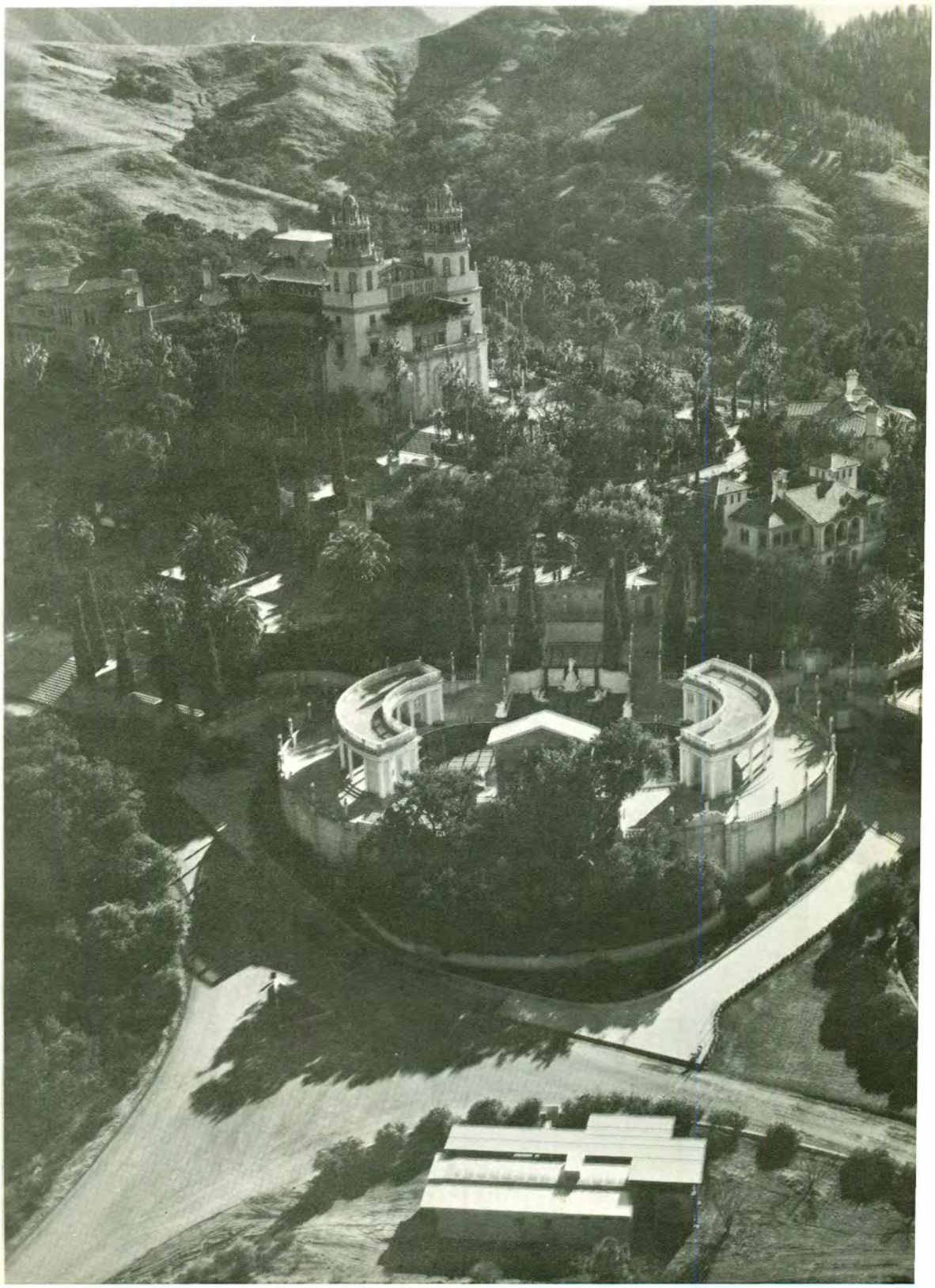
Ross Henry



DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

P.O. BOX 2390 SACRAMENTO 95811

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Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

James P. Tryner, *Chief, Resource Management and Protection Division*
John N. Hightower, *Chief, Concessions Division*
Robert G. Bates, *Chief, Information and Interpretation Division*
James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
John H. Knight, *Chief, Operations Division*
Ronald E. Miller, *Chief, Administrative Services Division*

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor William C. Dillinger.

EDITOR --
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR -
Brenda Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Lynne Bernhard

THE COVER: HEARST SAN SIMEON STATE HISTORICAL MONUMENT. New Electronic tour starts September 1.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HOW WOULD YOU FEEL--

IF you were spoken to rudely and sarcastically, suggesting that you try running the park--

IF a large black and white dog with a red collar chased and treed several little animals and three rangers stood by and did nothing and you later learned that the dog belonged to one of the rangers--

IF you were told that there was no tour after 4:00 p.m., then told that there would be one at 4:15 p.m., then were told that it was cancelled and you and your Blue Bird group could not be substituted--

IF you were told that the park personnel were more friendly, helpful, considerate and concerned with each person's well-being than park personnel met in any other park during a 3,000-mile trip across the country--

IF you left cash receipts and records in an unlocked car and they were recovered and turned over to you willingly and without hesitation by a most accommodating ranger--

IF you were alone waiting for your husband to arrive at camp and you couldn't assemble a new tent and three park employees, noticing your plight, struggled for quite a while in the hot sun, finally erecting the tent?

As you read this article, you felt at first upset and embarassed and then pleased and proud. That is how you should have reacted.

The visitors to the State Park System who wrote the comments in the first part of the article were upset. Those who wrote the letters from which I excerpted the information given in second part of the article were pleased and thankful for the excellent attention they received from our personnel.

Have you, as an employee of the Department, gone out of your way to help a guest to the State Park System have a more enjoyable experience?

Have you, as a supervisor, commended your fellow employee for a good job or act? Maybe this is the time to apply a pat on the back.

I AM SURE it will make the summer season less hectic.

RECREATION WING TOUR

The new Recreation Wing Tour at Hearst San Simeon SHM has drawn more than 16,000 visitors since it was declared open to the public July 1. Included on the tour are 36 rooms featuring gold fixtures, paintings by world-famous artists, a dome-shaped Moorish stalactite ceiling, and a lavishly decorated 35-foot long bathroom.

The ground floor of the recreation wing with its billiard room and theater has been opened for many years, but the public has not been admitted to the upper floors since the mansion was donated to the State 10 years ago by the Hearst family.

Many of the furnishings and art works seen on the new tour had lain in storage for years, unseen by anyone. The Portrait of Isabelle D'Este by the Renaissance artist Giulio Campi is one of these.

Portrait of Isabelle D'Este

Sevillian tile ceiling of second floor sitting room and bedroom

Coello painting, Assumption of the Virgin

Moorish ceiling of fourth floor bedroom suite and sitting room

For the first time since the mansion was opened to the public, visitors will be allowed to tour without a guide. Electronic equipment is presently being installed along the route of the tour to allow visitors the chance to proceed at their own pace. This new innovation at the monument will go into effect September 1.

Admittance to the tour until August 15 was on a first-come, first-served basis. Reservations are now being accepted.

Second floor bath with black fixtures

THE LAYMAN'S GUIDE TO CANNUS UBIQUITOUS

by Richard C. Edwards, Leo Carrillo SB

Some time ago a visitor asked me, "What is the most abundant species found in the park?" I started, almost automatically, to name the four or five plant species that are found just about anywhere in the park, but on second thought I had to stop and ask the visitor, "Do you mean plant, animal or mineral?" The visitor meant plants, but after he left, I asked myself what would I have answered if the question had not been qualified? Why, naturally I would have said Cannus Ubiquitous.

What guide does the layman have to recognize Cannus Ubiquitous in the field? He has volumes on the plants and animals of his home state, but nothing on this omnipresent species. To fill this need I have formulated the following simple guide to Cannus Ubiquitous.

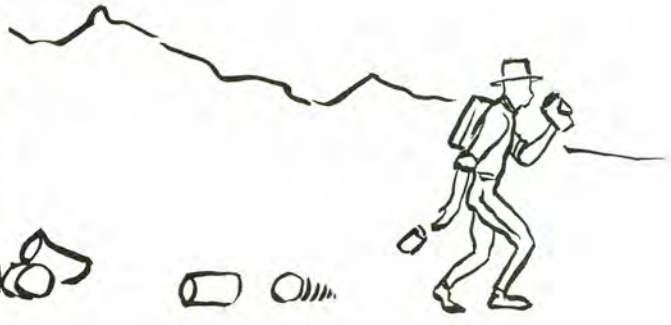
The first thing that you must recognize is the fact that Cannus Ubiquitous is probably the most adaptable species in the world today. It can be found in the saline waters at the depths of Death Valley and on top of Pikes Peak. It has been reported in the clear cool waters of the Great Lakes and on the warm sands of the Southern California beaches. It is a common sight along the John Muir Trail in the High Sierra and will flourish in the moist dampness of the coast redwood country. It is the first to push up through the snows of Maine when the warm spring sun begins to melt the ice and, most of all, it can be found in every Federal, State, County and city park in this great country of ours. For wherever man goes, so goes the species Cannus Ubiquitous.

I believe that the most interesting thing about the species is that it is so closely associated with man. Its very existance is dependent upon him. Man must act as midwife in the delivery of the adult's offspring, and brings forth its young into the light of day.

Now you know a little about the species, its habitats and its reproductive cycle. From here I should like to go to the morphology of Cannus Ubiquitous. It comes in many sizes and shapes with the predominant one being about 2 inches in diameter and 6 inches long. It comes in such an abundant range of colors that no one color can be said to be typical. One good mark of identification is the birth scar left on the mature adult after the young has been removed. Also, when you find the odd-looking young with its characteristic hole in the head you can be sure that the adult will not be far away. But, from all my years of experience with the species, I feel the best field identification mark is the odd designs that are found on the individual's sides. These marks may be described in diagram form as follows:

BEER ROOTBEER ALE COLA POP STERNO

Now, as you drive along our many highways and byways and visit our parks and scenic areas throughout the country, you are equipped to spot the flashing, glittering, eye-blinding reflections from Cannus Ubiquitous as it lies beside the trails and roadsides, the beaches and lake shores, and all places where thoughtless man has trod. And as your eyes grow tired, say a prayer that man will someday put an end to this blight and learn to put Cannus Ubiquitous where it belongs, in the trash barrel or on the junk pile.



25 20 years ago this month

Well, what do you know...News & Views is 25 years old this month. Only it wasn't called News & Views then. As a matter of fact it wasn't called anything for the first five months. Not until the January issue in 1945 did it get its name "Park News and Views." It carried that title until December 1945, when the word "Park" was dropped.

The first issue called for suggestions for a name, and even went so far as to suggest a few--"Park Bench Breeze," which wasn't bad, and...brace yourselves . . ."Murmurs from the Trees and Waves."

On the first page of our infant publication was "A List of our Personnel in the Armed Services." There were 18, and more than half are still with us:

Jess Chaffee (just retired)	George Holmboe (just retired)
Leo Crawford	John Knight
Frank Davies	Hank Saddler
Murrell Gregory	Maurice Morgan
Bill Weatherbee	Anton Trigeiro

Also in this first issue was a list of all field personnel working in the 35 units making up the State Park System in 1943. There were 73 then, 10 of whom are still here and 1 just retired:

BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP
Wayne Cox, Custodian
Darrell Knoefler, Custodian
Arthur Parvin, Custodian

BIG SUR REDWOODS SP
Lloyd Lively, Assistant Warden

CARPINTERIA BEACH SP
Al Salzgeber, Custodian

D.L. BLISS SP
Gordon Kishbaugh, Custodian

LA PURISIMA MISSION HISTORIC MONUMENT
Earl Hanson (now retired), Warden

MORRO BAY SP
Clyde Newlin, Assistant Warden

MT. SAN JACINTO SP
Bob Hatch, Custodian

PATRICK'S POINT SP
Franklyn Brown, Custodian

WILL ROGERS SB
Louis Wakefield, Custodian

AND 20 YEARS AGO...

And, from News & Views of 20 years ago, we learn that Leonard Penhale, formerly a Grade II ranger at Big Basin, received a TAU promotion to State Park Naturalist.

Keith Carpenter got a nice write-up for his part in saving the life of a boy who came close to drowning in the swimming pool at Pfeiffer Big Sur SP.

At Cuyamaca Rancho SP, Rangers Carl Anderson and Edward Griggs caught two poachers who had killed a spike buck and turned them over to Fish & Game. Justice prevailed and the men were fined $150 and $35.

Grade II Ranger Bill Haussler lectured before the Marin Nature Group on the subject: "Trees and Shrubs of Marin County."

We had a celebrity visit a park. Angela Lansberry spent two weeks camping in a trailer at D.L. Bliss SP with her husband. News & Views refreshed its readers' memories by describing her as "that cold-hearted woman publisher in the recent film, 'State of the Nation.'" Nowadays we think of her as that warm-hearted woman in "Mame."

* * *

Psychedelia everywhere! And now, a lady at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP has chosen a unique medium. She paints psychedelic designs on toilet seats.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING HELD

A presentation of the State Park System Plan and a movie showing the underwater terrain of Point Lobos SR were two items on the agenda of the department's first quarterly meeting held in Sacramento July 26. Also, M. Melville Whittaker, assistant superintendent of District 3, and Supervisor Louis C. Wakefield of Fort Tejon SHP received 25-year State Service Awards from their superintendents.

Using color charts, Lon Spharler of Statewide Planning explained the purpose of and need for the new State Park System Plan. The long-range plan, released to the public at a July 9 press conference in Sacramento, proposes the spending of $1.3 billion for park development, land acquisition, and operations over the next 20 years. A $200 million bond issue will be needed to help finance the program. Spharler announced that three public hearings on the plan are scheduled: October 30, Los Angeles; October 31, Fresno; and November 1, San Francisco. The hearings are in keeping with Director Mott's intention to keep the plan a "living document."

Two 25-year State Service Awards were given at the meeting. Director Mott congratulates (from left) State Park Rangers M. Melville Whittaker and Louis C. Wakefield who earlier were presented the awards by their District Superintendents, (from right) Clyde Newlin and Lloyd Lively.

Mott reviewed several major projects of the department. He reminded the audience that they work for a department "that is protecting the environment." In achieving this aim, he said, "you don't have to take a back seat to anyone."

* * *

DEPARTMENT GETS INFORMATION SECTION HEAD

Bill Dillinger, former chief of the Education Division of the Department of Fish and Game, came on board August 2 to head up the Department's Information Section. He is replacing Wayne Harbert, who recently retired.

Bill will serve under Robert Bates, Chief of the Information and Interpretation Division. Dick Thompson continues as Information Officer with Bob Peterson working primarily on the preparation of our much-needed park folders.

Also new to the Information Section is Lynne Bernhard. Not only does Lynne do the production typing for News & Views, she also handles many of the office's clerical duties.

* * *

GEORGE HOLMBOE RETIRES

George Holmboe, supervisor of Mt. Tamalpais SP, retired on August 6 after more than 26 years of State service. He began work in 1942 as a Custodian at Mt. Diablo and has since worked at Samuel P. Taylor, the Stockton district office, and Big Basin.

In lieu of retirement activities or gifts, Holmboe has requested that any contributions be made to the Rangers Association scholarship fund, % Doug Bryce, Anza-Borrego Desert SP, Borrego Springs, California 92004.

MASTER PLANNING: General Development Plan

This is the fourth in a series of articles to explain the process of master planning for units of the State Park System. Preceding articles covered the prospectus (narrative document explaining the general development and operational concept of the unit) and the land use (zoning) plan. The next step in the process is the General Development Plan.

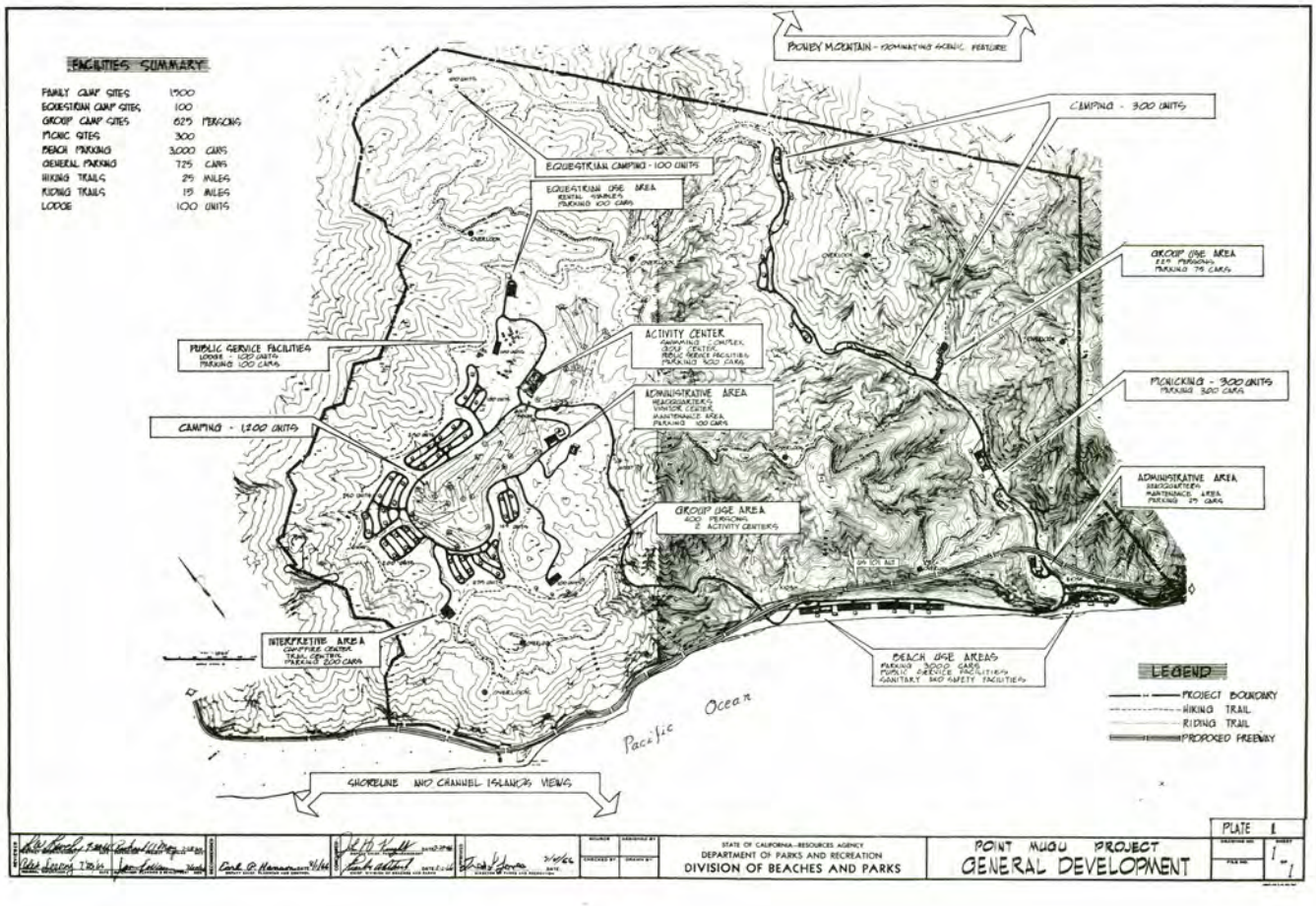
Normally the General Development Plan presents an entire park unit on one sheet. It shows the complete development concept in map form and its production requires more detailed study and time perhaps than any of the other steps in the master planning process. This plan becomes the control document to guide the future development and protection of the park.

Where the preceding Land Use Plan shows a number of irregularly shaped areas labeled Day Use, Overnight Camping, Service Area, etc., the General Development Plan shows what development is planned within these areas. It is complete enough that each feature can be presented: campsites, picnic units, dwellings, service buildings, length of roads, number of parking spaces, etc. The completeness of this plan makes it suitable as a base for a preliminary cost estimate and makes clear, even to the layman, the entire development concept.

Supplementing this pictorial map is the Design Analysis, a written document explaining and justifying the development. The pictorial plan illustrates the concepts expressed in the Prospectus and the zoning concepts of the Land Use Plan in considerable detail; the Design Analysis does the same thing in narrative form.

PLAN REVIEW

The General Development Plan is not the creation of one person or of a small group. It is the result of conferences with many groups both within and outside the Department. It is built up as the result of a series of many preliminary plans, each of which has been subjected to close scrutiny and reviewed in conference with the Divisions of Information and Interpretation, Operations, Resource Management, Concessions, and with the Districts, the Chief of Planning and Development, the Director, and the Park and Recreation Commission. →



AN UNUSUAL VISITOR

As John C. McKenzie, Supervisor of LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP, closed and locked the buildings one evening a visitor who was in a speculative mood remarked on the ways and life in the Mission Days and the problems which the Padres overcame in developing the mission. As they walked the long corridor in front of the Padre's Residence the visitor remarked, "I wonder what the Padres would say and do if they were to return to this mission today and see it as it is now?" Then, looking toward the central fountain of the garden, he pointed and said, "Can't you just imagine a Padre walking in this garden after a long hard day of work?"

At that moment there appeared a white-clad figure in a Padre's habit with his hood over his head, intently reading a book as he walked with a slow and steady tread through the garden shrubbery! The visitor took a deep breath and, in a hushed voice, said, "Do you see what I see?"

It was rather an anticlimax to learn that the visitor was a Brother from the Retreat of the Holy Cross in Santa Barbara.

* * *

EXPLORERS AND SETTLERS

Explorers, conquistadores, friars, farmers, ranchers, merchants--a horde of adventurers came from the Old World to seek gold, furs, land, freedom, or souls in the New. Their story is told in Explorers and Settlers, fifth volume in the National Park Service's series on the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings.

The book describes the part that Europe's imperial rivalries played in shaping the emerging country as Spain, France, and England vied to colonize and control the vast new territories.

Seventy-two sites, including Fort Ross and the San Diego Presidio in California, have been declared eligible for designation as national historic landmarks. The descriptions of these and 184 other sites in 38 states, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands aids understanding and appreciation of a complex but important period in American history.

The 506-page hard-cover volume, which contains 196 photos, is available for $3.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20240.

* * *

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (cont.)

Likewise, the plans are reviewed with county and city planning and park directors, county boards of supervisors, city councils, educators, and special-interest groups such as equestrian clubs, conservation groups, cyclists, and hiking clubs.

The Chief of the Planning and Development Division is responsible for seeing that this entire planning process is carried out in orderly progression. By the time the final General Development Plan reaches him, the Director can be sure that all interested parties have had ample opportunity to contribute to it.

The next and final article in this series on the master planning process will describe developed area plans and budget submissions.

DISTRICT 1...

Paul Johnson, in charge of the logging display at FORT HUMBOLDT SHM, reports reverse theft--an anonymous contributor left a set of dogging hooks on a chain and a bark peeler, both old, on the front steps of the Fort.

Supervisor Robert L. Perkins reports that the trash problem at SHASTA SHM has been solved in an "interpretive" way--they put a GI can inside an authentic old pickle barrel with wood lid. People can't resist looking into it and, more important, they use it. Not so successful, however, was the sprucing up of the jail in the basement of the Courthouse with fresh white paint. Visitors prefer the jail as a dark, foreboding dungeon.

DISTRICT 2...

A new departure in traffic control was observed at ARMSTRONG REDWOODS SR...a mother quail stood in the middle of the road fluttering her wings while dad and the little ones scuttled across the highway behind her.

Gerald Fialho of RUSSIAN RIVER AREA thought it was quite a switch when TV and movie star Eddie Albert visited and took pictures of him.

DISTRICT 3...

OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA employees and their families gave a going-away party for the Ted Wilsons. Wilson is leaving to become Assistant District Superintendent at District 3 HQ.

Park Attendant John Peters and Lifeguard Dennis Hoffman assisted in rescuing six persons who were thrown into the O'Neill Forebay at SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SRA when their 16-foot inboard exploded and sank last month.

Supervisor A. F. Garrelts of the DELTA AREA reports that investigating dog-bite complaints can be hazardous. On one he investigated recently, the dog decided to take another bite--out of him.

DISTRICT 4...

Tourists to the Victorian Park at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP kept Wally Cox and TV cast busy signing autographs during a recent filming stint there.

The 51 sites at HENRY COWELL REDWOODS SP recently played host, in one evening, to two sets of Carneys, two of Joneses, two of Gregorys, four of Smiths, and two of Spragues--none related!

A first has been reported from SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP--a lad visitor offered to (and did!) clean the restroom.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

A departing visitor from HENRY COWELL REDWOODS SP stopped by the office and asked to buy a ticket, but Assistant Supervisor Robert Gamble couldn't figure out how he had gotten in. When he asked the visitor produced a valid ticket, explaining that he had had such an enjoyable time and the area was so nice he just wanted to help keep it that way.

Don Rich, supervisor of POINT LOBOS AREA, reports that despite staff misgivings a group of around 30 motorcyclists which visited the park recently turned out to be clean and orderly, creating no problems. Supervisor Rich wishes all their visitors would behave as well!

Ranger Ron Erickson, who started his park career in the redwood country but is now stationed at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP, has talked so long and enthusiastically about redwoods that his fellow employees brought him a growing redwood burl, now prominently displayed on his desk. They expect him to bring down his sleeping bag any day now in order to spend the night under his "tree." San Francisco Maritime Redwood State Historic Park? ——→

PADDLE RECORD ATTEMPT

Lifeguard Larry Capune of LEO CARRILLO SB plans to set a new world's record next month when he paddles his surfboard across the Irish Sea from Ireland to England, a distance of about 80 miles. Then he plans a round-trip English Channel crossing (22 miles each way), pausing only for food in France.

Last year Capune paddled the 147 miles from San Francisco to Newport Beach in a record-breaking 16 days, 23 hours, 47 minutes. For fun he enters yacht races, three of which he won.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ••• (cont.)

Dana Long of MT. DIABLO SP noted that on July 17 out-of-State campers outnumbered California campers 4 to 1. Along the same line, SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer reported that July 27 visitors there included more foreign than local people.

The man in charge of three teenaged traffic violators sent to clean SANTA CRUZ SB's said that the beach was already so clean that it was difficult to find anything to do.

MT. DIABLO SP had another fire just outside the park property. Favorable weather conditions limited the fire, which was definitely set, to about one acre.

DISTRICT 5...

Edwin Hixon, Supervisor of the POINT MUGU AREA, reports that judging from the response of the 100-plus visitors who attended the first conducted tour for campers at LEO CARRILLO SB conducted by District Interpreter Mike Merkel, the program will be a popular one.

DISTRICT 6...

Area Manager Jack Stowe of SALTON SEA AREA reports that he finally managed to sight Bighorn Sheep--a ram and an ewe--near Palm Desert on his day off.

MITCHELL CAVERNS SR Supervisor Frank Fairchild reports that, after several days of drilling and blasting, the cave formations may be solid but he's getting shaky!

The FRONTERA AREA had a potluck-weiner roast to welcome new Park Attendant Clark Kaschube and family. Guests included Concessions Specialist Todd Neiger, Landscape Architect Robert Cline, Heart Bar Area Manager Bob Folmar and wife, and Lyman Sutton from Anza-Borrego Desert SP; the event was hosted by Mr. and Mrs. John McManus.

The thirteenth annual "Trek to the Cross" from Old Town San Diego to Presidio Hill, site of the first white settlement in California 199 years ago, was celebrated by about 300 people on July 16. Plumed helmets, poke bonnets, gingham dresses, and burros lent atmosphere to the event.

Park Attendant Stanley Twerion of SAN DIEGO COAST SB's and wife Linda became parents of a daughter, Sandra Lee, who weighed in at 9 lb. 8 oz. on July 15.

The funeral for Robert F. Waggoner, MT. SAN JACINTO Area Manager, was held July 26. Waggoner was killed in an auto accident which also injured Ranger Jim Hendrix. In addition to many employees of the Department, the funeral was attended by representatives of the Division of Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, and Sheriff's Office.

COMMISSION REPORT...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The California Park and Recreation Commission held its monthly meeting July 12 in Grover City. Items on the agenda included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Director Mott gave a somber report on the 26,000-acre national redwood park plan proposed by the House of Representative's Interior Committee. He told the commissioners that the plan was "inadequate" and "emasculated."

According to the bill, California is required to turn over Del Norte Redwoods SP and Prairie Creek SP to the federal government before additional redwood land is bought and a national park established. Together the state parks comprise 73 percent of the land area proposed in the House version. Also, the bill excluded any amendments from being made when the bill reached the floor of the House.

The Director said the plan lacked significance for the State to consider relinquishing its two parks. Commissioner Margaret Owings drew up a resolution that firmly opposed the federal plan. It was unanimously adopted by the commission. It read in part:

> "This commission will stand firmly opposed to relinquishing these parks (Del Norte Redwoods SP and Prairie Creek Redwoods SP) for incorporation in an inadequate national redwoods park which deludes the public into an understanding that further significant redwoods will be preserved by the application of a national park label."

A reconsideration of the Department's decision last fall to allow pet dogs into the parks will be necessary, the Director said, unless the park visitor controls his pet and keeps it on a leash.

Many complaints have been made that dogs are running loose in the campgrounds and on the trails. There also have been cases of children being bitten and frightened.

"I don't see how we can continue this use of our parks with such a disregard for our rules and regulations," the Director said. Citations will be issued "fast," he declared, to dog owners who do not keep their pets on a six-foot leash. The commission voted to hold a September public hearing on its "dog" policy.

REDWOODS ADDITIONS...

Humboldt Redwoods SP grew 80 acres larger when the commission accepted three gift donations from the Save-the-Redwoods League. The $400,000 gift from Mrs. W. W. Stout of San Anselmo will be matched with State funds. The money is earmarked for the Newton B. Drury Grove, 20 acres and the Norton R. Cowden Grove, 20 acres.

COMMISSION REPORT

Director Mott at Pismo SB. He later told the commission that PG&E was ready to negotiate leasing 1000 acres of the nearby Oceano-Nipomo sand dunes to the State for recreation use.

Commissioner Leonard Thomson tightens his seat belt as driver Don Snell starts his dune buggy out across the Pismo beachlands. Riding in the back seat are Mrs. Margaret Owings, right, and Mrs. Clarice Gilchrist.

Supervisor Renie Laret of Pismo SB explains how to ride a dune buggy to commissioners and staff members. Above their heads is a flag carried on all beach vehicles to mark location for other drivers.

HUNTING AT STATE PARKS...

By a split vote, the commission extended hunting for another year at San Luis Reservoir SRA and Picacho SRA. Migratory waterfowl may be taken at the San Luis Reservoir unit during the regular hunting season. The same rule will apply at Picacho SRA, although at this park hunting is also allowed on other species of animals. The question of whether hunting should or should not be allowed on state park land evoked statewide interest among hunting and conservationist groups. A two-hour hearing preceded the vote.

CASTLE ROCK SP...

The commission reclassified the Castle Rock Project and designated it Castle Rock State Park. A resolution was adopted at the same time thanking the Varian Foundation and the Conservation Associates for the Castle Rock properties. Also mentioned in the resolution were Mrs. Dorothy Varian, Richard Leonard, George L. Collins, and Mrs. Doris Leonard "for their untiring efforts in acquiring the parcels of land so they could be given to the State for park purposes." The undeveloped 513-acre park is located 25 miles north of Santa Cruz.

FIELD TRIP...

The commissioners and staff made an inspection of the new Recreation Wing Tour #3 at Hearst San Simeon SHM Thursday. The tour was formally opened to the public on July 1. Following their stopover at the monument, the group visited Morro Bay Museum and then went on to Pismo SB. Several of the group were given a tour of the beachlands in Scouts and dune buggies.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

PEACE OFFICER LEGISLATION PASSED

The legislation (Senate Bill 1178) expanding the scope of our peace officer responsibilities as outlined in this column in the May issue of News and Views has been passed.

As I interpret this bill, our responsibility has been expanded to the point that whenever in uniform, off duty or on, in the park or out, we may be called upon to act as a police officer, and if called upon must do so. As an example: If, while in uniform, you stop in town to shop when a crime is being committed, you must attempt to stop the crime and apprehend the criminal if called upon to do so by any person, in the absence of any other peace officer.

This legislation will give us a greater span of control within park units but at the same time it may put us into some difficult situations when outside the park. In the future, we should adhere to the following motto:

"WHEN IN UNIFORM, BE PREPARED"

Maury Morgan related the following anecdote which he recently heard on TV:

> "Let's get crime off the streets and back in the parks where it belongs."

NEW HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

A series of meetings has been held throughout the regions in which Jerry Luster has explained his health insurance program. The program he has outlined sounds good and would cost a CSPRA member with two or more dependents $31.32 per month. This includes a major medical plan and $2,000 life insurance. This cost compares favorably with existing plans but as yet does not qualify for the State contribution of $6. If you have not attended one of these meetings and are interested in investigating this insurance plan you should contact your Regional Director for further information.

It is anticipated that this insurance proposal will be discussed at the G.E.C. in Fresno this November. If it is found acceptable, the general membership will have an opportunity to enroll in this new medical insurance program. Seventy-five percent of the CSPRA membership must enroll in order for the Association to qualify for this insurance.

NEW REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

As a result of recent transfers, many regions are finding their elected representatives moved to other regions.

Tom Crandall, delegate from Region 7, has left Parks and Recreation and is now employed as Assistant to the Executive Secretary of the Fish and Game Commission. I will be filling in for Tom until elections later this year.

In Region 5, Jim Neal reports that Cliff Wade of Pismo Beach and Al Oliver of Hearst Monument have been appointed to fill delegate vacancies caused by such recent transfers. It may well be that many other regions will be filling similar vacancies prior to the November General Executive Council meeting.

INTERPRETIVE PHILOSOPHY

As many of us must be doing these days, Jim Neal is rereading his copy of Freeman Tilden's Interpreting Our Heritage and finds the following passages appropriate at this time:

> "Any interpretation that does not somehow relate what is being displayed or described to something within the personality or experience of the visitor will be sterile... The visitor's chief interest is in whatever touches his personality, his experience and his ideas. He does not so much wish to be talked at as to be talked with. The visitor is unlikely to respond unless what you have to tell, or to show, touches his personal experience, thoughts, hopes, way of life, social position, or whatever else."

→

ENDANGERED EDGE OF THE SEA

Reprinted from LIFE, July 19, 1968. *© 1968 Time Inc.*

The tidal zone where America borders the sea in bays, marshes, estuaries, sloughs and flats may be the least understood and most maligned fraction of our natural world. The shallow edge of the sea where salt water mingles with fresh, commonly called the estuarine zone, is the most productive acreage known to man. It provides food and sport, moderates our weather and protects us from the weight of a storm-driven ocean. In return we dredge its shallows, pile muck onto its marshes, dam it off with highways and bulkheads and glorify our efforts as "reclamation." We aren't reclaiming a thing--we are destroying. And unless the Congress and the states move quickly to put into law the protective measures demanded by ecologists we will have sacrificed one of our greatest wealths to create dry sterile land that the nation already has in abundance.

Two thirds of all our fish and shellfish--and that includes such choice species as the bluefish and striped bass, the shrimp, the shad, the salmon and the oyster--spend all or a vital part of their life cycle in the estuarine zone. Wipe out the estuaries and you wipe out the fish.

The ecology of this continent is based on the interaction of thousands of species in zones that are often immense. Gut a bay by dredging it for gravel and more than the fish are affected. A key link in a waterfowl flyway may have been broken. Insects that were never a great problem suddenly become a plague. The bay's ability to cleanse itself of sewage may have been lost and it becomes an open cesspool.

Just this sort of problem is building in San Francisco Bay. Already shrunk from its original 700 square miles to 435 by the haphazard filling of its shores, the shallow bay is in danger of being squeezed down to an ignoble drainage ditch. In the entire state of California 67% of the wetlands area has already been lost. In Connecticut only 20 square miles remain and on Long Island, in a recent span of only 10 years, 29% of the wetlands were demolished.

It is tragically late to recognize the problem, but there are signs of an awakening. Massachusetts has enforced, since 1965, a stiff law requiring permits for all alterations of estuarine areas. And in San Francisco the Bay Conservation and Development Commission has had the power to veto filling projects for the past three years while it worked out a master plan for bay development. Recognizing that a bay is far too valuable a resource to be preserved solely for the needs of ecology, the BCDC suggests strongly that future development of the shoreline of San Francisco Bay should be restricted to projects for which such a location is vital--port terminals, ocean-based industries and recreation areas (right now only 10 of the bay's 276 miles of shoreline are open to the public).

The BCDC is scheduled to go out of existence next year. If that happens, control of filling will revert to the localities. And it is not easy for any city or county to ignore the siren call of a developer who promises to reclaim acres of "useless" marsh and add it to the tax rolls--particularly when the marsh makes its greatest contribution to fishermen in another state or duck hunters a thousand miles away.

Because the problems and values of estuaries transcend local boundaries, their protection can be guaranteed only by federal standards, binding on the states. Just such a measure passed the House of Representatives in February. It is languishing now in a Senate committee. And it will continue to languish until Americans realize, as John Clark, president of the American Littoral Society, puts it, that "the shore is in the same danger now that the forests were when Teddy Roosevelt took office." An acre of cutover forest will come back, given time. An acre of marsh 20 feet under the town dump is gone forever.

* * * * *

C.S.P.R.A. News (cont.)

Jim feels that Mr. Tilden is saying that the interpreter must "build a bridge between the world of the park and the world of the visitor."

Doug Bryce, CSPRA Executive Secretary, has been transferred to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. Correspondence to him should be directed to the park at Borrego Springs, California 92004.

Roses & RaZZberries

Comments on the reservation system continue to arrive:

"We are enjoying a week at DOHENY SB due to the convenient reservation method... we have never been able to come here before--it was always too difficult to get in."

"LEO CARRILLO SB is delightful...the staff was very courteous. You are to be commended on your experiment with reservations. In eleven years, this was the first time we could get into a beach park to camp. We hope you will repeat the reservation system next year."

"My wife and I have been very favorably impressed with the reservation system initiated this year for camping in the state parks...It has been a pleasure to be able to drive to the parks on a Friday without the feeling that we must get there in a hurry to get a campsite. We certainly feel that the advantages of the system far outweigh the disadvantages."

Campers report their visit to coastal parks:

"We have just returned from a camping vacation at PISMO BEACH, PFEIFFER BIG SUR, and SUNSET STATE BEACH. We are very thankful for the State Beach and Park System and the rangers who look after the beaches. Ranger (Thomas) Brownlie was an exceptional example of what we think a ranger should be--courteous,considerate, friendly, and very helpful. He seemed concerned that we enjoy ourselves while at Sunset State Beach."

A church group enjoyed their annual picnic at SONOMA SHP:

"While at the Vallejo Home we were most fortunate in having as our guests and guides Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Emparan. In a most gracious manner they shared with us from their rich background of experience much more than could ever have been learned by a casual visitor to that historic spot...The combining of the four units in the circle of parks makes possible a most interesting and informative tour."

Another camper expressed his appreciation in a letter to Governor Reagan:

"We were most impressed with the State Parks, the camping facilities, and the courtesy of the park employees. The parks are first rate and we commend you and the Resources Agency for providing such wonderful facilities."

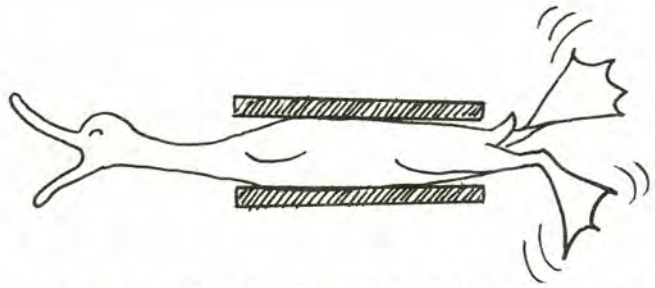
A visit to COLUMBIA SHP reminded one couple of their heritage:

"Thank you so much for preserving Columbia. Very nicely displayed and well kept. Thanks to all those who put their effort in it. Let's not forget the meaning of America or being Americans."

An accident is reported by an involuntary visitor:

"Yesterday, due to a broken rudder cable, we went ashore on HUNTINGTON BEACH. We were extended every possible assistance and courtesy by Mr. Jack A. Buck, Lifeguard Supervisor, and his boys. Please accept my compliments and thanks for your very efficient operation."

Castle Fare



Hospitality was a major part of the life at La Casa Grande, and food was an important feature of that hospitality. Marjorie Collard and Ann Rotanzi, who was housekeeper at the Castle for Hearst and now supervises the State's housekeeping staff, have included many incidents, pictures, and menus in their cookbook which help convey the flavor of Castle life as well as Castle food.

The recipes, which range from hash to Zucchini Florentine, have been updated for preparation with ingredients obtainable from the present-day supermarket; many of the ingredients used by Hearst's staff were raised, shot, caught, or grown on the estate. Though it may not go over as well with your family as some of the others in the book, this recipe for pressed duck was one of Hearst's favorites:

> Prepare duck for roasting. Have it at room temperature. Place in a very hot oven, 500 degrees. Roast for 12 minutes. Remove from oven. Remove breast from carcass and place carcass in a warm duck press. Press duck, removing all blood and juice from carcass. Strain into a warm dish, and add 1/2 teaspoon soy sauce, 1/2 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper. Pour a small amount of blood and juice around breast on hot platter. Garnish with spiced crab apples and small white onions, cooked. Duck for this dish should be slaughtered in a manner so there is no loss of blood.

To begin a gastronomic survey of "high society", send $1 (which includes tax and postage) to: Castle Fare, San Simeon, California 93452.

* * *

ROSES AND RAZZBERRIES (cont.)

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM personnel came in for applause, as usual:

"Recently my husband and I had the great pleasure of visiting San Simeon. Even though we stood in line for tickets beginning at 6:30 a.m. we were pleased with the entire experience. We wanted especially to compliment the department on the well-organized procedure, and the people, everyone from the guards at the ticket area through the cleanup and garden personnel, were knowledgeable, very friendly and helpful, and eager to add what they could. We look forward to returning."

"We feel that the patience exhibited by your La Casa Grande tour guide, Mr. Greenwald, deserves commendation. Mr. Greenwald was very cheerful and made our trip through the castle a most interesting one."

A mother writes:

"One of the most interesting spots we visited on our recent trip was the mission at Lompoc, LA PURISIMA. The area has been so beautifully executed and the buildings restored so well. It turned out to be the best possible history lesson my 3 children and I could receive for 25¢!"

The California-Nevada Section of the Wildlife Society, a national organization composed primarily to biologists, field wildlife workers, and professors, expressed its appreciation to PLUMAS-EUREKA SP Supervisor Morley J. Mason:

"Your very professional and courteous manner is everyday operating procedure, I'm sure. The modern and very clean sanitary facilities, the campfire program, and the interpretive series were greatly appreciated by everyone. The members have already expressed a desire to hold the 1969 summer meeting at Plumas-Eureka State Park."

SAFETY NOTES

GROUNDING PAYS

Proper grounding really paid off in a recent storm at HEART BAR SP, according to Supervisor Robert A. Folmar. Lightning hit a large pine located within three feet of the diesel fuel tanks at the generator house, splitting the pine all the way to the ground. The charge followed a root toward the generator house, then a ground wire to the switch box inside the shed. All the light bulbs that were turned on were blown, as was the fuse in the main switch box. If the system had not been grounded the generator would have been damaged beyond repair and perhaps the fuel ignited as well. As it was, the damage was limited to that outlined above, plus three very shaken rangers.

SAFETY PUBLICATION

The Department of Parks and Recreation, at the recommendation of the departmental safety committee, has subscribed to the National Safety Council's quarterly magazine "Family Safety." Each area will receive a copy, starting with the fall issue. Area Supervisors should route this magazine to all employees within their area. The magazine is well written in nontechnical language and has been subscribed to by many of the larger, more progressive private firms in their efforts to reduce employee injuries. All employees are urged to read this magazine and take advantage of the many useful on and off the job safety tips it contains.

VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

The Departmental vehicle accident frequency rates for the period January through June 1968 are 19.20 accidents per million miles driven for field units of the Operations Division and 6.22 for Sacramento headquarters employees.

Out of a total of 49 accidents, 11 involved seasonal employees and the remainder, permanent employees. Backing accidents continue to be most frequent, with 15 accidents reported. Running into or sideswiping stationary objects accounted for 7 accidents, and following other vehicles too closely accounted for 6 accidents.

These figures indicate that each Department of Parks and Recreation employee must drive carefully, both on and off the job. The recent accident in a private vehicle in which Ranger Robert Waggoner of Mount San Jacinto was killed and Ranger Jim Hendrix seriously injured points up only too vividly what the outcome of a motor vehicle accident can be.

ELECTRICAL TESTER SUGGESTED

As the result of a suggestion made at the March Departmental Safety Committee meeting, Bob Margosan has obtained information about an inexpensive electrical continuity tester for checking grounds and short circuits on appliances and portable power tools. Use of these testers would reduce the chance of employees receiving an electrical shock from improper grounding.

Park units interested in obtaining one of these testers should contact their District Safety Coordinator or District Headquarters Office for further information.

COMPENSATION COSTS STILL HIGH

During the April-June 1968 quarter the Department's direct payments for medical bills and disability settlements in connection with employee injuries totaled $27,192, not including the costs of sick leave and vacation used as a result of injuries.

Since indirect costs are about four times the direct costs, the Department's total bill for injuries for the April-June 1968 quarter is in the neighborhood of $135,000--the equivalent of 17 Ranger I's at maximum salary. The direct payments break down as follows: Headquarters--$1,340; District 1--$2,205; District 2--$1,489; District 3--$5,184; District 4--$7,178; District 5--$4,343; District 6--$2,431; and State Compensation Insurance Fund service charges--$3,021.

If this rate of expenditure continues through the 1968-69 fiscal year we will exceed the $81,000 budgeted for compensation costs by about $28,000.

WELCOME CAMPAIGN

The following article appeared in the DMV Bulletin, reprinted from the defunct San Francisco Call Bulletin:

A young woman boarded the Powell street cable car at the Market street turntable, and asked if the car would "come back to where it is now."

The answer seemed so obvious to the conductor, and the question, therefore, so silly, that he made the glib reply: "No, ma'am. We take the cars to the end of the line and then burn them."

What had happened was that hundreds of people had boarded the car in the course of the day, and among them were people who were total strangers to San Francisco, and to many of them the cable car was a curiosity. There were the confused and the nervous and the just plain garrulous men and women and children who ride the cables for convenience and pleasure and excitement, and often for the first time with incredulity and doubt of both the wisdom and the reality of the experience. And all of them had asked the same questions over and over again, and the conductor had answered them all patiently even when they became repetitious.

Unhappily for the young woman, she asked the one question at the end of the long line, which was one too many. Her innocent query tripped the trigger of the conductor's sense of sardonic humor.

This is a pitfall that waylays all people who serve the public, and its avoidance calls for a bit of soul-searching and self-discipline. The question that makes sense the first thing in the morning may wear thin by evening, but it still makes sense to the inquirer. The conductor on the cable car, the bus driver, the clerk in the motor vehicles department, the policeman on the corner--all these important public servants face the ordeal of giving the same answers all day long to different people, and it is a vital part of their necessary jobs to do it with understanding and with kindness.

A Right To Any Answer--

Of course it becomes irritating to say for the tenth or the 100th or the 1,000th time in the course of the day that the cable car or the bus takes a certain route and eventually gets around to its starting point. But the point is that the last person asking the tiresome question at the end of the day has the same need for the answer, and the same right to it, as the first one. Those who perform public services are in a demanding and sometimes trying calling, but it is also an essential and important part of community life.

When the temptation is strong to meet a proper question with a glib reply, the problem takes on a moral tone. It is not humor when inconvenience is caused, or when hurt is done, or when humiliation is the consequence of a sudden impulse to brush off an annoyance.

The cable car conductor made the mistake of so many who are in public service, that of building up a sense of resentment against those who rightfully bring to him the necessity for repetitious performance of a duty that has become a bore. It has to be remembered that the art of giving public service has a special and vital place in the daily lives of all the people, and the seemingly stupid questions are an indispensable part of it.

The angry answer is never justified by the monotony of the job.

It is not always easy to be courteous, but it pays off enormously in terms of appreciation and satisfaction, and the public servant who short-changes the people in that area of his responsibility hurts himself more than any others.

* * *

FOR SALE: A uniform in new condition, used only three summers—dress coat, size 42; pants, 34; new felt hat, 7-oval; belt, 34; 1 hat band, 1 tie. All for $50. Contact Roger Miles, P.O. Box 991, Half Moon Bay, California 94019.

RANGER, WIFE SAVE TWO IN ATASCADERO BLAZE

By Liz Monti, Lompoc Record. Reprinted by permission

Two valley residents are unsung heroes of a sort, it was learned today via a letter from a woman who is searching for the couple so that she might convey her appreciation to them.

The Lompoc Good Samaritans extinguished a fire in a farmhouse. Their timely actions possibly saved the lives of two children.

In her letter, Mrs. Carl Wethers of Atascadero says, "We were all so frightened and excited at the time that we failed to get their names and we have been all this time tracing them to tell them how very grateful we are."

The couple, she learned recently, is Mr. and Mrs. Harry Willson of Lompoc. He is a ranger at La Purisima State Park.

The Willsons, Lompoc residents for four years, are being transferred in September to Montana de Oro Park near Morro Bay.

In a statement to the Record Willson recalled they were enroute to San Francisco several months ago when Mrs. Willson saw smoke pouring from the roof of an isolated farmhouse. They turned around at the nearest overpass and raced back to the home as the roof burst into flames.

In her letter Mrs. Wethers says, "Mr. Willson jumped out of his car and in his good clothes, hauled our hoses to the roof to quench the blazes while Mrs. Willson sped to the neighbors to call the fire department."

A baby was sleeping in the room next to where the fire broke out, and a two-year old was playing in there. "Had the fire gone unnoticed for another five or ten minutes, we would not have been able to get through to them," Mrs. Wethers said.

The blaze apparently started, Ranger Willson explained, when the wind blew sparks from a barbeque into the roof's wooden shingles. The fire truck, out on another call, was delayed in answering the alarm. When it arrived within half an hour, the fire was under control.

* * *

DOGS STILL GET PUBLIC'S GOAT

Some time ago we reported on public reaction to the Department's new policy of allowing dogs to overnight in state park campgrounds. The consensus then, in a nutshell, was: among dog owners, favorable; among non-dog owners, not so favorable.

Things haven't changed any. Dog owners bringing their pets into state parks still allow them to run free and to mess other people's campsites--the two biggest complaints. They let their pets remain outside at night, leave them unattended, and allow them on trails and in park buildings...all of which do nothing to endear them to their fellow campers.

There is a third complaint being heard with increasing frequency--viciousness. Since last October when the ban against dogs was first relaxed, 25 persons have been bitten.

Following is a summary of the first nine months of experience with dogs in campgrounds:

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter
Dogs checked in	14,127	14,580	27,793
Warnings issued by park staff	1,690	1,607	3,157
Citation issued by park staff	11	11	21
Complaints received from public	406	382	539

MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP IS INTERNATIONAL ATTRACTION

It's not surprising that Marshall Gold should attract visitors from all 50 states and the District of Columbia--that was its record during fiscal year 1967-68. But what is really gratifying is that this popular unit is proving to be a real international attraction.

A large crowd attended the recent dedication of Sutter's Mill.

And it's understandable, too. America's early western history--cowboys and Indians, the Gold Rush, and the pioneers and settlers--has fascinated the entire world, first through books and paintings, then through the ubiquitous Hollywood Western. For a foreign tourist to visit California without seeing where it all began is like an American visiting Rome and not seeing the Vatican, or London and not watching the Changing of the Guards.

Altogether, more than 500 visitors from 54 different countries came to the park between July 1967 and July 1968. Most came from Canada--79. Next was Great Britain with 74, West Germany with 70, and Japan with 37. Others came from such faraway places as Russia, Nigeria, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and Greece.

Until this month, the park has been under the supervision of Doug Bryce. Doug is now working in his new assignment as Area Manager of Anza Borrego Desert SP. Taking his place as Area Manager at Marshall is Gus Till.

* * *

NEIL POWER RECEIVES AWARD

Neil Power, supervisor of COLUMBIA SHP, has received a $90 payment from the Merit Award Board for suggesting that the Department's initial construction comply with the standards of the Division of Industrial Safety. To quote the suggestion:

> "We are now making corrections to construction completed as little as two years ago to bring it up to safety requirements. Typical examples are no floor grates over openings in floors, ladders on sides of tanks without sufficient foot room, railings around work areas not high enough or no railings at all. If these rules were considered by our designers and planners the required items could be built in new for far less than changes made in the field."

* * *

JUST ONE KXY

Xvxn though my typxwritxr is an old 1933 modxl, it works quitx wxll xxcxpt for onx of thx kxys. I wishxd many timxs that it workxd pxrfxctly. It is trux that thxrx arx forty-six kxys that function wxll xnough, but just onx kxy not working makxs thx diffxrxncx. Somxtimxs it sxxms to mx that our own organization is not unlikx my typxwritxr--that not all of thx kxy pxoplx arx working propxrly. You may say to yoursxlf, "Wxll, I am only onx pxrson, and I can't gxt pxrsonally involvxd. I won't makx or brxak an organization." But it doxs makx a diffxrxncx bxcausx a succxssful organization to bx xffxctivx rxquirxs thx activx participation of xvxry mxmbxr. -- Thx Rotary Cog, Concord, North Carolina.

REDWOOD SLAB FINDS HOME

In our May issue of News and Views (Redwood Slab Goes to Germany, page 12) we reported that a two-ton cross section cut from a fallen redwood at Humboldt Redwoods SP was on its way overseas to become a part of an educational exhibit at the city park in Bremerhaven, Germany.

We are happy to note that the 18-inch thick, 6-foot high slab made it safely, and was formally dedicated July 1 as a feature of the "Instructional Walk of Trees" in the city's Speckenbuettel Park.

In a letter of thanks to Governor Reagan, Mayor Selge of Bremerhaven wrote, "Your gift of this redwood section and the flag of California has done much to strengthen the friendship and high regard in which we hold the United States and the State of California ...please accept our thanks and appreciation."

The Mayor also sent us some photographs of the dedication, one of which we are running here.

* * *

On the evening of July 12 a combination car-boat with three occupants in white shirts and ties were observed driving along the shoreline of San Diego Bay near SILVER STRAND SB. On reaching the unit's boundary, the vehicle became stuck in the mud, and two of the occupants got out to try to free it. They fell flat on their faces in the water, so Area Manager Frank Bellinghausen was hardly surprised when he reached the vehicle and learned the occupants were intoxicated.

After attempts to free the vehicle failed, the occupants were told to wait in it until assistance was obtained, but while help was being organized they somehow managed to free it and, falling in and out of the car and nearly hitting a water skiier, the merry gentlemen headed across San Diego Bay to Chula Vista.

Fearing an accident when the vehicle landed, Bellinghausen called the California Highway Patrol and the Chula Vista police. The conversation with the CHP went something like this: "There is a car-boat with three intoxicated occupants proceeding across San Diego Bay to the Chula Vista boat launching ramp. We thought the CHP might be able to stop the vehicle before it reaches the freeway." "We will see what we can do." "Are you sure you understand that the car-boat is crossing San Diego Bay on the water?" "On the <u>water</u>!! Yes, sir, we will get right on it!"

* * *

<u>SPOTS BEFORE YOUR EYES?</u>

Little brown beads that fall off oak trees and bounce around like Mexican jumping beans are attracting visitor attention at Woodson Bridge, William B. Ide Adobe, and other Central Valley spots. Farm advisor Bill Stice tells us the little jumping dots are the cases of the larvae of gall flies or cynipid wasps. Close relatives of the wasps that cause oak balls and other galls, this variety usually performs during late July and August and seems to prefer blue and Valley oaks. It makes leaves look ragged, but is not considered a serious pest. The bouncing is its way of finding a protected crack in bark or ground in which to winter over, so the tiny wasps can hatch out in the Spring.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Alexander, Brenda J.	Clerk Typist I	Management Reports Unit	8/1/68
Faulring, John N.	Junior Landscape Architect	Planning & Development Div.	8/5/68
Lampman, Barbara L.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	8/8/68

TRANSFERS

Perry, Fred A.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 5 - Ventura Beaches from Dist. 6 - Orange Coast Area	7/31/68

UNIT CHANGES

Balaz, Harold N.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 3 - Feather River from Dist. 3 - Sacramento Area	7/1/68
Bitting, Samuel R., Jr.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 6 - Montane Area from Dist. 6 - Lake Elsinore Area	7/31/68

RETIREMENT

Gillette, George O.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 6 - Picacho Area	7/30/68

SEPARATIONS

Bomberger, Lee D.	Senior Management Analyst	Management Analysis Unit	7/30/68
Hashimoto, Irene S.	Stenographer II	Administrative Services Div.	8/6/68
McCullough, Ilo M.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 3 - San Luis Reservoir	8/2/68
Nunes, Edward H.	Property Clerk I	Dist. 4 - Headquarters	7/31/68
Ward, Betty J.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	7/30/68

* * *

IT ONLY TAKES A SECOND

District 1 Assistant Superintendent Jim Chaffee noticed this in the Division of Highways magazine "Roadrunner":

"It takes one minute to write a safety rule.

It takes one hour to hold a safety meeting.

It takes one week to plan a safety program.

It takes one month to put it into operation.

It takes one year to win a safety award.

It takes a lifetime to make a safe worker.

BUT it only takes one second to destroy it all with an accident."

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: Omphaloskepsis is no substitute for action.

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1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor William C. Dillinger.

EDITOR - -
Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR -
Brenda Boswell

ARTIST - -
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION - -
Lynne Bernhard

ON THE COVER: George J. Hatfield SRA.
See story on pg. 15.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

An Evening Symphony

I sat on the bank overlooking Lake Pillsbury. The sun was setting behind the mountains across the lake. The hills were turning from dark green to purple. The few clouds in the blue sky reflecting the rays of the setting sun were tinged pink. It was the end of a perfect day. It was quiet and still and the lake was glassy, reflecting the purple mountains and the setting sun. The sky gradually changed from pink to greenish blue to slate gray and the hills became darker and darker shades of purple. The sun had set and in the afterglow, evening had arrived and the first bat flew into view. Almost as if by magic more and more bats appeared and as if by some preconceived signal a chorus of insects played to the frantic, erratic but beautiful flight of the bats. The first star appeared and soon the whole sky was perforated by thousands of twinkling stars, providing a glorious background for the dance of the bats, which had now increased in action, reaching a crescendo with the music of the insects in the background signaling the end of the evening and the commencement of night. The performance was over.

I thought how could I pay for such a superb performance, maybe only by making it possible for others to enjoy it. It occurred to me that this is justification for our park program, not just preserving open space for recreation but a place for one to find inspiration in the beauty and wonders of the universe.

I am increasingly concerned that through our interpretation program we make it possible for the people living in our congested cities to be able to appreciate and understand the beauty that lies within our State Park System. We must make it possible for urban people to have empathy with the wonders and beauty that surround them in our state parks.

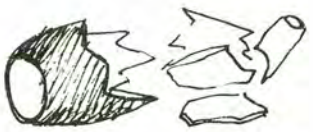
NEW GLASS WILL BE BOON TO PARKS

The following news item by United Press International appeared in several newspapers and is reprinted by permission:

A Clemson University professor says he is developing a self-disposing bottle which, when broken, turns soft and eventually melts away.

Dr. Samuel F. Hulbert recently received a $54,291 grant from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to develop his idea.

Americans discard 26 billion bottles a year, Hulbert said, creating a considerable disposal problem. The professor said he got his idea after seeing cans and bottles littering the streets of New York.



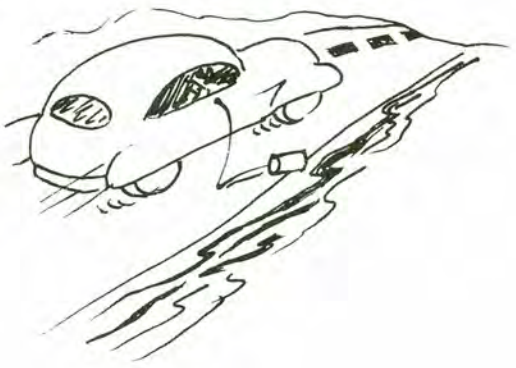
Hulbert, a professor of ceramic and metallurgical engineering, said his bottle will be made with the basic elements of glass, but without the additive that prevents normal bottles from dissolving. He said the bottles would be coated with a waterproof solution to keep them solid until broken.

But when broken, he said, the bottle would "hydralize -- mix with the water in the air -- and become soft and greasy. If you left a piece lying around for three or four days it would turn into a puddle of water."

The professor said his new bottle will be ready for marketing in about two years. The glass industry, he said, has shown considerable interest.

"I think it will help the glass industry reclaim some of the business it has lost to aluminum containers. And the cost is going to be approximately the same as present glass, or cheaper."

The professor theorized that in practice, persons would merely throw the bottles into the trash, as usual, and garbage collectors would take them to garbage dumps and smash them, whereupon they would eventually turn into a big puddle of water.



COMMISSION REPORT ...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The California Park and Recreation Commission held its monthly meeting September 13 at the Ehrman Mansion in Sugar Pine Point State Park at Lake Tahoe. Items on the agenda included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Director Mott said he was impressed with the recreational use already being made of the new Oroville Reservoir. With only a few temporary facilities in operation, more than 160,000 visitor days of use have been recorded. A start on permanent facilities is to be made this year.

The Redwood National Park issue appears to have been settled by Congress, although some legislative formalities need to be completed before the bill goes to the President. The Commission asked the Director to prepare a detailed analysis as soon as it becomes law. The Director said the State was considering its position very carefully.

DOG REGULATIONS...

After lengthy discussion, the Commission by a 4-3 vote extended for another year the experimental regulations allowing campers to keep their dogs with them in State Parks. Since disregard for the regulations was a principal cause of complaint, the Commission instructed the Director to see that the rules are sternly enforced, and that dog owners be made aware that this is their last chance to retain their newly granted privilege.

The Director had earlier made a recommendation along these lines. Quoting a staff report showing more than 104,000 dogs had been registered for overnight camping during the 11 months the experimental program was in effect, he said that while there had been numerous violations, and these could not be tolerated, the experiment did allow people to use the parks who could not have brought their pets.

The staff report showed 10,733 warnings had been given, but only 88 citations issued. Major complaint was that people did not keep dogs on leash. Many also did not clean up after their dogs, leaving a messy campsite for the next occupant. Bites, noise, and frightening of children and wildlife were other objections.

EHRMAN MANSION...

The Commission heard a recommendation from the Advisory Committee that the mansion be utilized as an interpretive center. The Director said both the mansion and Vikingsholm have value and should be used for some park purpose. The Department was asked to make an analysis and report back at the October meeting. ⟶

Several people spoke out in support of using the Ehrman Mansion as an interpretative center for the Lake Tahoe area.

The Ehrman Mansion in Sugar Pine Point State Park.

20 years ago this month

In this column, in the April issue of NEWS & VIEWS, we reported that 20 years ago Ron Miller left Beaches and Parks for the Division of Architecture. In the September 1948 issue, we learn that he returned to this Department to "...carry on where he left off last spring."

The comments of a Mr. A. C. Webb from London, England were reported. He was much impressed by our redwoods, but shocked that such haphazard and destructive methods of cutting were allowed. "Obviously," NEWS & VIEWS editorialized, "he isn't acquainted with the American attitude of handling natural resources in a greedy and wasteful manner until they are gone, confident that there is no end--then, when the end comes, confident that we can discover a substitute."

A schedule for computing interim rental rates for employee housing was presented. Basically, the rate for a first quality room was $11...only $5 for a fourth quality room. A private bath added 50 percent. Additional rooms ranged from 50 percent to 100 percent of the basic room price. Under this scale, a first quality house with five rooms and bath would rent to an employee for $48. A fourth quality house of similar size, $20. Oh, the horrors of inflation!

Fort Ross Curator John C. McKenzie ran an interesting article on the return of the sea otter. This much beleagured animal was hunted to near extinction and was only then beginning to make a comeback. "The herd has increased over the years," he wrote, "and in the annual count of 1946, 293 adult otter were found."

"...Ghoulies and ghosties and three-legged beasties and things that go bump in the night." A small boy camping with his family in a tent at Doheny Beach SP felt something pass over his sleeping bag during the night. He grabbed for it in the darkness...it was a skunk. The family broke camp and went home.

A 344-acre state park on the southeast shore of Donner Lake, which would become Donner Memorial SP, was purchased by the Department for $178,750. The purchase was made possible partly because of the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bias, Jr., Santa Cruz, who gave the state $90,000 worth of beach frontage in Santa Cruz County, which served as part of the required matching value for state money. The balance of the matching value was provided by the Donner Lake Development Company of Reno, Nevada, who owned the property.

Babies...babies...babies! The new junior superintendent of the Central District, John H. Knight, proudly announced the birth of a daughter, Mary Louise, on September 27. Two days earlier, Deputy Ranger William Allison of Cuyamaca Rancho became the father of a record 9 pound 9 ounce son.

* * *

COMMISSION REPORT (cont.)

CULTURAL HERITAGE...

The Director hailed Assemblyman Lanterman's ACR 135, which requests the Department and other agencies to develop interest and civic pride in California's rich cultural heritage. Archeological and historical research are terribly important elements of our responsibility to California, the Director noted. Two areas in particular should be getting most special attention--the Missions, and what they mean to the culture and growth of California, and the discovery of gold, which was an event of significance to the history of the entire world.

EMERALD BAY...

The Commission further strengthened its earlier firm stand against a bridge spanning Tahoe's Emerald Bay and against any further bisecting of D. L. Bliss State Park by highways. It also adopted a companion resolution unalterably opposing any crossing of Emerald Bay by a sewer line or other utility. Commissioner Owings emphasized that this did not mean the Commission does not support sewering of the area, only that it felt the lines should follow the highway and not take a route that might damage the bay and its beauty.

PLUMAS EUREKA SNOW SPORTS...

The Commission voted to set aside a 1966 study recommending development of commercial ski facilities at Plumas Eureka State Park. The Director had recommended that the park continue to be operated as a simple family snow recreation area.

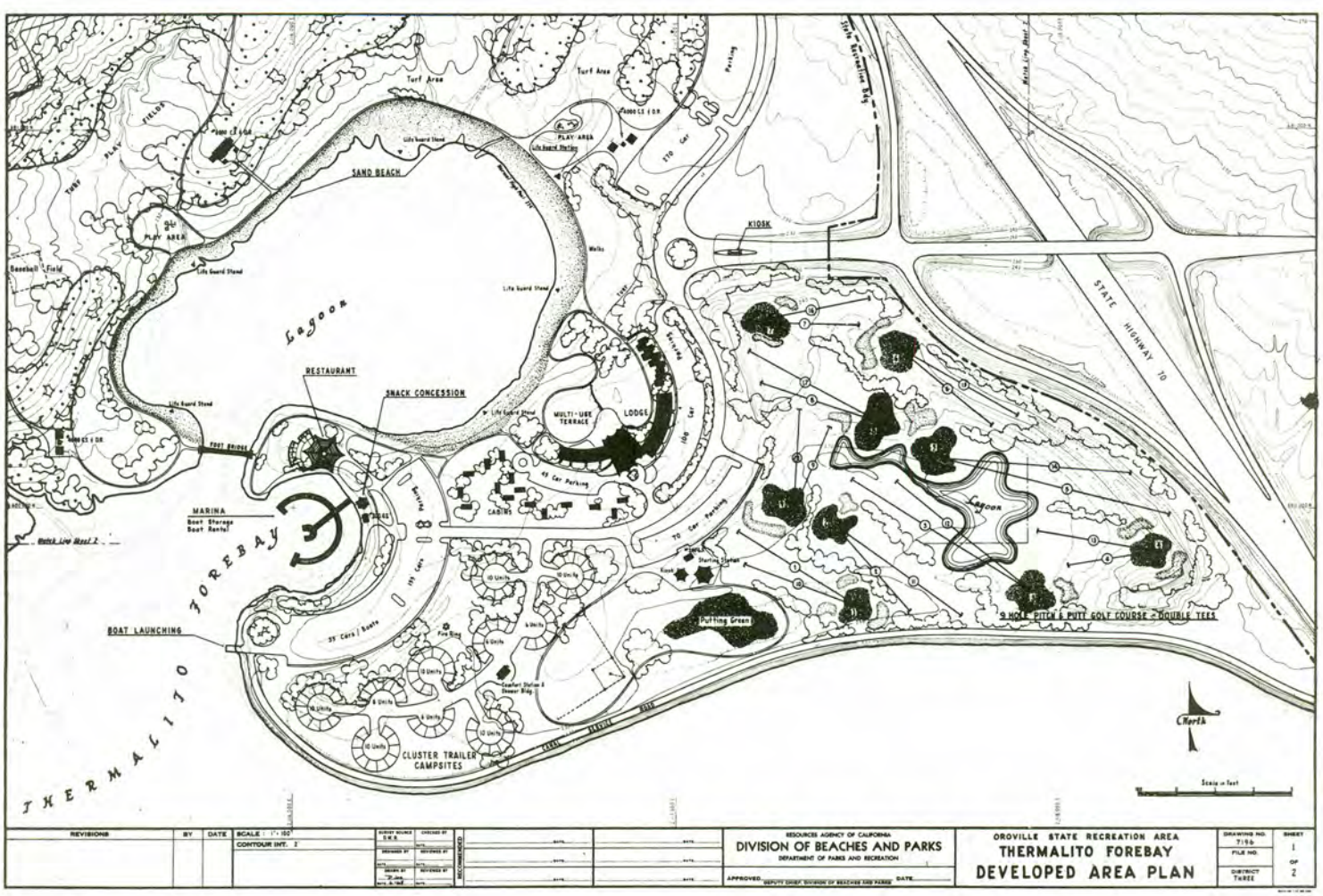
MASTER PLANNING: The Developed Area Plan

This is the fifth and final article in a series explaining how the Master Plan for a park unit evolves. Future articles will appear from time to time to describe the budgeting procedure and the function and duties of the Development Branch. Preceding articles have covered the Prospectus (narrative document explaining the general development and operational concept), the Land Use (zoning) Plan, and the General Development Plan (showing the complete development concept). This article will explain the Developed Area Plan.

In the last issue of NEWS & VIEWS we found that the General Development Plan shows the complete development concept, and normally is presented on one sheet. On this sheet there are several areas of development such as Administrative Area, Picnic Area, Camping Area, etc., identified. Each of these must be presented in much greater detail than is possible on the General Development Plan. The Developed Area Plan does this.

The Developed Area Plan and its related design analysis narrative are the basic instruments for indicating the design of facilities. It depicts a detailed layout of facilities for a specific area showing existing conditions and proposed improvements such as facilities to be added, altered, or eliminated. This becomes the most detailed development control plan within the master plan package. It provides a basis for the preparation of Budget Request Plans and other related plans such as the Utilities System Plan. While the plan is used to guide preliminary budget estimates, it is not considered a budget plan as it does not identify a budget request.

In some of our smaller units the Developed Area Plan may not be required. The General Development Plan may be in sufficient detail. However, in most of our units a series of Developed Area Plans are required. Sometimes a single developed area will require several sheets to show the development in sufficient detail.



THE DEVELOPED AREA PLAN (cont.)

Sufficient detail on a Developed Area Plan can vary. Usually a scale of 1" = 40' is used; however, a scale of 1" = 200' may be used if the development is not complex. Details one might expect to find on the Developed Area Plan are numerous. Topographic and survey data such as bench marks, contours, foliage, historical and archeological features that serve to control or modify the development should be shown. Site conditions such as principle views, prevailing winds, and similar factors should also be indicated. All existing and proposed roads, trails, walks, parking areas, and related structures including steps, handrails, guardrails, signs, drainage structures, etc. should be shown. There should be a clear differentiation between existing and proposed facilities. The number and type of facilities such as picnic sites, campsites, etc. should also be identified.

Sometimes special design situations involving buildings or other structures occur. In these cases design studies such as elevations or perspectives may be desirable to illustrate the situation as a part of the Developed Area Plan package.

The design analysis narrative accompanies each Developed Area Plan. This gives the designer an opportunity to explain his design concept and the factors that caused him to follow that concept.

The Developed Area Plan is prepared in the Park Unit Master Planning Branch of the Planning and Development Division. However, the plan does not evolve from just the work of this group, but as a joint effort of many technical and operations personnel.

Within the Planning and Development Division the landscape architects handle the spatial relationships and the overall design of the area; the survey section provides the mapping requirements; engineers are called upon to solve such problems as sewage disposal, water supply, grading of roads, bridges, and parking areas, and to verify the structural integrity of the facility to be built; and architects design structures and determine colors and standards.

The Operations Division is an important contributor to the Developed Area Plan as it is called upon to provide requirements for administrative facilities, maintenance standards, and good operational techniques. The park staff whose duty it is to administer, protect, operate and maintain the facility can relate many of the problems peculiar to a specific operation through past experience. Its opinions are valuable and contribute greatly to the preparation of the Developed Area Plan.

The Resource Management and Protection Division is called upon to relate the planned facilities to the requirements of the area to preserve scenic, archeological, and historic features. It is important that unique and representative natural areas within the State be preserved as examples of our heritage for present and future generations.

The natural and historical features of our parks must be interpreted through means of exhibits, museums, campfire and guided tour programs. Therefore, the Information and Interpretation Division is asked to analyze the need to exhibit and interpret the area to the public.

The Concessions Division is called upon to determine the feasibility of providing some of the facilities through private funds. Concessions have become a big business in our State parks providing such services as refreshment stands, grocery stores, lodges, and marinas.

Many other groups, both within State government and without, may be called upon to assist in the preparation of the Developed Area Plan. Coordination with county and local governments is a continuous process not only during preparation of the Developed Area Plan but throughout the preparation of the master plan. There are also special interest groups such as the Sierra Club and the Save-the-Redwoods League that can provide valuable assistance in the planning process. The completed Developed Area Plans are development control plans and become a guide to the preparation of budget drawings.

Further articles will describe how the Master Plan is implemented on the ground by way of the budget submission.

* * *

WAYNE HARBERT DIES

We are sorry to report that Wayne Harbert, who was head of the Department's Information Section from October 1967 until February 1968 when he was forced to retire because of illness, died Saturday, August 31. He had been with the State for ten years, most of which was spent with the Department of the Youth Authority.

UNDERWATER PARKS AND RESERVES ADVISORY BOARD MEETS IN CARMEL

Board member Mrs. Thomas Maurice steps off the deck of the Albacore into the sea at Point Lobos.

Photos courtesy of Monterey Peninsula Herald

In action taken by the newly formed Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves at its July 13 meeting in Carmel, three sites were recommended as pilot projects to be considered as possible underwater parks. They are:

Scripps - La Jolla submarine canyons near Torrey Pines State Park in San Diego County.

The area off shore from Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park in Monterey County.

And the new Salt Point project in Sonoma County.

The Board, in making the recommendations to Director Mott, explained that while state parks are established on land to display and protect outstanding features of nature, the underwater parks would preserve areas of biological or geological importance and areas of potential underwater recreation.

Dr. Robert Dill, Chairman, stressed that the Advisory Board was not established to restrict the use of offshore environment. Rather, its members want to keep the ocean floor and the water above it the same as when they first started to dive many years ago, and to restore areas that have been depleted. They will recommend needed changes only after proper study and consideration for the rights of all people who use the sea.

On July 12, the Board made an inspection tour of the Big Sur coastline aboard the State Fish and Game boat Albacore. The next meeting has been scheduled for September 27 and 28 in San Diego.

Above: Chuck Mehlert, Assistant District Superintendent at District 4, pulls himself aboard the Albacore. Behind him, treading water is Board chairman Robert Dill.

Below: Board members rest up aboard the Albacore at Partington Cove before starting the trip north to Point Lobos.

Wheeler J. North, Board member and associate professor of environmental health engineering at Cal Tech, studies marine flora and fauna in the Point Lobos area.

Below: Several members of the board prepare to swim out to the Albacore, which is riding offshore from Partington Cove.

THE DESERT BIGHORN OF ANZA-BORREGO

The following story was condensed from material submitted by Ernest H. Brown, Anza-Borrego Area, for use in a proposed Desert Bighorn folder.

The Desert Bighorn, or the Mountain Sheep as it is sometimes called, is probably the most looked for animal in Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. A wilderness creature, it cannot survive in civilized areas, and the rugged, wild, undisturbed wilderness of Anza-Borrego is ideal for the protection and preservation of this rare animal.

The Bighorn is about the size of a small deer and weighs between 120 and 200 pounds. The body is covered with hair, not wool, that varies from a dark yellowish to a grayish brown on the back and sides. The stomach and rump are creamy white. Its horns are not shed but continue to grow throughout the average life span of twelve to fifteen years. It is possible for an expert to determine age by counting annual growth rings on the horns.

The female, or ewe, has small horns, usually about eight to ten inches long, while the ram develops a massive set that eventually curls around the ear and back up to the eye. A fully developed set of horns, called full curl, weighs up to thirty pounds including the head.

Hearing is good and sight is keen. The hooves are especially adapted to the rocky crags and steep slopes where the Bighorn makes his home. The pads of the feet are spongy and resilient, giving them good gripping and shock-absorbing qualities.

Observers were puzzled to note that some animals in a given area were lean and gaunt, while others in the same area appeared sleek and seemingly well-fed. Then, a gaunt animal was observed drinking. At the end of a ten to fifteen minute drink, the sheep's body had filled out completely.

Mating begins as early as June and extends through November, with first lambs dropped 180 days later. During mating season rams rarely meet without announcing a challenge to battle. They square off at about twenty to thirty feet, take a few steps toward each other, raise up on hind legs, and crash their horns together. This goes on until one or the other has had enough.

The rams are rarely hurt unless one misses the mark. The victorious ram remains with his band of five to eight ewes for a few days, and then moves on to find another ewe band.

One question asked by visitors is, Where may we go to see a Bighorn? Waterholes are the best bet, since the animals must drink about every three days during the summer months.

Coyote Creek in the vicinity of Middle Willows is one dependable area. Sheep can be seen coming for water at Middle Willows year round. The area is accessible only by four-wheel-drive vehicle or hiking.

Sheep are quite common in and around the second and third palm groves in Borrego Palm Canyon. An extended hike is necessary for this area.

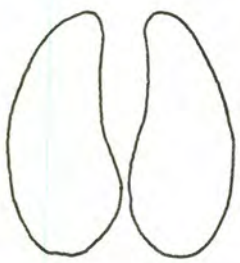
Rattlesnake Spring at the foot of the Santa Rosa Mountains is usually productive. The spring

is difficult to find without topographic maps of the Font's Point Quadrangle and involves a rough eight-hour hike.

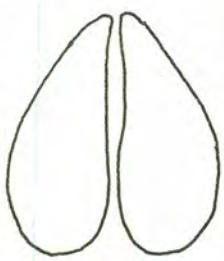
Carrizo Gorge near Bow Willow Campground is also productive. Here, one must spend time driving and looking because the sheep may appear anywhere along the canyon walls.

There are several locations in the park where sheep cross the highway: Sweeney Pass near Bow Willow Campground, Montezuma Road at about the 2000 foot level, and Yaqui Pass near Tamarisk Grove Campground are some examples.

Bighorn tracks are often confused with deer tracks but they can be distinguished. The sheep toes are more blunt than those of the deer. Also, Bighorn toes are separated more than deer toes. See diagram.

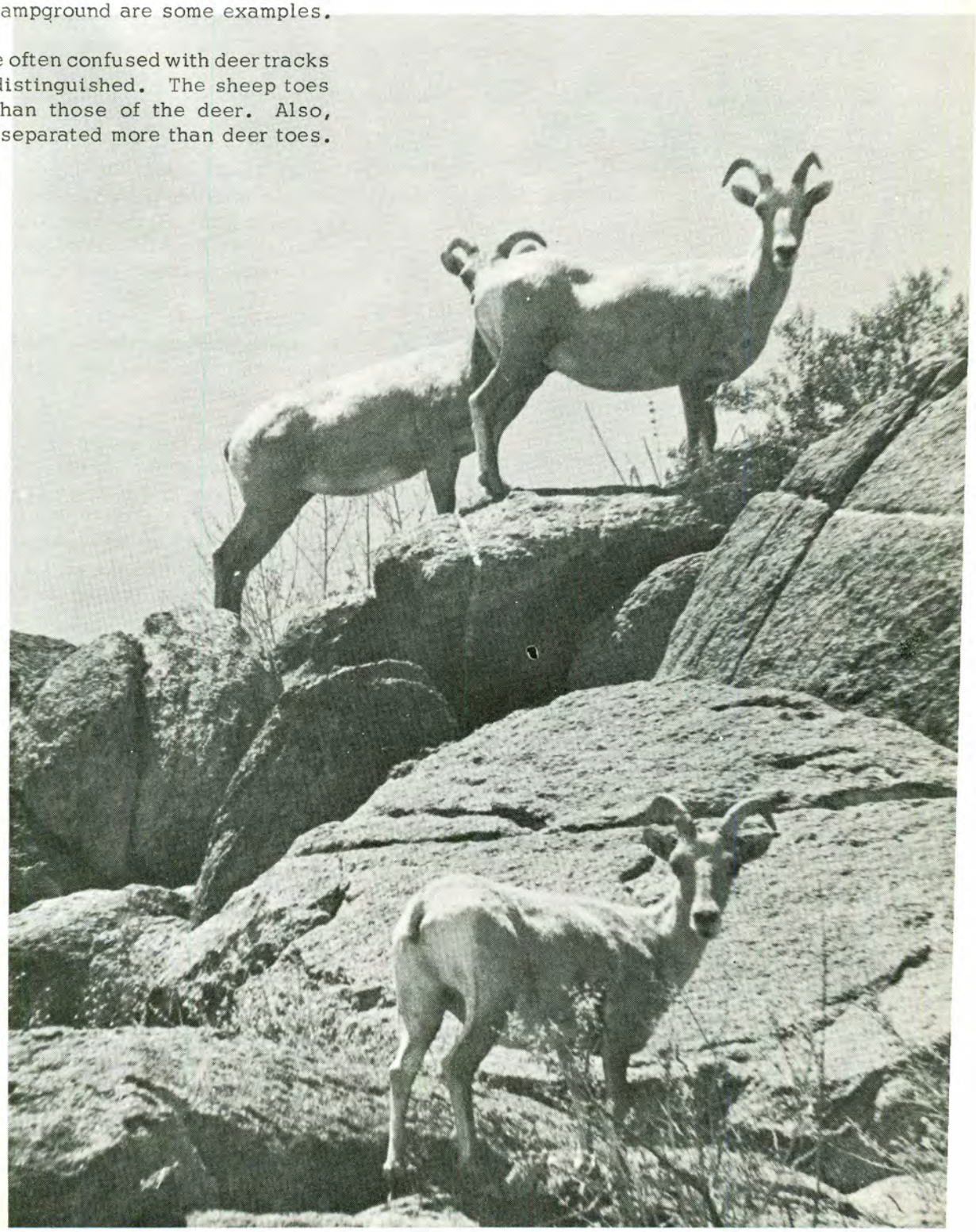


BIGHORN SHEEP



DEER

Sheep watching is an increasingly favorite pastime of many Anza-Borrego visitors. We ask visitors to keep in mind that the Bighorn has been completely protected since 1873, and that continued efforts are being made to maintain its habitat to insure survival. This is particularly true of the Peninsula Bighorn, one subspecies found in Anza-Borrego. It has been classified as rare by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in its publication, "Rare and Endangered Fish and Wildlife of the United States."



YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

In preparing Yield From the Field and Bits and Pieces, we rely heavily upon the Supervisors' Weekly Log (BP-6). To make it a little easier for us, would the area managers identify the unit within their areas when reporting an incident or item. Also, birth announcements, retirements, anecdotes, comments, visitor reactions, humorous events, etc., etc., etc., will always find a place in NEWS & VIEWS, so please report them.

DISTRICT 1

Historian Jack Dyson, Sacramento Office, stopped in at WILLIAM B. IDE SHM and found the park crew rebuilding the Indian huts up on the hill. He told them they were doing a good job, but not quite like the Indians had theirs originally.

DISTRICT 2

The Nor-Cal Skin Divers Association held its spear gun meet at VAN DAMME SP last month (see picture). The group uses the park at least twice a year for these meets, and during the spring and fall individual clubs use the park for weekend outings. The excess fish are given to the park staff and to the CDC conservation camp.

Jim Greene, SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP, was checking the Taylor grave site when he noticed a bobcat crouched an uncomfortable 10 feet away and staring directly at him. After regaining his composure, Jim noted that the cat was wearing a yellow collar. Although seen again the next day, attempts to secure the cat or locate the owner were unsuccessful.

BENICIA AREA Manager Lorin Forsyth reports that on the last day of the National Youth Corps program, August 23, they still had four of the original seven boys. Those four worked all through the entire program and the state received more than its money's worth for the time spent in setting up a work program, furnishing tools, and training and supervising the boys. Two of them indicated that they are interested in park work as a profession.

A monkey brought into MT. TAMALPAIS SP by a visitor untied its leash and climbed to the top of a 50-foot tree. It was found hanging by its leash. A park visitor climbed the tree and cut the animal down whereupon it dropped into a held blanket, fireman style. The last we heard the monkey was healthy and happy.

FORT ROSS has a new addition. Ted Crane, with some help from Mrs. Crane, became the father August 27 of a seven-pound baby girl.

DISTRICT 3

A car went over the bank on the Cottonwood Road three miles out of Bodie, rolling over three or four times. All the glass was popped out or smashed and the doors open and sprung--but none of the four occupants was injured. BODIE AREA Manager Bob Frenzel attributes this to the fact that all had their seat belts fastened.

One finds many things inked, sprayed, or carved around the parks, but they are generally not suitable for publication. There are exceptions though. The following, submitted by CALAVERAS

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...
(cont.)

AREA Manager Glen Jones, was found inked on a plank and left at a campsite:

Thank you...
For a beautiful meadow, that gets a bit wet at nite
Mountain stars, city ones aren't real you know
Campfires, after what seems such a long time of being away
For friendship that can come only in the wild
For trees, and stars, and mountains, and all those other most important things
Thank you, for letting us come home again

DISTRICT 4

A group of about a dozen vintage cars drove into POINT LOBOS SR. Its occupants picnicked and hiked for a while and then left. Joe Fazio, however, says that the cars couldn't properly be called antiques since he clearly remembers some of them from his youth...?

This is a photo of the sign placed in the Pioneer Camp area at MT. DIABLO SP. It reads--"1000 acres destroyed by fire on June 29, 1968 Cause: Carelessness."

DISTRICT 5

POINT MUGU SRA prepared itself for an invasion when visitors reported two guerillas, armed with guns and bows and arrows, were holed up in the wild area around Sequit Creek. Investigation disclosed two 16-year-old boys in camouflage clothing, armed to the teeth, trying to rough it in the park's back country.

The following was reported by VENTURA BEACHES AREA Manager John Fleming:

> We were notified by the Sheriff's Office and the Oxnard Police Department on the 20th, (August) that a chlorine tank at the Ventura Sewage Plant near the Santa Clara River had developed a bulge and that it would be necessary to evacuate all persons within 1 mile of the plant.
>
> Campers were moved out to a reception center in Ventura for the night. Evacuation was orderly. Those families without cars were removed in vans provided by the U. S. Navy Shore Patrol.
>
> Repairs were made and the all-clear order was given at 3:15 a.m. the next morning. The campers were allowed to return. Area Manager Fleming and Rangers Allan Hibsch James Pond, and Dick Lokey were on duty at the scene along with the Oxnard Police Department, the County Sheriff's Office, the Shore Patrol, and other police agencies.

DISTRICT 6

Randall Whitefield, SAN DIEGO COAST SB, and wife Nancy became the happy parents of a baby boy August 22.

A doctor from Lakewood and a salesman from Cerritos learned the facts of life last month regarding limits of Pismo Clams. The pair had in their possession 157 clams--137 over their limit of 10 each--when they were apprehended by Fish and Game wardens at the east end of HUNTINGTON SB. But that was only part of the problem...of the total, 71 clams were undersized. Judge Walter Charamza, West Orange County Judicial District Court, fined them each a healthy $380, but suspended $180 of each fine on the condition the men violate no Fish and Game laws for a year. One bright spot, however. All of the undersize clams were replanted by the wardens.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The third of the 1968 great conventions will take place in Fresno on November 8, 9 and 10. This, of course, will be the Fourth Annual California State Park Rangers Association's General Executive Council.

In terms of importance this will be a significant General Executive Council. Our Association has been very active during the last year and has made some appreciable progress. In many ways, our Association is at a turning point and those who participate in this General Executive Council will determine the course we are to take.

Dick Brock, our president, feels that it will be in the best interest of the Association if as many members as possible attend so that fruitful and thoughtful consideration can be given the issues at hand.

The membership present will set the policy that will dictate the decisions of our elected officers in the year to come. The greatest exchange of views possible is necessary if we are to develop these policies in a logical and democratic manner.

Your participation is important to your Association.

Jim Neal is leaving Region 5 and heading north (Hendy Woods SP - Region 2). Louis Wakefield will assume the Regional Director's responsibilities for the balance of the term.

Jim has done an extremely fine job as Regional Director and I personally want to extend my appreciation to him for the many contributions he has made to both our Newsletter and to CSPRA News.

The July issue of "Trends" in Parks and Recreation summarized an article on self-guiding nature trails as follows:

THE IDEAL INTERPRETIVE TRAIL:

. . . has a story to tell.

. . . explains fundamental relationships and concepts.

. . . leads to a point of particular interest.

. . . is thoughtfully planned and engineered in every respect.

. . . is readily accessible to the public.

. . . has its own particular identify and name.

. . . is as long as need be to develop the interpretive story, but is most often a mile or less in total length.

. . . is, whenever possible, a loop through the landscape, bringing the hiker back to his starting point.

. . . employs a guide booklet keyed to corresponding, numbered posts along the trail.

. . . is in every way in harmony with the natural scene.

. . . is an esthetic as well as thought-provoking experience

The nations first municipal park ranger training program was recently instituted by the City of Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Department. Eighteen city park rangers received more than 250 hours of intensive training.

Included in the program were such topics as:

Horticulture

Plant Identification

Indians and Geology

Municipal Ordinances

Entomology

Interpretation

Peace Officer Powers

Continued on Page 14

STATEWIDE PLANNING CONFERENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO

In order to evaluate its progress, refine priorities and clarify its relationship with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the Department's Statewide Planning Branch held a two day programming conference in San Francisco, September 12 and 13.

An important element of the conference was a presentation by Frank Sylvester, Regional Director of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, concerning the responsibilities of the Department of Parks and Recreation as the State Liaison Office. Those responsibilities are:

1. To provide the focal point for coordination with the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

2. To administer the Land and Water Conservation Funds distributed to the State.

In order for the State to receive Land and Water Conservation Funds the Statewide Planning Branch must develop and maintain a Statewide Recreation Plan. This year California will receive $2.4 million from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for acquisition and development of outdoor recreation areas. Half of this allocation was used for State projects and half was distributed to local agencies on a matching basis.

This allocation is expected to double next year as a result of recent national legislation.

A banquet Thursday evening featured Garrett Eckbo, Chairman of the Department of Landscape Architecture at the University of California at Berkeley, as the guest speaker. Mr. Eckbo spoke on Environmental Quality in the Planning Process. The point Mr. Eckbo seemed to be stressing was that our Department should assume an aggressive role in guiding and coordinating all planning so that the environmental quality of the State is preserved. He felt that local governments had not been meeting their responsibilities in this area and that regional planning agencies should be formed to assure that these responsibilities are met. The State, he said, should provide the motivation for the formation of such regional planning agencies where the need exists.

Sketches of the meeting were prepared on the spot by Dale Sutliff, Statewide Planning Branch.

Departmental staff outside the Statewide Planning Branch attending the banquet included Deputy Director Ray Hunter; Jim Tryner, Chief, Resource Management and Protection Division; Dick May, Manager, Master Planning Branch; John Michael, Head of Interpretive Services Section; Bob Uhte, Head, Design Section of Development Branch; Harmon Rowe, Master Planning Branch; Dick Humphrey, Development Branch; Bob Dutra, Personnel Section; and Norm Hongola and Warren Gardner from the Grants Administration Branch.

The balance of the conference concentrated on staff discussions on the California Outdoor Recreation Resources Plan, the State Park System Plan, various special studies and the Governor's Recreation Policy.

TEENAGERS PELT McGRATH RANGERS...WITH SONG

At McGrath SB, teenage campers serenaded Jim Pond and Seasonal Ranger Norm Hudson with a song of original composition. Lyrics by Mike Seastrom and Barbara Recker. Music... unidentified (or unidentifiable?).

THE PETE McGRATH SONG

There is an old Ghost who lives at McGrath
With his head tucked under his arm.
This very old Ghost makes an excellent host
With his sensational charm.

Now Peter McGrath had this old friend
Who was quite a fabulous dude.
But his friend the ranger was always in danger
In trying not to be rude.

(Chorus)

While cleaning the ladies head one day
Our ranger ran into hot water.
A lady so fair, saw him in there,
Thinking him not where he ought'er.

She was so shook by this you see
That she blew her cool in a rush.
Thinking him where he not ought'er be
She chopped off his head with her brush.

Now he appears most e'ery night
Wandering through camps and the head
He will be here most every year,
Or at least that's how it is said.

He strokes all around the camp at night
With his head tucked under his arm.
Appearing to campers most everywhere,
With his sensational charm.

CHORUS:
And he's that old Ghost who lives at McGrath
With his head tucked under his arm
He's the very old Ghost who's the excellent host,
With his sensational charm.

* * *

DEPARTMENT PEACE OFFICER BADGE DESIGN FINALIZED

Pictured here is the approved design for the badge to be worn by Department personnel with peace officer powers. Funds are being requested in the 1969-70 budget for badges and ID cards. Until funds are approved, present badges will be worn.

* * *

CSPRA News (cont.)

Mountain Search and Rescue

As part of this municipal training program, senior rangers receive an additional 13-week course at the Los Angeles Police Academy.

"I believe that our urbanized, mechanized society has steadily increasing need of revitalization from nature and that the possibilities of our parks and wilderness preserves to supply this is unexplored. There are more ways to enjoy nature than wilderness walks and swimming pools. There must be research in teaching people how to find a greater variety of pleasures in nature, and study of how these can be made available." - Russell Wright

GEORGE J. HATFIELD SRA

By Les McKnight

The first view of George J. Hatfield SRA is a pleasant surprise to the traveler when, after a drive across the flat valley farm lands of Merced County, he sees a huge lawn reaching back some 200 yards beneath a forest of oak and elder trees to a wide, sandy beach.

The park is located on 46.5 acres in the middle of San Joaquin Valley. The land was donated to the state by the late George J. Hatfield, former Lieutenant Governor and State Senator. It was dedicated September 20, 1953, and a bronze plaque was placed in a group of oak trees honoring Louisa Jane Cox, Mrs. Hatfield's grandmother, who came with her family to California in 1849 via the Santa Fe trail.

In the spring of 1850, the family traveled up the coast from San Diego and had crossed into the San Joaquin Valley through the Pacheco Pass. They came to a large grove of oak trees, now in the park, where they made camp and spent the summer.

Other landmarks of historical interest are nearby. One of these is the Spanish land grant of 10 square leagues purchased by John C. Fremont with the Merced River as its north boundary.

One mile downstream on the San Joaquin River is Hill's Ferry. This was a lively spot from 1849 to 1887, when it served as a favorite crossing place for emigrants traveling to the gold fields and a shipping point for grain. Its isolated location made it a convenient hangout for outlaws of all nationalities, so shooting scrapes were a frequent occurrence.

Five miles west lies State Route 33, which follows the route of El Camino Viejo, the oldest north-south road in the San Joaquin Valley. El Camino Viejo, itself following prehistoric Indian trails, led from San Pedro to San Antonio (now East Oakland). It was used by Spanish and Mexican refugees, as well as horse thieves, bandits, and cattle rustlers. ⟶

GEORGE J. HATFIELD SRA (cont.)

The park is a peaceful spot where swimming, fishing, and picnicking may be enjoyed at leisure. Water temperature is 55 to 80 degrees in summer, and the river, which forms the eastern park boundary for 1 1/2 miles, is lazy and slow moving.

Recently, seven overnight camps were added, which have proved popular. Other park facilities include shop, residence, two standard comfort stations and a combination office and checking station, all of stone block construction.

Approximately 58 species of birds and 20 species of animal life have been noted in the park, representing varieties usually common to the valley area. The daytime park visitor will see mostly bluejays, magpies, Red-tail Hawk, and a large flock of crows that live in the vicinity. Campers may sometimes glimpse a raccoon or gray fox or hear an occasional coyote yip.

Park Personnel are Thomas L. Mc Knight and Don L. Reese.

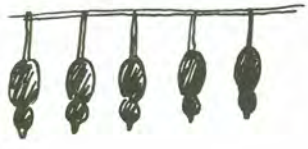
* * *

POP TOP NECKLACES - A NEW FAD?

Tracy Thompson, daughter of Department Information Officer Dick Thompson, has found an answer to part of the "Cannus Ubiquitous" problem reported last month by Ranger Dick Edwards. The linked tabs make fine necklace chains. All we need now is a solution to the other--and larger--half of the problem. The pop-top tabs were collected during a camping trip to RUSSIAN GULCH SP.

bits & pieces

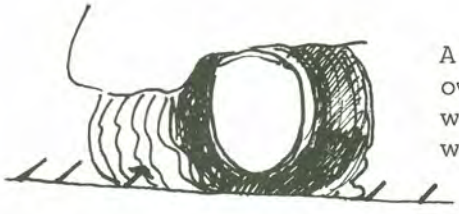
Ranger Paul Jordan, Seacliff SB, reports a new twist on the "old bury yourself in the sand" trick. A young man tried it, but obviously didn't read the directions. He did it head first. After the fire department left, the youth's parents took him to a hospital for a check-up.



Our ranger residences come complete with everything. At San Clemente, Luke Vaught shares his with five young opossums.

Jim Beck, San Juan Bautista SHP, tried to explain the leash law to a lady visitor. She indignantly replied that "my dog has been to school and will remain at my side at all times..." A few minutes later she was back asking if he had seen her pup--it was lost!

And, speaking of dogs, Mendocino Area Manager Bill Allison tells us that a camping couple brought along their six-year-old female dog to Van Damme SP. She had always led a sheltered life and was, to put it politely, an "old maid." The campers dutifully tied her up and then left the camp for a short time. Unfortunately not everyone was as dutiful, and several male dogs in nearby camps took advantage of the situation. When the couple returned, they blamed the park staff for not protecting their dog from a fate worse than death and stated that if a basket full of puppies is found on the office porch one of these weeks, the park will know why.



A woman tried to evade paying the entrance fee to Doheny SB by driving over the "Traffitrol Spikes." She explained to the ranger on duty that it was OK since she had puncture-proof tires on her car. (P. S. The tires weren't that puncture-proof!)

San Luis SRA Park Aid John Pilotti was finishing up some work in the contact station when he found himself lying on the floor with an aching head. Next to him was a large owl, also with an aching head. The owl had flown through the upper open-half of the Dutch door. The owl survived.

One of the girls in the office at Plumas-Eureka SP asked a cute little six-year-old boy where he got his red hair. "From the milkman," came the unabashed reply.

TAMPER PROOF RESERVATION SIGN DEVELOPED AT MacKERRICHER

Ranger Wendell Rickon holds the pin and magnet used with the campsite reserved sign.

In a letter to GRIST, Herman Schlerf of MacKerricher SP explains the method used in the park to identify campsites set aside for reservations.

A 10-x 7-inch sign reading "THIS CAMPSITE RESERVED" in green letters on a white background is glued to a 10-x 12-inch piece of one-quarter-inch-thick tempered Masonite. A slot to receive the sign is then cut into the top of the camp number post.

To prevent removal by unauthorized campers, a three-inch deep, three-eights-inch hole is drilled at an angle into the back of the post and through the sign. Then, a small, steel pin is dropped into the hole to lock the sign in place. The only way the pin can be removed is to insert a pencil-sized magnet into the hole to withdraw the pin.

* * *

bits & pieces (cont.)

The following drama, as reported by Leo Dennis, Henry Cowell Redwoods SP, was played out between a visitor and a park aid at the park kiosk:

PARK AID: Good morning. May I help you?

VISITOR : Yes. We wish to cook breakfast.

PARK AID: No problem at all.

VISITOR : Is it safe with that black panther roaming around?

PARK AID: What black panther?

VISITOR : The one that just went up the road!

PARK AID: I don't believe we have any panthers loose today, but I will check. In the meantime you folks can go down to the picnic area and start your breakfast.

(Park aid checks area where black panther was seen and finds only one large, black housecat lying in ditch to hide from truck. He then goes to picnic area and assures visitors that there is no panther loose, that it is only a cat.)

VISITOR : (Returning to kiosk on way out of park) I don't care what you say--that was a panther and the ____thing weighed at least 100 pounds!

It's amazing how well our rangers adjust to their new assignments. Bob Pugh, formerly of Hearst San Simeon SHM and now area manager of the Feather River Area, reports that the newly planted olive trees at Oroville North Fore bay are bearing fruit and suggests that we have the contractor irrigate one with gin. (No Vermouth?????)

VOX POP

The voice of the people is raised high in praise for our state park system this month.

Our reservation system again came in for its share of praise:

"We have spent weeks at CARPINTERIA BEACH every summer for six years, and we would like to tell you how much more pleasant our visits have been since the reservation system has been in effect. It is so nice to plan ahead and to know that we will have a spot reserved for us wherever we decide to stay without rushing to be ahead of the crowd...

Sincerely,
Ernest L. Madrigal
and Family"

"After numerous unsuccessful attempts to obtain a campsite at SOUTH CARLSBAD BEACH the past two years, I'm writing to express our appreciation and pleasure for the reservation system you inaugurated this year.

"I would also like to take this opportunity to compliment you on the excellent work the rangers are doing in operating the parks...

Yours truly,
Henry M. Sanford"

This writer could find nothing amiss with our system, its operation, or its personnel:

"Someone in your group surely has a lot of foresight, planning, and wisdom...to allow for the reservation system in our state parks this year. My wife and I realize this added planning and organization require additional effort and man-hours and surely do appreciate and want to congratulate you...

"We were extremely pleased with the management and planning that were evident at PFEIFFER BIG SUR, POINT LOBOS, and SAMUEL P. TAYLOR. We also stayed at CARPINTERIA STATE BEACH. We felt the personal and inter-personal relations and management were of exceptionally fine quality and are to be commended.

"The gentlemen at these locations are doing an excellent job and are to be congratulated. They added tremendously to the pleasure of our vacation...

Best wishes and regards,
Dick and Margaret Haynes"

District 4 Superintendent Carl Anderson received the following letter from a very grateful parent:

"Recently, while picnicking and swimming at PORTOLA STATE PARK, a tragedy was averted by Dan Currier, the lifeguard on duty. Jennifer, youngest of our four children, was wading in the roped section, lost her balance, slipped under the rope, and was unable to surface.

"It is to Dan's instant awareness of the situation that I credit the save. Words cannot suffice to express our gratitude and thanks. Dan is a real credit to the competent staff at Portola who make the park our favorite spot away from home.

The Wells Family"

Several letters were received in praise of the Junior Lifeguard Program at CARPINTERIA SB. A sample:

"Mrs. Soden and I sincerely appreciate the fine Junior Lifeguard Program which was conducted locally this year. We feel that this is a badly needed program and helps fill a void in our community by the way of good clean training and recreation. Our son, Rickey, participated and we are very pleased with what he has learned and how he was helped by the excellent staff conducting the sessions. We hope this program will be continued.

Very truly yours,
John W. Soden"

→

VOX POP (cont.)

It's particularly pleasant to print letters of praise that single out individual rangers for commendation:

"My family and I have just returned from a short camping trip at BIG BASIN REDWOODS STATE PARK; we would have stayed the full time limit had not an unseasonably early rainstorm washed us out.

"I want to express my extreme pleasure toward the ranger staff at Big Basin and their excellent program of camper involvement. Glen Davis, Roger Miller, and Bill Beat served up some really good campfires and hikes and they are to be commended for their helpfulness, cooperation, and friendliness... Thank you.

Sincerely,
Nardin S. Gottfried"

Rangers aren't the only ones singled out for special mention. This writer fell in love with one of our campsites:

"I camped in the DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS last night and had the great privilege of having camp No. 8. I would like to go on record that this campsite should be discontinued and marked as one of the natural wonders of this park. That great big stump lying down and hollowed out is worth seeing...Thank you.

Yours truly,
Ralph K. Dinsmore"

That people stop to take the time now-a-days to write and show their appreciation for something is heart warming. As Chief Floyd Higgins of the Orange Fire Department puts it:

"We were recently privileged to enjoy a couple of days in DOHENY STATE BEACH with our campers. After these enjoyable hours were over we discussed among ourselves the pleasantness of the occasion and decided that in this 'world of little thanks' we would make ours a matter of record.

"It is above average management that provides the anxious camper and his family arriving at their vacation spot, with pleasant greetings from the attendants at the gate to clean well-marked campsites and restrooms for their stay...And at the curfew hour a hush of quiet settles over the total facility, ensuring the rest and repose so necessary to end a day of swimming, sunning, running and just plain fun in another well managed California facility.

Sincerely,
Floyd Higgins"

Thomas Pottage, editorial page editor of the Montrose Ledger Independent, compares us fleetingly but favorably with Oregon, and gives us sincere albeit somewhat stiff praise for our operations:

"I have just concluded a two-week vacation trip utilizing both state and federal campgrounds in California and Oregon. Stops included the RICHARDSON GROVE, HUMBOLDT REDWOODS, PATRICK'S POINT, and PRAIRIE CREEK STATE PARKS.

"In each case I found the setting, camp configuration, programs and personnel to be superior.

"As an individual in a position to be critical of state expenditures and state services--and one who often has been critical--I was very impressed.

"At Patrick's Point, I received a brochure listing Governor Edmund G. Brown rather than Governor Ronald Reagan. Considering the expense of printing, that incident alone indicates efficient, economically oriented administration.

"These state parks are a tangible result of public taxation. You are to be commended.

Thomas M. Pottage"

BODIE--it may be out of the way, but it is not forgotten or unappreciated:

"Just a note to let you know that we had a very enjoyable visit to your State Park at Bodie. Thanks to your staff there, especially Mr. (Bob) Frenzel.

"I felt he went out of his way to make the visitors welcome. His special interest in the history of the town and concern of restoration made our visit very interesting and most enjoyable.

"It is people like this that make good public relations.

Sincerely,
R. Belmont"

STAFF CHANGES

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Dillinger, William C.	Information Officer II	Information & Interpretation Div.	8/1/68
Downing, Patsy A.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/30/68
Gumpert, Myrna R.	Account Clerk II	Accounting Services	8/26/68
Klenk, John M.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 3 - Columbia Area	7/31/68
Mahnken, Jane E.	Clerk Typist II	Dist. 5 - Pt. Mugu Area	8/13/68
Martin, Gloria M.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/12/68
Nunery, Norman J.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 6 - Salton Sea Area	8/19/68
Pulido, Rita R.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/20/68
Sims, Geraldine	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/30/68
Sousa, Marguerita	Stenographer II	Dist. 3 - Feather River Area	7/15/68

TRANFERS

Bashford, Guy R.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 5 - Pt. Mugu Area from Dist. 6 - Orange Coast Area	7/31/68
Blanchfield, Emmett U.	Sr. Landscape Architect	Park Unit Master Planning from Statewide Planning	7/1/68
Carpenter, Richard D.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 3 - San Luis Reservoir from Dist. 6 - Salton Sea Area	8/3/68
Carson, Stanley R.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 5 - Will Rogers Area from Dist. 5 - Ventura Beaches Area	7/31/68
Caughell, Jewel N.	State Park Ranger III	Dist. 6 - Headquarters from Dist. 6 - Lake Elsinore Area	8/30/68
Cornell, Burdette	Assoc. Lndscpe. Arch.	Park Unit Master Planning from Statewide Planning	7/1/68
Freeman, Robert M.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 4 - Santa Cruz Coast Area from Dist. 4 - Big Sur Area	8/15/68
Galli, Alfred	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 3 - Folsom Lake Area from Dist. 6 - Orange Coast Area	7/31/68
Laurie, Fred	Carpenter Foreman	Dist. 6 - Orange Coast Area from Dist. 6 - Headquarters	8/30/68
McCormick, Ralph B.	Recreation Planner III	Statewide Planning from Contract Services Unit	7/1/68
McKillop, Richard C.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 5 - Gaviota Area from Dist. 5 - Morro Bay Area	7/31/68
Morgan, Kirby R.	State Park Ranger II	Dist. 3 - Millerton Lake Area from Dist. 5 - Carpinteria Area	7/31/68
Parson, Frederick A.	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 2 - Mendocino Area from Dist. 2 - Bothe-Napa Area	8/19/68
Pugh, Robert W.	State Park Ranger IV	Dist. 3 - Feather River Area from Dist. 5 - San Simeon Area	7/31/68
Shepard, I. Milo	State Park Ranger I	Dist. 2 - Sonoma Area from Dist. 2 - Russian River Area	8/15/68
Till, Evon G., Jr.	State Park Ranger III	Dist. 3 - Marshall Gold Discovery from Park Unit Master Planning	7/31/68
Whitefield, Carl G.	State Park Ranger III	Dist. 6 - Lake Elsinore Area from Dist. 6 - Orange Coast Area	8/30/68

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Dwyer, Ed V.	Recreation Planner V	Statewide Planning	7/1/68
King, Roger B.	Asst. Budg. Analyst	Budget Section	8/30/68

NAME CHANGE

Francesconi, Sharon A. from Romanello	Stenographer I	Personnel Section	9/4/68

PROMOTIONS

Bryce, Douglas R.	State Park Ranger IV	Anza Borrego Area	7/31/68
Cater, Wesley E.	State Park Ranger V	San Simeon Area	7/31/68
Spharler, Lon E.	Resources Manager	Statewide Planning	7/1/68

RETIREMENTS

Holmboe, George E.	State Park Ranger III	Dist. 2 - Marin Area	8/5/68
Lloyd, Myfanwy	Guide I, Historical Mon.	Dist. 4 - Monterey Area	8/1/68
Mezger, Irene M.	Guide I, Historical Mon.	Dist. 4 - Monterey Area	8/16/68
Peterson, Ray G.	Janitor	Dist. 4 - Monterey Area	6/30/68

SEPARATIONS

Dudley, Suzanne J.	Clerk Typist II	Dist. 5 - Will Rogers Area	8/23/68
Hayhurst, Jack R.	Property Inspector	Property Unit	8/23/68
Hoggard, Arlene L.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/29/68
Keefe, Cynthia A.	Stenographer II	Concessions Division	8/30/68
Logan, Paul M.	Property Clerk I	Dist. 2 - Headquarters	8/29/68
Merrill, Kenneth T.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 5 - La Purisima Area	7/30/68
Miles, Roger Q.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 4 - San Mateo Coast	7/30/68
Ray, Kenneth E.	State Park Attendant	Dist. 3 - Millerton Lake Area	7/30/68
Townsend, Barbara J.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	8/29/68

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Architectural Assistant (Promotional - Servicewide)--final filing date 10/11/68.
Assistant Supervising Housekeeper Hearst SHM (Promotional)--final filing date 10/4/68.
Custodian, Hearst SHM (Promotional)--final filing date 10/4/68.
Janitor (San Luis Obispo County)--final filing date 10/11/68.
Legal Secretary (Sacramento)--final filing date 10/18/68.
Park and Recreation Consultant (Open)--final filing date 10/6/68.
Senior Clerk (Promotional, Multi-departmental)--final filing date 10/18/68.
Senior Clerk Typist (Promotional, Multi-departmental)--final filing date 10/18/68.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: Sesquipedalianism should be avoided, wherever possible.

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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October 1968 No. 10

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
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Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor William C. Dillinger.

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ABOUT THE COVER: Charles A. De Turk Memorial Grove at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP. See story on Pg. 3.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

OPPORTUNITY

Since 1960 there has been a 62 percent increase in the number of persons employed permanently in state park systems throughout the United States. This is an encouraging sign and this significant growth of permanent personnel tends to support the ORRRC (Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission) report that states will play a pivotal role in supplying recreation opportunities.

It is discouraging, however, to note that of the students graduating last year from colleges giving courses in park management or recreation, less than 20 percent were hired by the state park systems throughout the country, and those hired came from the bottom one-fourth of the graduates. The bright, young, eager, well-educated graduates in park administration or any professional course can today be selective. Generally they are looking for a job in an organization that is vigorous, creative and respected, which pays well and gives the greatest opportunities for advancement.

Apparently our state park systems throughout the country have not reflected this image. If we failed, it is because we have not sold ourselves. Therefore, I suggest that each of us select a high school nearest our place of employment and go talk to the student counselor about the opportunities within the California State Park System.

Do you realize:

That we will need 700 new hires in the next five years to keep up with the personnel requirements of our Department?

That we expect ten percent of our employees to be promoted each year?

Recreation is now accepted as an important element in the social and economic growth of this country. Today's high school students will be our supervisors ten years hence and children entering the first grade this year will be the middle management administrators of this next century.

There are opportunities within our Department for those of you who have already passed the first test and there are opportunities for those wishing to get into this exciting and interesting field of endeavor.

Charles A. DeTurk
1906-1967

THE CHARLES A. DE TURK MEMORIAL GROVE

By Earl P. Hanson

An appropriate and lasting tribute to the late Charles A. De Turk, first Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation, was assured by an action of the California Park and Recreation Commission at its meeting in Sugar Pine Point State Park on September 13, 1968. The Commission authorized the establishment of the Charles A. De Turk Memorial Grove within the North Grove area of Calaveras Big Trees State Park. Establishment of the Memorial Grove was given impetus by contributions from friends and associates of Mr. De Turk made through the Save-The-Redwoods League, and with the cooperation and support of the Department and the Commission.

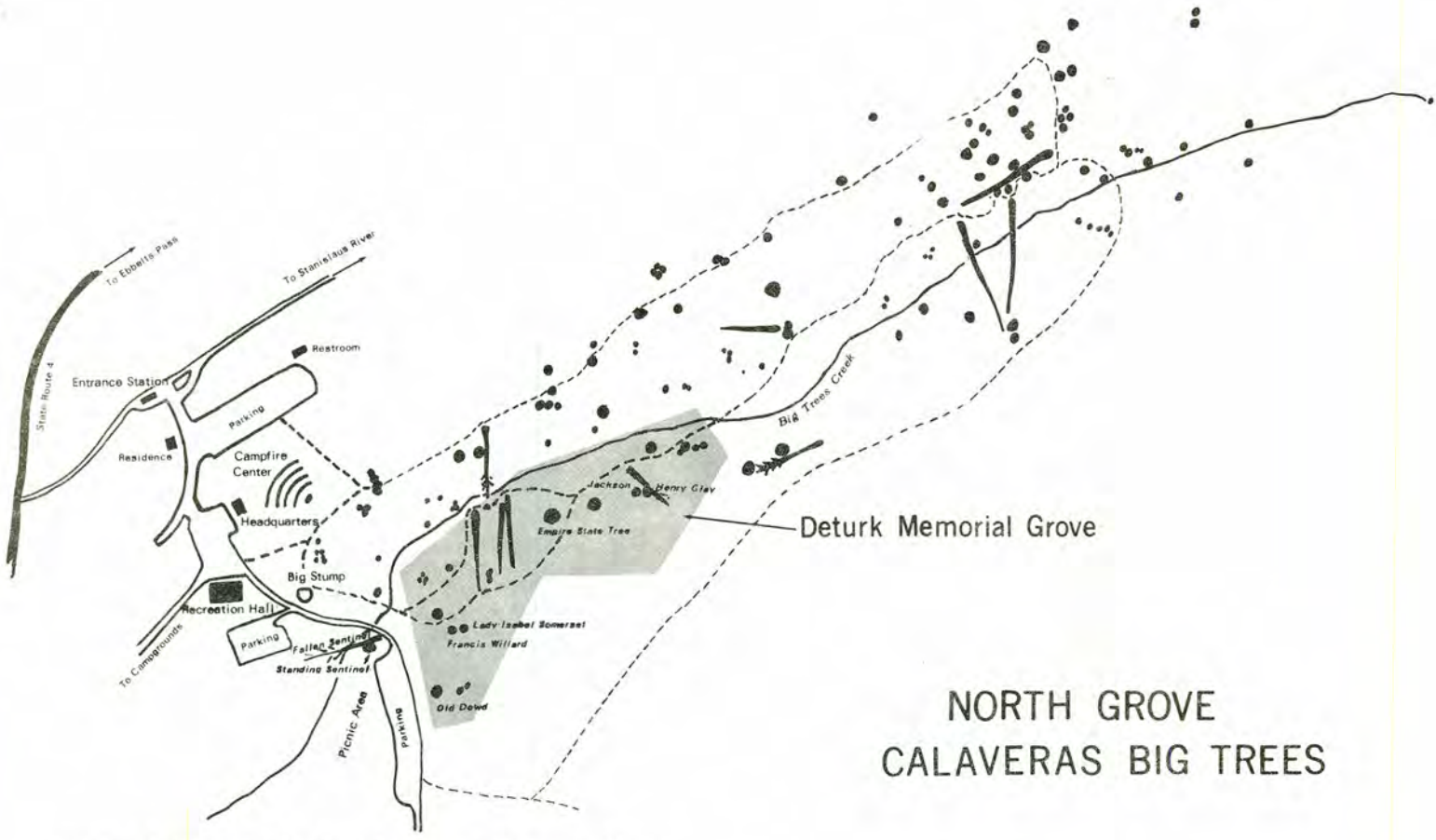
The Memorial Grove, comprising ten acres of magnificent Sierra Redwoods, stately sugar pines and graceful incense cedars, includes a number of massive sequoias with individual diameters measuring between 12 and 19 1/2 feet, believed to have been standing prior to the beginning of the Christian era. Lush understory vegetation includes the Western Dogwood with its striking cream-colored blossoms that seem to herald the approaching summer.

The North Grove, readily accessible from many areas of Northern California, is viewed by hundreds of thousands of visitors throughout the year except during extreme winter conditions. A well-defined trail leads to the prominent trees, among which are a few downed giants whose prostrate trunks appear to be as sound as when they fell centuries ago.

An appropriate marker will be placed in the Memorial Grove, which is in the southeasterly portion of the North Grove near the Big Stump, to note the more than thirty-five years that Mr. De Turk served in the field of parks and recreation.

Charles A. De Turk, Professor of Park Management at Sacramento State College during the previous year, passed away in Sacramento on August 30, 1967. He had been Director of the California Department of Parks and Recreation from October 1961 to December 1964, and Chief of the Division of Beaches and Parks. Appointed Chief by Governor Edmund G. Brown in 1959 and again in 1965, Mr. De Turk resigned in August 1966 to accept the Sacramento State College post.

He had been in park work since 1930, when he joined the Allegheny County Bureau of Parks in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as a landscape architect. From 1939 to 1945 he was Director of the Division of State Parks in Indiana. From 1945 to 1947 he was landscape architect for the Wayne County Road Commission in Detroit. From 1947 to 1950 he was Director of Public Relations for the Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority in De-



NORTH GROVE
CALAVERAS BIG TREES

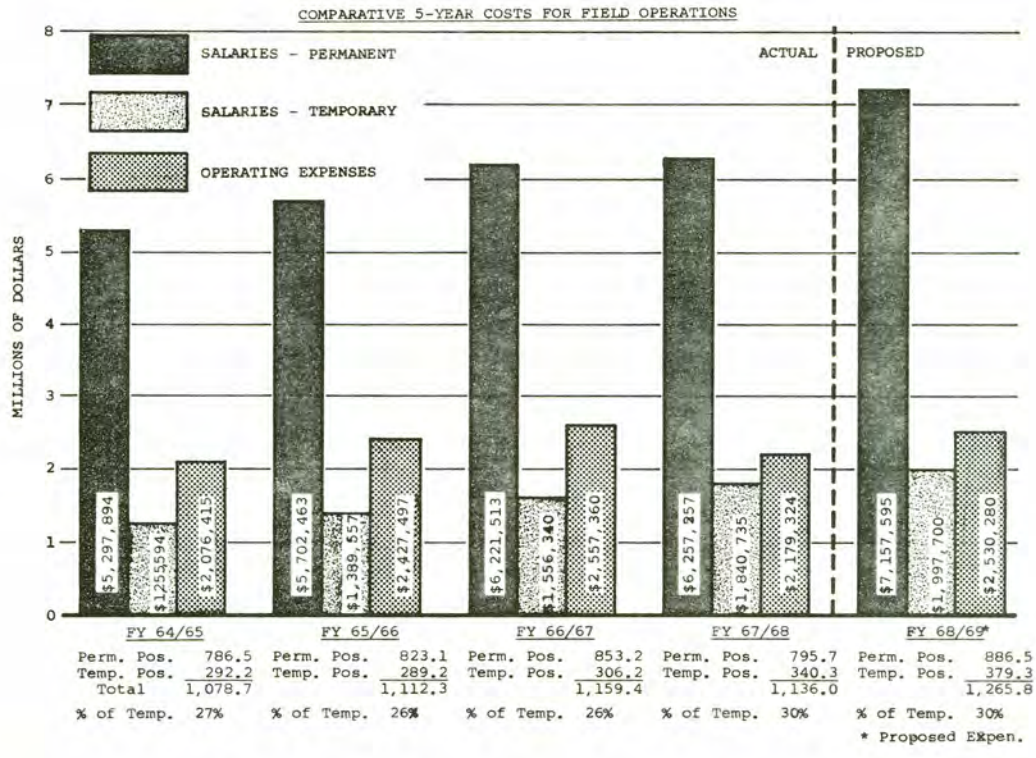
troit advising in the development of metropolitan parks. From 1950 to 1959 he was State Park Planner for the Washington State Park and Recreation Commission.

For many years Mr. De Turk was a member of the Board of Directors of the National Conference on State Parks and was Conference President from 1954 to 1956. He served as President of the Washington Society of Landscape Architects in 1956, and in 1961 was named a Fellow by the American Institute of Landscape Architects. The Cornelius Amory Pugsley Silver Medal for 1961 was a fitting award for outstanding and continued contributions to the preservation of historical landmarks and natural scenery as well as of the improvement of cities.

Mr. De Turk's most significant achievement was his leadership in getting the $150 million State Park Bond Act approved by the Governor, the Legislature, and the people of California in 1964. Aquisition of State and local parks and their subsequent development was thus given new financial support.

Mrs. Maude G. De Turk and her children, Mrs. Eleanor Karrer of Seattle, Mrs. Florence Giske of Sacramento, and Harry A. De Turk of Uplands, express their deep appreciation to all who so generously provided for this magnificent memorial to husband, father and renowned leader in the field of parks and recreation.

CURRENT AND PREVIOUS FIELD OPERATION COSTS EXPLAINED



The above chart illustrates the Department's costs for field operations including salaries and operating expenses since fiscal year 1964-65. The figures through 1967-68 are based on actual expenditures, while those for 1968-69 represent the money and manpower authorized during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1969.

Administrative Services Division Chief Ronald Miller explained that the increases in money and manpower this year over last year are attributable to several factors.

"For one thing," he said, "funds for salaries and wages are an average of 5 percent higher than 1967-68. Also, the field staff was authorized 15 new permanent positions and 41.4 additional man-years of seasonal help."

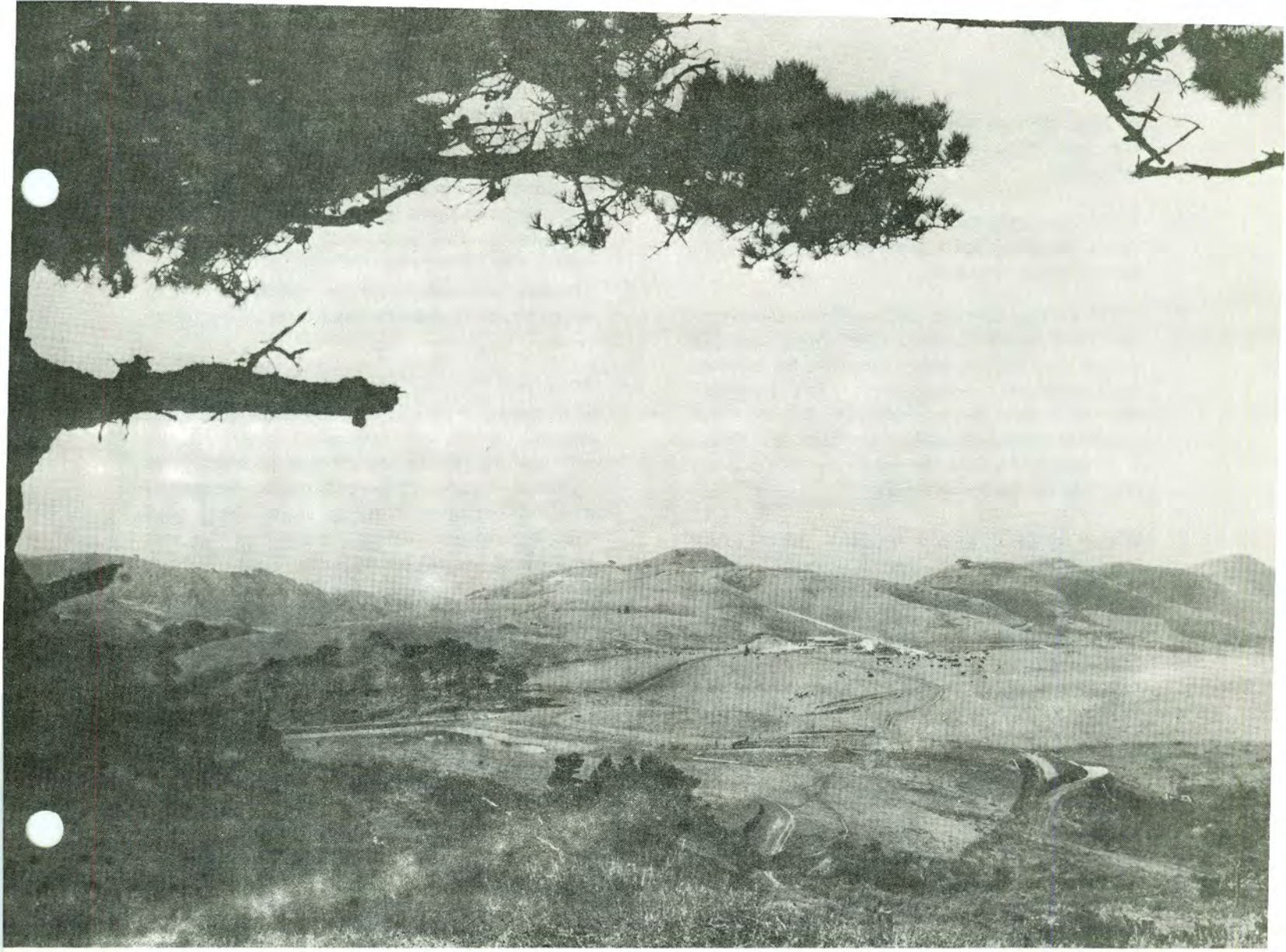
The balance of 73.4 man-years of permanent and seasonal help authorized this year represents the carryover of staff and funds from 1967-68. The positions were not filled last year, Miller said, because of impending reorganization, and to achieve regular and special salary savings totalling nearly half a million dollars. In 1968-69 and each successive fiscal year, mandatory salary savings amounting to approximately 2% of permanent salaries must be made, Miller also noted.

This year's figure for operating expenses includes the cost of commodity price increases over 1967-68, and additional funds for maintenance of new parks and new facilities at existing parks.

NEW VISITOR COUNTING SYSTEM TO BE DESIGNED

The Department has let a contract to Arthur Young and Company to design and program the State Park Visitor Attendance Data System. The 13-week, $12,000 contract was signed on October 11, and Company Consultant Ray Rogers is already on the job.

The system will accept data about state park visitors collected by field personnel and produce reports for departmental management as well as information with which to answer inquiries from the Legislature and the general public.



Point Reyes National Seashore.

Photo courtesy of National Park Service

UDALL ORDERS NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CUTS

In a series of moves reminiscent of those taken during the days of the World War II manpower shortage, the National Park Service this month sharply curtailed operations at most of its 264 units.

The action was made necessary, Secretary of the Interior Steward Udall said, because of personnel reductions ordered by the Congress and imposed by the Bureau of the Budget.

"Under the new manpower restrictions," Udall said, "the National Park Service faces the distressing alternatives of tailoring its operations to fit available and anticipated staffing by reducing some visitor services, or continuing to temporize with lowering standards of service and protection for park visitors and park resources."

Believing it preferable to curtail the length of operations and maintain quality service throughout the system, National Park Service Director George Hartzog with the full approval of Udall ordered the following nine-point program put into effect immediately:

1. Consistent with reasonable protection of human life and park values, defer further permanent staffing of National Park Service areas where public use facilities are inadequate to support an effective operating unit in this fiscal year.

2. Where feasible, consolidate management of two or more small areas in close proximity to each other under a single administrative staff. →

(cont.)

3. Assign NPS campgrounds to concessioners for operation on a fee basis wherever possible.

4. Establish split-positions, i.e., a permanent position assigned a portion of each year to two or more areas.

5. Place visitor centers and similar information services on a five-day, eight-hour-per-day operation, except where they can be manned with seasonal employees. The five-day schedule will be programmed to serve the greatest possible number of visitors. Thus, it is expected that the majority of closures will not be on weekends.

6. Where it is possible to close an area by locking gates, as at some historical areas, the entire park operation will be placed on a five-day, 40-hour week, except where it can be manned for longer periods by other than full-time, permanent employees. Where national cemeteries are involved, the gates will be left open for visitors, but no burials which will necessitate overtime or prolonged park operation with permanent, full-time employees will be allowed, except in emergency situations. Burials are now limited to specific days at many private and other memorial parks, Hartzog said.

7. Roads, trails, checking stations and visitor centers at many Parks that have been kept open in the past both before and after the peak visitor season by permanent uniformed personnel, will be closed during the off-season, when seasonal personnel are not available. This will result in some reduction of receipts to the Land and Water Conservation Fund through loss of sales of Golden Eagle Passports and collections of daily admittance fees, Hartzog pointed out.

8. Seasonal campgrounds that have been kept open by permanent NPS employees for longer periods in the past will be fully closed during the off-season unless temporary employees are available to operate them, or unless concessioners take over their operation.

9. As a last resort, some areas may be deactivated and placed on a full-time custodial basis. Sufficient custodial staff will be provided to insure reasonable protection of human life and park values during the period of deactivation, Hartzog said. This was the wartime program of the Service, for example, during World War II.

In addition to cutbacks ordered in the field, staff functions such as landmark studies, master plans, new area studies, and construction will also be sharply curtailed.

The Park Service presently employs 6,290 persons--84 percent of its authorized staffing of 7,343 permanent positions. Five years ago, permanent employment stood at 5,578. This represents an increase of only 13 percent. In the same period, visitors at Park Service units increased from 103 million to 152 million--48 percent--and the number of units within the system grew from 222 to 264, or nearly 19 percent.

Cutbacks for individual Park Service units will be determined by the six regional directors following review of each unit's program with the superintendent. The changes will be announced locally by the unit superintendent.

25 YEARS AGO...

After a very careful scrutiny of the October 1948 issue of News and Views, we are chagrined to report that there was nothing to report. We then took a look at October 1943...not much there, either.

There was this one item, though, that brought us up a little short--"Two bull elk at Prairie Creek Park got their horns locked in combat. Separation was brought about by having a soldier shoot a point off one of the locked horns with a tommygun." (A tommygun??) "One of the animals later died, apparently from exhaustion and shock." More likely, it was fright!!!

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The California State Park and Recreation Commission held its regular monthly meeting October 11 in San Jose, after attending "A Dinner for Two Parks," the kickoff event for the Sempervirens Fund drive for completion of Big Basin and Castle Rock SP's, on the previous evening. More than 500 people attended the dinner.

Items on the meeting agenda included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

Director Mott gave a detailed report of the lands to be acquired by the U. S. Government under the National Redwood Park bill. He emphasized the importance of the lands already protected by the State Park System, noting that the three existing state parks include 84.6% of the superlative redwoods and 64% of all the old-growth redwoods within the boundaries of the new National Park.

At Commission Meeting, Director Mott uses maps to discuss boundaries of Redwood National Park and State's role in Santa Clara County's Coyote River Parkway.

Dr. Roman Vishniac, internationally famous microbiologist and photographer, addresses Sempervirens Fund's "Dinner for Two Parks." Insignia symbolized the two parks -- Big Basin and Castle Rock. Administrator Norman B. Livermore, Jr.; Pasadena Conservationist Dorothy Pool, and Mrs. Vishniac listen from head table.

Hearings on the proposed Coyote Canyon road through Anza-Borrego Desert SP were well attended and produced a lot of good information, the Director said. After staff review, he will bring the matter back to the Commission for policy guidance.

Hearings on the State Park System Plan are scheduled for October 30 in Los Angeles, October 31 in Fresno, and November 1 in San Francisco. All will be held in the State Buildings in their respective cities, and all will begin at 10 a.m. The Director stressed that the plan is only in draft stage at this time and will be revised as a result of material developed at the hearings before it is formally submitted to the Commission for approval.

The Director discussed the State's role in the Coyote River Parkway near San Jose. He praised the program as an outstanding example of city, county, and State cooperation.

Commissioners were urged to attend the annual Executive Council of the California State Park Rangers' Association in Fresno November 8-10.

NEW HIGHWAY REGULATION...

Commission attention was called to the new federal highway safety regulation requiring removal of all trees over one foot in diameter

→

COMMISSION REPORT
(cont.)

which stand within 30 feet of the pavement on federally financed roads. The Commission adopted a resolution expressing concern for the redwood highway and other tree-lined roads. It backed a recommendation of the President's Advisory Committee on Natural Beauty (Rockefeller Committee) which asked an immediate moratorium on implementation of the new rule "until an appraisal can be made of the association between highway safety and roadside planning."

GIFTS...

David Allen of San Francisco reported on two arks his family wished to donate to the San Francisco Maritime SHP. The matter was referred to the Department for specific recommendations.

David Allen explains his family's proposed gift of two arks to the San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park as Commissioners Villaneuva, McConnell, Thompson, and Owings listen intently.

CURFEW REGULATIONS...

The proposed curfew regulations for juveniles in state park units were referred back to the Department to resolve legal questions raised by the Attorney General's representative. They will be considered again at the November 8 meeting.

TWIN LAKES SB...

The Commission asked the Department to prepare a detailed resolution for the next meeting on the request of the Santa Cruz Port District for a parcel of land now leased by the district for its small craft harbor.

PORTOLA SP...

San Mateo County Manager E. R. Stallings said his county was prepared to assume maintenance of the state park area as part of a combined unit with the county's nearby memorial park and the recreational area to be developed around the proposed Worley Flat Reservoir on Pescadero Creek between the two parks. Director Mott suggested the Commission seriously consider the county's request, since this would allow the State to concentrate its own available funds on Butano and other nearby state parks.

He expressed concern, however, for the park redwoods and the natural state of Pescadero Creek that might be damaged from reservoir construction and flooding. The Commission asked that the Department develop a specific proposal with the County which would include adequate protection for the trees and Pescadero Creek.

MOLERA PROPERTY...

With the recent death of Mrs. Molera, this valuable property at Big Sur passed to the Department. On the motion of Mrs. Owings, the Commission asked the Department to seek an augmentation to its budget so the area could be opened for the public as soon as possible. Mrs. Owings also moved that a redwood grove be set aside in memory of Mrs. Molera and her gift, and the Department was so instructed.

* * *

Plaintive request from Area Manager Dale H. Buschke..."Someone please note: The correct mailing address of Sonoma Area is P. O. Box 167, Sonoma, California 95476 and not at Jack London State Historic Park in Glen Ellen. All Sacramento-originated mail has been improperly sent since this Area was established, despite earlier notifications in writing from myself and District 2 office some two months ago."

A 1954 snapshot taken of Campground B from the picnic grounds.

The same view in 1964, with trees screening the campground.

LANDSCAPING AT NEW BRIGHTON

By Art Lloyd
Assistant Landscape Architect District 4

A new 45-unit campground was added to New Brighton State Beach in March of 1960. The area used for this facility had been covered with low shrubbery and a scattering of eucalyptus and Monterey pine. Many of the existing trees were taken out during construction of the campground roads, campsites and sanitary facilities, so Park Supervisor Tom Spencer started a program of reforestation when the work was completed.

He obtained seedling pines from the Division of Forestry nursery in the spring of 1961 and planted them in one-gallon cans. After the trees were established in the containers, they were replanted in the campground area and chicken-wire protectors installed to keep the deer from eating them. The trees were planted fairly deep with large basins and straw mulch, and were watered and fertilized regularly. This care has accelerated their growth..

The New Brighton campground, one of the most popular in District 4, is an example of what can and should be accomplished in the landscaping maintenance of our State Parks. Since this program was initiated there, several other units in District 4 have begun similar projects.

A new camp area shortly after completion.

The new trees in the area are beginning to take hold.

BIG BASIN REDWOODS

DEDICATED AS STATE'S FIRST PARK

On Sunday, September 22, members of the Department, the Sempervirens Fund of Conservation Associates, and local citizens participated in the dedication of Big Basin Redwoods as the first unit of the California State Park System.

The park was established in 1902, largely through the efforts of the Sempervirens Club. The present Sempervirens Fund is a revitalization of that Club and was established to complete the acquisition of land for Big Basin Redwoods SP that was begun so many years ago.

Following, in words and pictures, is an account of the day's activities:

Big Basin Area Manager Tony Trigeiro opened the ceremony and introduced Jim Tryner, Chief of the Resource Management and Protection Division, who acted as Master of Ceremonies.

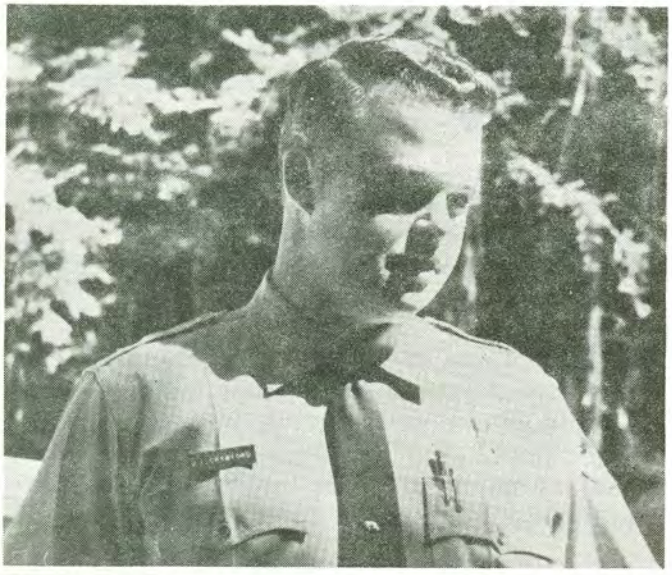
Jim Tryner traced the history of Big Basin and commended the Sempervirens Club for the major part it played in the development of the park. The Sempervirens Club is a partnership of individuals and organizations formed to assist the state by private means in the acquisition of land for Big Basin Redwoods SP and Castle Rock SP.

District 4 Superintendent Carl Anderson formally accepts the plaque dedicating Big Basin Redwoods SP as the beginning of the California State Park System.

Sunday's festivities began with a buffet picnic lunch at the new camping area. The familiar-looking gentleman in the foreground is Clyde Newlin, District 3 Superintendent, who began his park career at Big Basin.

BIG BASIN REDWOODS

There were even some Indians...from the Santa Clara County American Indian Association.



Darryl Crawford, third generation Crawford to work at Big Basin Redwoods SP, was one of the rangers who helped out that day.

At the Slippery Rock dedication site, the crowd began to gather. It is estimated that more than 150 were on hand to help commemorate the site of California's first state park.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The change in heading for our C.S.P.R.A. News column reflects the recent change in our decal to a tilted Stetson. These new decals will be available at the General Executive Council.

It's less than a month until our 1968 General Executive Council at the Hacienda Hotel in Fresno, November 8, 9, and 10.

If you have attended one of the other General Executive Councils I am sure you will be planning to attend this one if at all possible. And if you haven't, you should take advantage of this year's meeting in Fresno. As a member you will have an opportunity to shape the policy and destiny of our Association and will also have an excellent opportunity for renewing old friendships and forming new ones among the members of our Association.

The General Executive Council will begin Friday afternoon with registration and committee meetings. The general session will begin Saturday morning. Plans are being made for a panel presentation similar to the management panel last year and a presentation from our training officer, Jim Miller.

The banquet Saturday night will be highlighted with a keynote address by Harold Meserve, Fresno County Park and Recreation Director, and a business session on Sunday will conclude the agenda. Activities for the women are planned.

Facilities are available at Millerton Lake for those who wish to camp. Bill Reinhardt should be contacted for further information.

Members of the 1968 General Executive Council Committee are:

General Chairman - Al Salzgeber
Vice Chairman - Ron McCall
Publicity - Ross Henry (Statewide)
Arrangements - Bill Reinhardt (Fresno Area)
Program - Kirby Morgan
Photographer - Dick McKillop
Exhibits - George Lynn
Housing - Fred Spicer
Registration - Clyde Strickler
Transportation - John Anderson
Finance - Doug Bryce
Tours - Pat Watkins

The committee is doing what it can to make this a memorable and enjoyable General Executive Council. The element most necessary to its success, however, is your participation.

The American Park and Recreation Society is offering a self-training program on parks and recreation supervisory practices entitled "The Supervisor's Workshop." It is designed to expand the knowledge and skill of new supervisors while keeping the veteran up to date on important changes in his field.

The workshop covers every conceivable supervisory problem--leadership, training, communications, and more--and offers solutions that have been tested and validated in all work situations.

Each month for 12 months, supervisors receive individual portfolios of lessons for home study in leadership, cost reduction, training, production, safety, labor relations, quality, and personal advancement. The lessons include self-tests and all necessary materials.

The enrollment fee is $13.40. To enroll or for further information write:

The Supervisor's Workshop
American Park and Recreation Society
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D. C. 20006

* * *

Starting this month, NEWS and VIEWS will be distributed by areas. If your area does not receive the correct number of copies, please write or call our circulation manager, Lynne Bernhard. Phone (916) 445-4624.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

A resident of Fort Dick was fined $125 and given two years' probation for allowing 3 dogs to run loose at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP.

DISTRICT 2...

Area Manager Bob Crawford of the Marin Area reports that an overturned brazier was the cause of a grass fire at MT. TAMALPAIS SP. Apparently the picnicking family panicked and drove away after starting the fire.

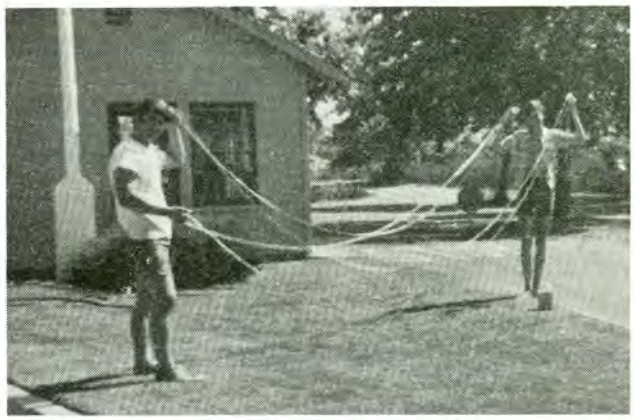
MENDOCINO AREA personnel received many compliments on their float in a recent parade--their entry, aboard the Van Damme flatbed truck, was the family of Ranger Robert D. Breshears and Mrs. Herman Schlerf picnicking, complete with picnic table and roasting hot dogs. The MacKerricher electric cart came along behind, with Ranger Schlerf's sons handing out pamphlets.

ANGEL ISLAND SP set a new attendance record on September 28 and 29. Over 1500 people there on both days made for a very crowded picnic area.

RUSSIAN RIVER AREA Manager Gerald A. Fialho reports that a deer, probably a three-point buck who had almost been a pet, was shot at AUSTIN CREEK SRA on September 12. Park Attendant Bob Long heard the shot but when he went to investigate he found only the traces--blood on the grass, an empty shell from a 30-06, and a cigar butt nearby.

DISTRICT 3

Assistant Ranger R. M. Lettmann of McCONNELL SRA, plagued with the problem of stray pop top pull tabs, has solved it by attaching empty three-



pound coffee cans to picnic tables to receive them. He reports that most visitors use the cans for candy wrappers and cigarette butts as well as tabs, and he has collected hundreds of the pull tabs to prove it. His son Jerry and friend Richard Rogers show a 68' chain made from the 2497 tabs which they picked up during 30 hours of volunteer labor.

Ranger Gene Schall reports that Yosemite National Park Superintendent Lawrence C. Hadley, who visited CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP recently, was much impressed by the quality of camp units and restroom maintenance there.

Coccidioidomycosis, the so-called "valley fever," has infected several workers searching for Indian relics, according to Department Archeologist Fritz Riddell. The disease is caused by a fungus which attacks the lungs and often leaves scars similar to those left by tuberculosis. It may be no more serious than the flu--or it can be fatal. The fungus is endemic to the soil in many areas, including the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. According to newspaper report, actor Robert Taylor had a lung removed recently because of it.

According to SIERRA AREA Manager Walter R. Johnson, an elderly woman reported lost at 8 p.m. on September 29 showed up at 8:30, insisting that she had not been lost--just hadn't known where she was. →

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

(cont.)

A boater who was not permitted to launch at MILLERTON LAKE SRA due to his torn lifejackets responded with, "OK--I'll go over to Pine Flat Reservoir. No use buying new ones until spring."

Groundsman Harold Brolin can take a bow for the many compliments received on the appearance of the grounds at the GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

DISTRICT 4

They are having a little scheduling difficulty at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP--the rescheduled schedule made to take care of Jack Hesemeyer's transfer to ANGEL ISLAND SP was knocked out of kilter when Ranger I Gordon Carlson was informed of his transfer to ARMSTRONG REDWOODS SP. They are now rescheduling the rescheduled schedule...that is, if they have anybody left to schedule on the rescheduled schedule...

On September 15, 22 shiny antique autos visited SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP via the old El Camino Real. They were part of a group that participated in the Salinas Antique Car Meet. The real show stoppers were a Marmon built around the turn of the century, a 1909 Speedwell, a 1929 Studebaker which was first sold in Hollister, and a 1930-ish Cord. This photo was taken by Area Manager James A. Beck.

Recently Rangers Ron McCall and Lloyd Geissinger Jr. approached a hippie at the entrance to PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP. He was wearing a Fish and Game uniform shirt, complete with patch, which he had purchased in a second-hand store in Berkeley for 50¢. He said that his "uniform" proved a great help in thumbing rides around the country. The moral here is--don't throw away old uniform shirts without destroying all markings and patches.

The lone camper at HENRY W. COE SP left on September 30 after a one-night stay. According to Ranger R. M. Parker, he said the country was too wild for him.

Rangers Ira Brant and Bill Beat conducted a colorful nature hike at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP--the group was made up of educators from American Samoa wearing their native costumes. The men were in lava lavas, the women in puletepasis. The Samoans are spending several weeks at Stanford University.

DISTRICT 5

At 7:30 p.m. on Sunday, September 22, an 11-year-old boy was found at WILL ROGERS SHP. He had left his home at 10 a.m. and hiked barefooted from there to the park. The police department picked him up at 8 p.m. after Ranger George Jackson gave him some dinner.

Ranger Richard C. McKillop of GAVIOTA SP minimized serious consequences to sea life when, alerted by a strange smell while he was on regular patrol, he found hundreds of fish and lobsters lying dead on the shore. Ranger McKillop immediately notified the Department of Fish and Game of his discovery and, with the Marine Wardens, investigated the area. They found that a local oil company's pipeline was discharging into a stream which in turn emptied into the ocean. Fish and Game officials and the U. S. Coast Guard plan to press charges for pollution and destruction of fish resources.

Campers provide entertainment for a ferret at CARPINTERIA SB. He likes to watch them from his home under the contact station.

Five Boy Scouts from Canoga Park Troop 51 donated several hours cleaning up litter at POINT MUGU SRA, and the Mission Council, which is made up of four troops in the Santa Barbara-Carpinteria area, gave CARPINTERIA SB a thorough cleanup after they held their jamboree there. →

DOG POLICY: Get Tough

Though he approved the extension of the one-year trial period of allowing dogs to camp with their masters, Director Mott warned that the pets would be shut out of campgrounds unless there was a decided improvement in their behavior. Since last year's verbal warnings apparently weren't enough, rangers will cite owners whose pets misbehave. Violation of the "Dog Rules" below can bring a $500 fine and/or 90 days in jail.

Section 4310 of Title 14 of the California Administrative Code is hereby amended and adopted to read as follows:

4310. Dogs: Animals. The provisions of Section 4310 shall be effective to and including September 30, 1969, at which time it shall expire.

No person shall bring a dog into, permit a dog to enter or remain, or possess a dog on any Park System unless the dog is on leash of no more than 6 feet in length and under the immediate control of a person or confined in a vehicle.

No person shall bring a dog into, permit a dog to enter or remain, or possess a dog on any trail extending beyond the limits of campgrounds, picnic areas, or in any area accommodating a group for a meeting or a convention, or in any structure of the State Park System except "Seeing Eye" dogs for the benefit of a blind person there present or upon a finding of benefit to the State Park System.

No person shall bring a dog into, permit a dog to enter or remain, or possess a dog on any state beach at any time when so posted and ordered by the appropriate District Superintendent.

No person shall permit a dog or a cat to remain outside a tent, camper, or other enclosed vehicle, during the night.

No person shall permit a dog to run loose, or turn loose a dog or any animal in any portion of the State Park System, except upon a finding of benefit to the State Park System or upon written authorization by the local park officer in emergency.

No person shall keep a cat in the State Park System except under his immediate control.

No person shall keep a noisy, vicious, or dangerous dog or animal or one which is disturbing other persons, in the State Park System and remain therein after he has been asked by a park officer to leave.

No state officer or employee shall keep a dog within the boundary of any state park in which the state officer or employee resides or in which the state officer or employee is on duty.

It is hereby certified that notice, publication, and hearing have been duly heretofore had, pursuant to Sections 11423, 11424 and 11425 of the Government Code.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD ••• (cont.)

District 5 Assistant Superintendent M. M. Frincke has commended Ed Earl, Will Rogers Area Manager, for the research he has done on the life of Will Rogers. In addition to spending many off-duty hours and his own money in delving into archives film studios and newspapers, Earl spent his vacation in Claremore, Oklahoma, working on the project.

DISTRICT 6

Ranger Lloyd Dunkel observed a spotted mountain lion while on patrol at CUYAMACA RANCHO SP. This is the third report of the animal. Jaguars at Cuyamaca?

According to the Cardiff Star-News, the campground at SAN ELIJO SB is one of the greatest things ever to happen to the area. Local merchants report that business is booming; the average camper spends from $10 to $50 per day locally.

SALTON SEA SRA Rangers Jack C. Sutton and Jack Stowe tried hard, but the pleasure of finding an overdue boat containing Film Actress Ursula Andress went to Imperial County's searchers. Ranger Sutton's accidental dip as they returned home was for nought.

A young family from France and two young men from the Netherlands were among the campers at SAN CLEMENTE SB last month.

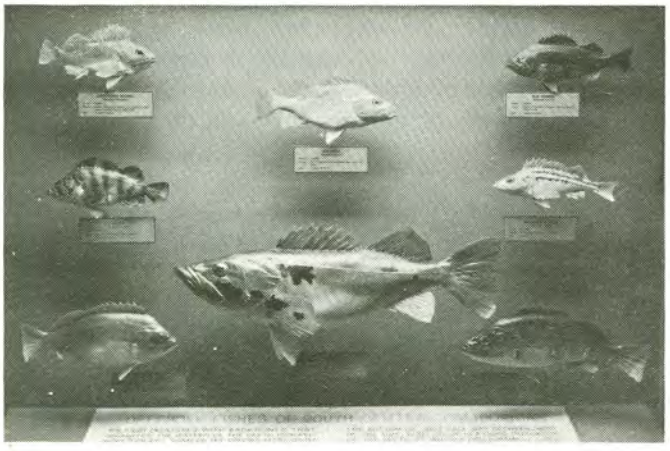
When Ranger Dave DeSpain, with a group of park personnel searching for a cave at CUYAMACA RANCHO SP, pulled himself up on a rock ledge, he came face to face with a coiled rattler eighteen inches away. His right hand was resting against the snake. Fortunately the snake didn't strike--and DeSpain is sure somebody Up There likes him!

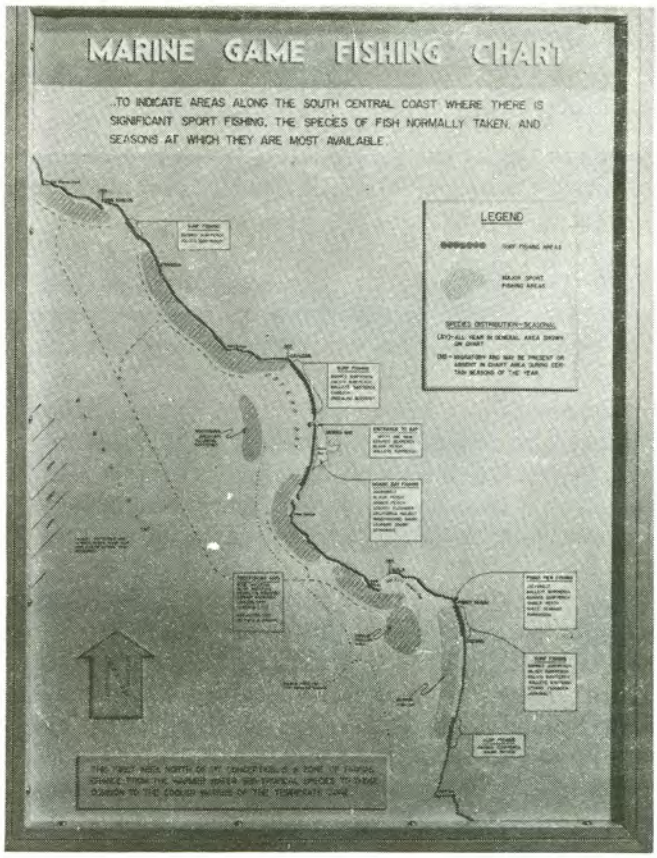
FISH FACTS

By Leonard Penhale
State Park Naturalist II

The first creatures with backbones were probably a kind of fish. Some of the species represented in the displays at the Morro Bay Museum, such as the White Croaker and the Sand Dab, may have been living off the California coast more than 12 million years ago. Pliocene deposits near San Diego contain the remains of nearly 30 present-day species.

Often a fish's body color indicates the depth which it prefers: multicolored specimens usually inhabit inshore waters shallower than 150 feet while solid brown, red, or black species live on or near the bottom in moderate to deep water. Offshore surface dwellers are usually blue or gray above and white underneath, while those that live several hundred feet beneath the surface are often aluminum colored with crimson fins.





This 3' x 4' marine game fishing chart was prepared to indicate areas along the south central coast where there is significant sport fishing, the species of fish normally taken, and the best fishing seasons. In the area north of Point Conception there is a change from subtropical species to those preferring the colder waters of the temperate zone.

← These colorful rockfish live along the south central California coast. The specimens were produced in fiberglass by Mr. Wes Farmer of San Diego.

PRINTS OF PHOTOS AVAILABLE

Since there are very few avid masthead (inside front cover) readers, we thought we had better publish this information somewhere else in the issue, too.

We are announcing a new service. Copies of prints of pictures used in NEWS and VIEWS will be sent on request to recognized news and publishing agencies. This includes newspapers and other media, publishing houses, magazines, and the like. Naturally, this offer is only for pictures for which this Department has negatives. Copyrighted pictures or snapshot-type prints submitted by an individual cannot be included. We might also mention, as per our masthead, that any uncopyrighted material may be reprinted for any purpose with no additional permission required. We do, however, appreciate credit.

In future issues, we will note whether pictures used in a story are available.

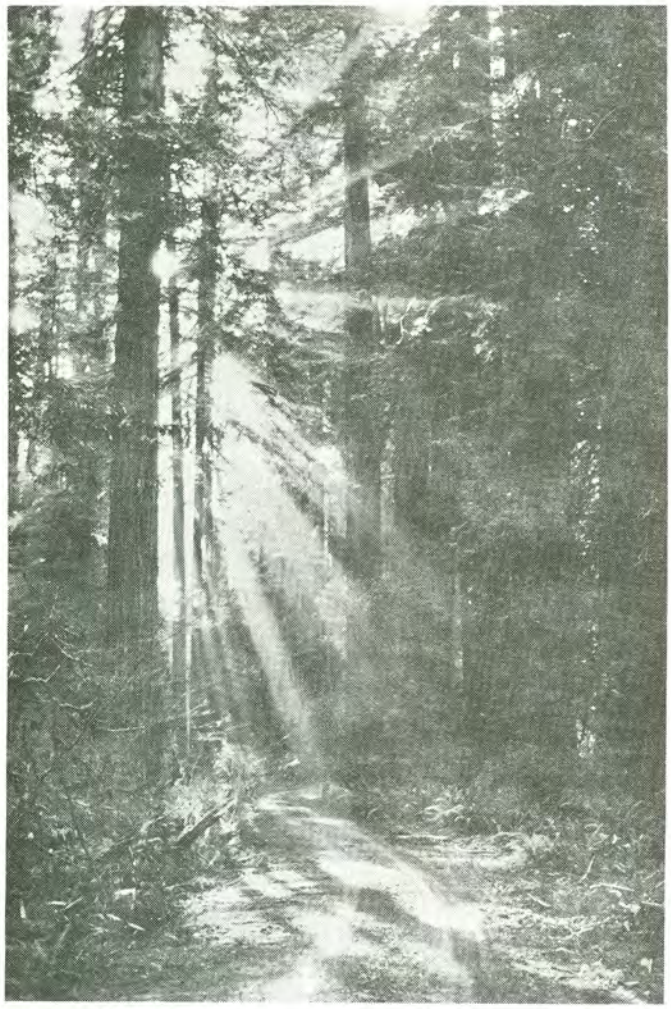


Photo: Tom Myers

Prairie Creek Redwoods SP--proposed for inclusion in Redwood National Park.

SUPERINTENDENT OF REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK NAMED

Interior Secretary Steward Udall made public the appointment of Nelson Murdock as superintendent of the new Redwood National Park. Murdock, who is 56, has been Assistant Director of the Midwest Regional Office for the National Park Service in Omaha since 1966. Prior to that, from 1962 to 1966, he was chief of the United States Park Police.

Although a superintendent has been named, there is still the matter of park boundaries. While Governor Reagan has announced his "general satisfaction" with the redwood park legislation passed last month, he did note that inclusion of three state parks--DEL NORTE, JEDEDIAH SMITH, and PRAIRIE CREEK--was not mandatory. The 27,500 acres comprising these parks certainly contain the key acreage for such a park, he pointed out, but in return for them he would like to see the State get federal lands along the ocean in the Los Angeles and San Francisco areas.

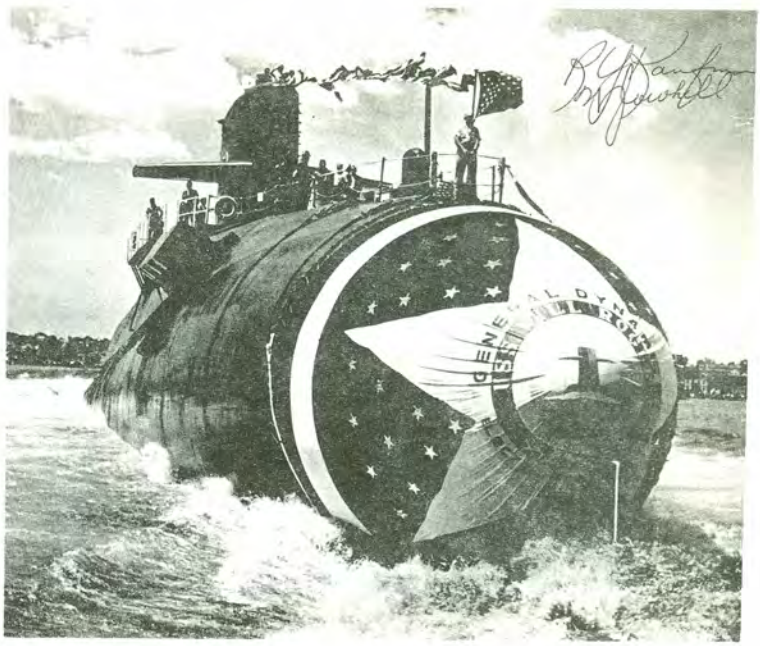
The Governor said he plans to name a special commission to evaluate the exchange of state and federal lands and to make recommendations to him and the state legislature within the next six months.

* * *

THE U.S.S. WILL ROGERS

In addition to a State Historic Park and a Beach, Will Rogers has another namesake--a third-generation nuclear submarine built by the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics. The U.S.S. Will Rogers, launched in 1966, is one of the unique fleet of Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarines.

These subs patrol the world's oceans entirely beneath the surface. Nuclear power assures that the only factor limiting the time the sub can spend submerged is the stamina of the crew.



Deputy Director Frank Nicol, local officials, and press hear Board Chairman Bob Dill discuss slides of underwater area off Torrey Pines State Reserve.

UNDERWATER PARKS BOARD MEETS IN LA JOLLA

Assemblyman John Stull of San Diego told the Advisory Board he felt underwater parks were an exciting concept, and stood ready to carry any needed legislation.

Underwater TV camera is displayed by representative of manufacturer, Hydroproducts, Inc.

Advisory Board members dive in proposed Torrey Pines underwater park area from diving boat of U.S. Naval Electronics Center.

The Department's new advisory committee on underwater parks and reserves met last month in La Jolla. It recommended that initial planning be started for underwater areas at TORREY PINES SR and JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS SP. The Salt Point area will be considered at the next meeting to be held in Santa Rosa in January.

Assisting the Board in making the San Diego meeting a success were the Oceanographic Committee of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, Ocean Research Laboratory of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Marine Advisers, Hydro Products Division of Dillingham Corporation, Straza Industries, Bissett Berman Company, U. S. Divers Corporation, Marine Research Laboratory of Lockheed Corporation, Convair Division of General Dynamics, U. S. Naval Undersea Warfare Center, U. S. Naval Electronics Laboratory Center, and Submarine Flotilla 1.

The advisory board asked the Department to plan the underwater units on a multiple use basis, with provisions for surfing, skin and scuba diving, angling and spear fishing, and photography and observation including the reserving of areas for educational and scientific use.

The board also recommended the boundary lines for all three proposed underwater parks:

Torrey Pines SR--from La Jolla Cove to the north boundary of Torrey Pines SR, a distance of about 6 miles, extending to about one mile offshore.

Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP--from existing park boundaries to the 20-fathom-depth line, approximately one mile offshore. The Department was asked to investigate the feasibility of extending the area north along the coast to include the offshore area of Pfeiffer Big Sur SP.

Salt Point--from the shoreline of the park to the 20-fathom-depth line, about one-half mile offshore.

MEET THE ARCHEOLOGISTS

Archeologists Olsen, Riddell, and Payen.

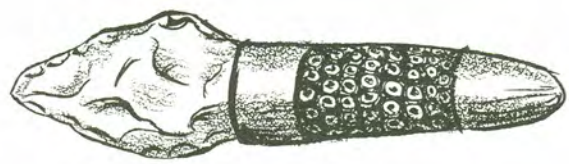
The Department of Parks and Recreation established the nucleus of its own archeological program on July 1, 1968, with the creation of the Archeological Resources Section of the Division of Resource Management and Protection.

Though State Park Archeologist III Francis A. Riddell has long been a familiar figure--he has worked for the Department since 1956--his previous archeological work has been by contract for the Division of Highways and Department of Water Resources, studying sites about to be destroyed by construction. Now, however, the section plans to inventory park unit archeological sites to avoid their damage or destruction by operation or construction activity.

Since the Director of Parks and Recreation is the State's official liasion with the Federal Government on the National Historic Sites Preservation Act of 1966, which encourages recording of the State's historic and prehistoric sites, another of the section's duties will be keeping these records. Among other uses, the records show the occurrence pattern of the State Indian sites and provide basic data for studying the prehistory of California.

The permanent staff of the new section--in addition to Riddell--consists of William H. (Ole) Olsen, State Park Archeologist II; Louis A. (Sam) Payen, State Park Archeologist I; and Secretary Stella Luttig. It is supplemented each year by 50 to 75 seasonal field workers, mainly college students. Riddell finds that planning the expanding archeological program takes up much of his time, while Paysen mainly directs field projects. Olsen does much of the necessary lab work, such as cleaning and repairing specimens, and assists in administering the section's services to Water Resources and Highways.

Section Supervisor Riddell with Secretary Stella Luttig.



SAFETY NOTES

A FATE WORSE THAN DEATH

The National Safety Council has stated repeatedly that proper use of seat belts could save up to 10,000 lives each year in automobile accidents. Yet there are still many people, unfortunately including a few of our employees, who do not regularly use them. Perhaps this group which is unimpressed with the spectre of death might be more willing to buckle up in order to avoid disfigurement. In addition to possibly saving your life, seat belts may also save your teeth, nose, cheekbones, chin, or eyesight. Think about it!

EMPLOYEE INJURY RATE DROPS

The 1967-68 fiscal year departmental employee injury frequency rate dropped to 21.37 from 32.97 for the 1966-67 fiscal year. The present departmental goal, as established by the Departmental Safety Committee and approved by Director Mott, is 10.00. That this is attainable is evidenced by the fact that the rate for the last quarter (April-June) of the 1967-68 fiscal year was 12.52, the lowest that the Department of Parks and Recreation has ever had. The statewide average rate for the same period was 17.16.

In spite of the fine effort by all of our employees in bringing about this significant improvement, our compensation costs are still high, though this may be partially because we are still making payments for previous years' accidents. If our present rate of expenditure continues, we will exhaust our budgeted workmen's compensation funds before the end of this fiscal year and will have to divert funds from other sources to make up the deficit.

COMPENSATION COST REPORT

District superintendents will soon be receiving a twice-monthly report indicating compensation costs for employee injuries by district. It will show funds expended during the prior two-week period, a running total for the fiscal year, the total budgeted figure, and the amount expended for each injured employee. This report will help superintendents pinpoint their districts' injury problems and evaluate their progress in reducing injuries.

* * *

Mrs. Jack E. Collins, President of the San Diego Soroptimist Club, presents a "check" to Frontera Area Manager Frank Bellinghausen in front of the Casa de Estudillo in OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP. The actual check was sent to Director Mott. The funds will be used to purchase 70 wooden barrels similar to that in the picture displayed by Soroptimist Mrs. Maxine Telford to be used as old-style trash containers throughout the park. Photo courtesy of the City of San Diego.

We just learned that Orville Short is in the Veterans Hospital in Long Beach for therapy. The hospital has excellent facilities for that sort of thing and openings are usually few and far between. Louise said she had only a day's notice to get him in. Cards and letters are welcomed. His address:

Veterans Administration Hospital
5901 East Seventh Street
Long Beach, California 90801

Building N-12, Aphasia Clinic

VOX POP

Sunset Magazine's Travel Editor Larry Smith thanked Ranger William Flohr for the assistance he and his crew received in photographing:

Please extend our appreciation to Mr. Power and the many townsfolk who were so helpful. Again, thank you for the many kindnesses that we received during our recent visit to COLUMBIA SHP.

Tony Trigerio, supervisor of BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP, received this telegram from Yellowstone National Park Supervisor J. K. Anderson:

The staff of Yellowstone National Park sends its congratulations and best wishes on the unveiling of your marker commemorating the beginning of the California State Park System. Such areas as BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP that develop from a long history of concern for the conservation of our natural resources hopefully will present the importance of the dedication of a small group of men with farsighted views and determination.

A couple enjoyed their trip through the Avenue of the Giants:

We feel that your department has used excellent taste in developing and maintaining this area to preserve the respect that these trees deserve and to give it the needed serenity. Thanks to your keen awareness for the needs of this part of California, we had a very pleasant trip.

Tour Guide John O'Connell made one family's visit to HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM enjoyable:

We felt fortunate indeed to have him as our tour guide. His knowledge of the area history and background of the acquisitions made our tour very worthwhile. Time was too short.

A camping couple enjoyed their stay at Gold Bluff Beach PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP:

We feel that you are to be congratulated for making such lovely areas available to the public. The Ranger there is a walking course in natural science, and was kind enough to give us much information about the beach and woodlands. Thank you for making it possible for urban dwellers of moderate income to enjoy natural settings.

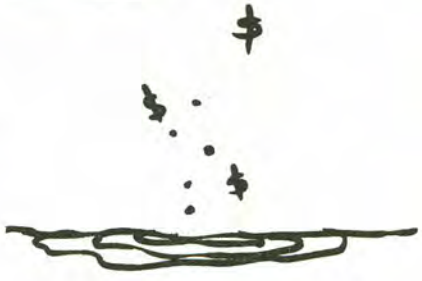
When Park Aid Larry Bluhm recovered a visitor's camera, the staff at HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP received this commendation:

During the past 40 years I have made many visits to our State Parks and admired the condition of these parks. Always the personnel have shown a desire to be courteous, friendly, and helpful. But I have never before made the effort to formally express my appreciation. So at this late time I will say to each of you, simply but sincerely, 'Thank you--we really do appreciate you.' And a very special thank you to Larry Bluhm.

A Floridan enjoyed his stay at PALOMAR MOUNTAIN SP:

I feel I should comment on the fine three rangers at this park. They did everything possible for our convenience. We enjoyed their lectures every night. We hope to camp there again on our next visit to California.

bits & pieces



Don't mention boats around the BENICIA AREA--it's a very sore subject. Hank Nicol's 18-foot trimaran sail boat was stolen three months ago; Don Lavers' fiberglass fishing boat was badly damaged by a "friend." And, to top it all off, Area Manager Lorin Forsyth's houseboat was run down by a steel-hulled pontoon houseboat with 10 drunks aboard. It has been truly written, "A boat is a hole in the water into which money is poured."

During the noon break at the Underwater Parks and Reserves Advisory Board meeting in La Jolla, several students from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography campus asked Ranger Kent Hartwell if he were part of the TV crew filming a "Lassie" episode at the Institution that day. When he replied that he was assigned to TORREY PINES SR, the students said, "Oh, you are one of the real rangers."

The staff at THORNTON SB has a problem--their neighbors are complaining about the dogs, but they can neither locate the owners nor run fast enough to catch the offenders.

* * *

We reprint, without comment, the following portion of a column prepared by a lady journalist of our state. The column had to do with a trip by motorcycle through the beautiful Sierra Nevada:

> "...While roaming around the cemetery at Bodie, the thought came to me that I had not seen a schoolhouse below the hill.
>
> "Paul, in his quiet, unassuming manner, commented: 'I think the children all died before school age.'
>
> "We all chuckled..."

HQ BASKETBALL TEAM TAKES OPENER

The newly formed Park Recs, the Department's headquarters basketball team, began the season October 9 by clobbering its opposition 42 to 18. High scorers with 11 points each were Clark Muldavin, Development Branch, and Bob Baker, Statewide Planning Branch. The team's next game, on October 23, will have been played by the time NEWS and VIEWS comes out, but the results will be duly reported in the November issue.

Team members are:

Clark Muldavin, Development
Bob Baker, Statewide Planning
Dale Sutliff, Statewide Planning
Ken Mitchell, Master Planning
Jim White, Development
Greg Wapinsky, Development
Bob Roland, Development
Dick Laursen, Contract Services
Steve Shultz, Contract Services
Dick Felty, Scheduling and Control
Ross Henry, Statewide Planning

HAGENS VISITS EUROPE

George Hagens and his wife, Mary Ann, agree that Ireland was their favorite of the countries on their recent European trip--and this picture shows why. George was "Earl for a Day" and, with Lady Mary Ann, presided in costume at a banquet for over 100 visitors at Bunrathy Castle near Limerick, Ireland. He even had the authority to incarcerate "malfeasants" in the dungeon, at least temporarily.

The Hagens' trip also included England, Scotland, and Germany.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY USES COMPUTER SERVICES TO FIGHT FIRES

For the first time, a computer has been enlisted in the war against forest fires. It will be used to aid dispatchers in an area of the San Bernardino Mountains which includes 20 fire stations and some 375 miles of road.

The new system will work something like this: The dispatcher in San Bernardino will "talk" from a terminal similar to an electric typewriter, using short commands in English. The message will be relayed some 80 miles over direct commercial phone line to the computer, an IBM 360 Model 50 owned by Allen-Babcock Computing, Inc. in Los Angeles. The computer, which already has stored thousands of bits of information about firefighting forces and their locations, the forest road system, and travel times in its memory bank, will "answer" in about 43 seconds. The research team working on the programming hopes to be able to reduce this time to under 10 seconds.

Dispatchers will now be able to estimate when the first men and equipment will arrive at a fire very accurately. In addition, the computer can furnish the dispatcher with a list of firefighting forces and their locations, recommend travel routes, and keep an inventory of firefighting resources. The system will take much of the guesswork out of fire dispatching.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Bradshaw, Harold D.	State Park Ranger I	Feather River Area	9/1/68
Cunningham, Ethel R.	Stenographer II	Marin Area	9/3/68
Jang, Karen L.	Stenographer I	District 3 HQ	9/10/68
Lee, Irene A.	Stenographer II	Director's Staff	9/10/68
Leslie, Paula D.	Clerk Typist II	Morro Bay Area	9/3/68
McMullen, Michael L.	Junior Staff Analyst	Management Analysis Section	9/16/68
Moore, Raymond M.	Asst. Mechanical Engr.	Design Section, Development Branch	8/30/68
Nobuhata, Hitoshi	Delineator	Drafting Services, Development Branch	9/10/68
Okada, Alan W.	Clerk I	Business Services	9/16/68
Powers, Sally A.	Clerk Typist II	Will Rogers Area	9/4/68
Samuels, Ira	Sr. Mgmt. Analyst	Management Analysis Section	8/30/68
Schultz, Catherine	Clerk Typist II	District 5 HQ	8/12/68
Short, Robert W.	State Park Ranger I	San Mateo Coast	8/15/68
Strong, Sheldon D.	Guide I, Hist.Mon. (perm.-int.)	San Simeon Area	8/12/68
Trefethen, Jon M.	Lifeguard	San Diego Coast	8/12/68
Werts, Roger W.	State Park Ranger I	Big Sur Area	8/15/68
Wilder, Earl E.	State Park Ranger I	Bothe-Napa Area	8/19/68
Williams, Donna J.	Clerk Typist I	Clerical Services	9/16/68
Williams, Edwin A.	Civil Engrng. Assoc.	Design Section, Development Branch	7/31/68

PROMOTIONS

Birtchet, Carol M.	Clerk Typist II	Personnel Section	9/4/68
Brown, Ernest H.	State Park Naturalist I	Anza-Borrego Area	8/30/68
Davis, Wendell K.	State Park Ranger IV	Dyerville Area from La Purisima Mission	7/20/68
Geissinger, Lloyd B.	State Park Ranger I	Big Sur Area from Folsom Lake Area	8/16/68
Lapp, Donald E.	State Park Ranger I	Columbia Area from Folsom Lake Area	8/12/68
May, Charles H.	State Park Ranger I	Lake Elsinore Area	7/31/68
Meisenbach, John F.	Assoc. Civil Engineer	Construction Section from Design Sect.	9/4/68
Redding, David W.	State Park Ranger IV	San Mateo Coast Area	7/31/68
Watson, Glenn H.	State Park Ranger I	Pt. Mugu Area from Folsom Lake Area	8/12/68

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Colwell, Wayne A.	State Park Historian II	Interpretive Services from Sonoma Area	8/30/68
Culwell, Robert H.	State Park Ranger I	Sonoma Area	8/15/68
Fehling, John A.	State Park Ranger I	Dyerville Area from Design Section	8/19/68
Johnson, Dean E.	State Park Historian II	Interpretive Services	8/30/68
McKenzie, John C.	State Park Historian I	La Purisima Area	7/31/68

TRANSFERS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Biggio, John A.	State Park Ranger II	Sonoma Area from Angel Island SP	8/15/68
Brown, Martin L.	State Park Attendant	Point Lobos Area from San Simeon Area	9/17/68
Hibbert, James F.	State Park Ranger II	Carpinteria Area from San Simeon Area	8/30/68
Higgins, William T.	State Park Attendant	Millerton Lake from Folsom Lake Area	8/30/68
Mason, Morley J.	State Park Ranger III	La Purisima from Morro Bay Area	8/30/68
Morgan, Kirby R.	State Park Ranger II	Millerton Lake from Carpinteria Area	7/31/68
Neal, James E.	State Park Ranger II	Mendocino Area from Morro Bay Area	9/10/68
Norman, Ella N.	Clerk II	Gaviota Area from San Simeon Area	8/8/68
Schlotter, Jack W.	State Park Ranger III	Hiouchi Area from Orange Coast Area	8/30/68
Stahlberg, William A.	State Park Ranger III	Mt. San Jacinto from Hiouchi Area	8/30/68
Willson, Harry M.	State Park Ranger I	Morro Bay Area from La Purisima Area	9/10/68

RETIREMENTS

Barra, Dominic	State Park Ranger I	Santa Cruz Coast	9/30/68
Fisher, Leonard R.	State Park Ranger III	Sierra Area	9/16/68

SEPARATIONS

Bowers, Clarence L.	Engineering Aid I	Construction Section, Development Br.	9/3/68
Buchholz, Judy L.	Legal Stenographer	Director's Staff	9/13/68
Covington, Lincoln E.	State Park Ranger I	Grover Hot Springs Area	9/21/68
Landis, Kathryn L.	Stenographer II	San Diego Coast Area	8/29/68
Lane, Jack N.	Clerk I	Business Services	9/5/68
Stogner, Donna K	Stenographer II	District 3 HQ	8/30/68

EXAMINATIONS

Associate Civil Engineer--promotional--final filing date 11/8/68
Architectural Assistant--open--final filing date 11/15/68
Janitor--spot, Sacramento and Yolo Counties--final filing date 11/8/68
State Park Ranger (Seasonal)--final filing date 11/15/68
Supervising Groundsman I--promotional--final filing date 11/15/68
Bookkeeping Machine Operator I--spot, Sacramento County--final filing date 12/6/68
Associate Counsel--promotional--final filing date 11/25/68

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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Frank D. Nicol, *Deputy Director*
Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

James P. Tryner, *Chief, Resource Management and Protection Division*
John N. Hightower, *Chief, Concessions Division*
Robert G. Bates, *Chief, Information and Interpretation Division*
James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
John H. Knight, *Chief, Operations Division*
Ronald E. Miller, *Chief, Administrative Services Division*

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor William C. Dillinger.

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Richard L. Thompson

ASSISTANT EDITOR -
Brenda Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Lynne Bernhard

ON THE COVER: The GOVERNOR'S MANSION is our latest historic monument. See story, page 12.

COVER PHOTO: Richard L. Thompson

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

It is a good principle of management for the initiator of an idea, a request, or an order to "follow up" to determine if action was taken or if the idea was clearly and completely understood. Writing a memo without a follow-up does not release the writer of responsibility if the receiver of the memo failed to respond or take action.

FOLLOW UP

FOLLOW UP

Our slogan should be the initiator shall "follow up" and "follow up" and "follow up" until the action has been successfully consummated.

It must be assumed that the initiator is concerned, otherwise he would not have taken the action. The receiver should, if he is a good team player, react with as little delay as possible. But it is also fair to assume that the receiver had received other requests and, in fact, his time and thoughts might be so consumed that his reaction time is delayed.

Fixing the blame for inaction is not really as important as accomplishment. Therefore, since the Department of Parks and Recreation prides itself on accomplishment, we should have a "follow-up" rather than a "fix the blame" approach to the carrying out of an idea, request, or order.

Golf Tourney

The East Bay Regional Park District, competing with the Oakland Park Department and the Department of Parks and Recreation, won the perpetual trophy donated by Director Mott in the first annual Golf Tournament at Leisuretown Golf Course, Vacaville, on November 5.

There were some bright spots, however: Gordon Kishbaugh of the Development Branch had the low net score, Clark Muldavin of Development made the second longest drive, and Gordon Kishbaugh and George Dong of Park Unit Master Planning placed second and fourth in the "Hole-in-One" competition. The State also made a good showing by winning seven of the fourteen flights. Low gross flight winners were Ron Miller, Administrative Services; John Hightower, Concessions Division; Julius Mirza, Development; Burt Collins, Scheduling and Control; Clark Muldavin; Russ Porter, Grants Administration and Local Assistance; and Norbert Walery, Design Section.

* * *

HELP...HELP...HELP

We ran ourselves out of the July 1968 issue of NEWS and VIEWS. If any gentle reader has spare or extra copies, they will be much appreciated. Please send any you may have to:

Editor
NEWS and VIEWS
Department of Parks and Recreation
P. O. Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

* * *

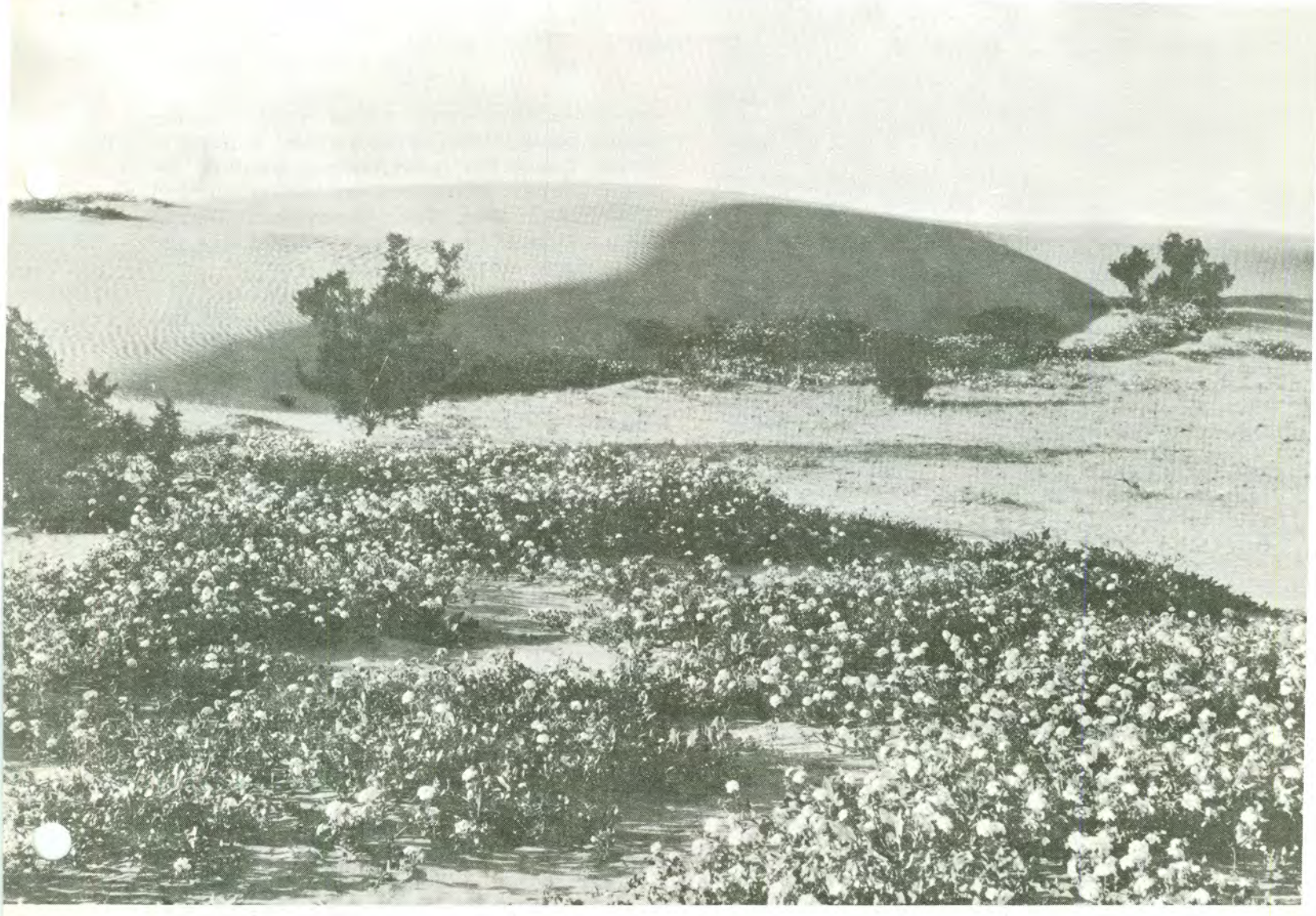
"Family Safety" Magazine

District offices, operating areas, and headquarters sections will receive the National Safety Council's "Family Safety" magazine beginning with the Fall issue. Although not seen on newsstands, this magazine has one of the largest circulations in the world due to its use by most large companies in their safety programs.

Supervisors should use this magazine as a basis for tailgate safety sessions, and encourage all of their employees to read it thoroughly.

When it is routed to you, read it, take it home and discuss it with your family and keep it moving so that your fellow employees will also have an opportunity to benefit from the information contained in the magazine.

Some of the more interesting articles in the fall issue include "Should You Wear Safety Glasses", "Better Not Believe It" and "Fog: The Complete Danger". These, along with many other interesting articles and safety notes, make this magazine good reading for all of our employees.



Israel's Park Aide Visits Anza-Borrego

This article by Anza-Borrego Desert Ranger George Leetch appeared in the Borrego Springs Sun.

Uzi Paz, deputy director of Nature Reserves in Tel Aviv, Israel, recently spent a busy day touring the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park as part of his study of United States park systems, wildlife refuges and similar reserves. Park Supervisor Doug Bryce and District Naturalist Bud Getty served as guides.

Paz hopes to gain information and ideas in modern techniques of management and operation of park systems which can be utilized in his native land.

Paz's enthusiastic appreciation of the Borrego desert may, in part, have been influenced by a touch of homesickness. "It's so similar to Israel's Negev Desert," Paz remarked.

The dry washes and sandstone formations were especially familiar to the Israeli park director. In the Negev desert, such cliffs frequently contain the art work of an ancient cultural group known as Nabataens.

The similarity between the Borrego and Negev desert doesn't end with a comparison of geology. Desert shrubs and trees are familiar to Paz. The tamarisks and salt cedars are native to Israel and desert acacia or catsclaw has its counterpart there.

The desert kit fox, common to the Borrego desert, has a look-alike on the Negev desert and even the sidewinder rattlesnake has its opposite number in Paz's Nature Reserve. Instead of bighorn sheep, the goat-like Ibex roams the mountains out of Tel Aviv. Paz stated that it is not unusual to see a herd of the graceful, longhorned animals bound across Israeli roads. ——→

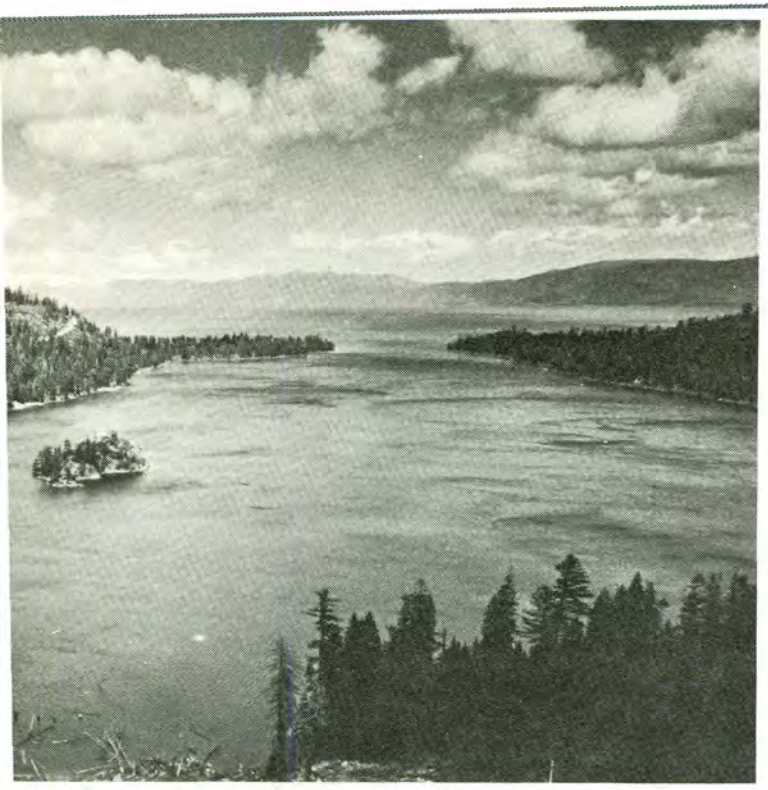


Photo by Tom Myers

Emerald Bay Recommended as Natural Landmark

Two California areas are among the nine recommended for inclusion in the National Registry of Natural Landmarks by the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments. One, Emerald Bay in El Dorado County, is owned by the State of California and administered by the Department.

An arm of beautiful Lake Tahoe, Emerald Bay was formed by moraines left as parallel glaciers receded. Behind the maraines, snow-crowned peaks rise to about 4,000 feet, their verdant slopes providing a startling setting for the intensely blue waters of the lake.

The other California area is the Audubon Canyon Ranch, a privately owned nesting area for herons and egrets in Marin County.

Areas are designated as Natural Landmarks to recognize and encourage their preservation without change of ownership. They are officially designed after the owner applies for and receives a bronze plaque and a certificate. The latest additions will raise to 139 the number of areas so designated.

* * *

ANZA-BORREGO VISIT (continued)

Paz mentioned a hyena feeding station where the Israel Nature Reserve Authority is attempting to attract animals, especially the predatory ones, into the protection of the national reserve. This will not only insure the safety of the wild animals from poisoners and hunters but will also alleviate the depredation on the flocks of domestic animals in the regions surrounding the reserves.

Feeding time at the government stations is an exciting event. The hyenas, jackals and other carnivore gather well in advance of the regular feeding hour. Usually the hyenas assert themselves and have first choice at the desert delicatessen while the jackals lurk in the background and dart in for quick forays.

Occasionally the hyenas are outranked at the feeding station by Negev wolves. Two species of wolves make the Israel desert their home and when these customers arrive for their handout, all other guests take second choice.

Paz is full of hope and enthusiasm for the future of Israel's nature reserves. Plans include the installation of tourist accommodations, more field stations and well trained personnel.

"Israel is a country of 8,000 square miles" Paz pointed out. "In a land as small as ours, we must be especially conscious of conservation and preservation. Once our open spaces and wildlife are gone, they are gone forever."

Paz is also concerned with tourism and its role in economic development and educational programs by which people can be made aware of national parks and why they are needed.

Paz is full of praise for America and its parks, recreational areas and wildlife reserves. Speaking as a world traveler, Paz states that no other country compares with the United States in its system of state and national parks.

As much as he has enjoyed and appreciated his experiences in this country, Paz is very anxious to return home. He has spent two months touring the United States and now longs to see his family. In addition to his pretty wife, he has a 5-year-old son and a 2-year-old daughter who live in Tel Aviv.

Interpretive Training Session

INTERPRETATION IS AN ART. . .and any art is in some degree teachable." --Freeman Tilden

Over 30 rangers, supervisory personnel, and others with interpretive responsibilities participated in a 3-day training session at DONNER MEMORIAL SP in October. The session was one of several scheduled to prepare parks personnel for their roles in the Department's broadened interpretive program.

Participants joined in review of various sections of the new interpretive manual being put together by Interpretive Services and the District Interpreters; took part in workshop sessions in which old hands like John Michael, Mike Merkel, Bud Getty, and Chuck Cline showed how to bring out meanings in a leaf, a few feathers, or a stain on a rock; and then took a turn at presentations of their own. An evening's brainstorming developed plans for the highly successful interpretive exhibit at the Fresno CSPRA meeting (plus some way, way out ideas involving ping-pong balls and sandwich boards that didn't get to the Fresno meeting), then ended in a long and thoughtful bull session with Dickie Brooks of Outward Bound Adventures on how to bring parks to the people of the ghettos.

John Michael's campfire group started slow, but he had them singing "fiddly-eye-oh" before he was through.

Dickie Brooks of *Outward Bound Adventures* told how his group "reaches the unreachable" in their conservation program for teenagers from the ghettos of Watts and East Los Angeles

Ranger Cal kibbitzed Norm Wilson's session on museums.

Dave Tucker showed a history group how to keep talking no matter what the wind does to your easel.

Photos by Len Penhale

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The State Park and Recreation Commission held its monthly meeting November 8 in Bakersfield, after an inspection by plane and car of the site of the future Red Rock Canyon State Park in the desert near Mojave on the previous day. Items on the meeting agenda included:

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Thefts and burglaries in the State Parks, though still on a relatively small scale, have shown a disturbing increase in the past two or three years, and a strengthened enforcement program has become necessary, the Director stated. Last summer $9,965 in cash and 1,295 articles -- cameras, food chests, lanterns and sleeping bags -- were reported stolen. Total value of reported thefts was $46,000, and actual losses including unrecorded thefts were probably twice that. Burglaries of State Park offices amounted to about $5,000. Stolen camping gear meant a stolen vacation for many park visitors, the Director noted, for many had no choice but to go home when vital pieces of their equipment turned up missing. The Department has established a law enforcement training program and is intensifying patrol in campground areas in order to halt the trend. Lawlessness is apparent also in the increase in park vandalism, the Director said, with losses from this cause totalling about $48,000 in the past year. Commissioner Zellerbach noted that private industry has been faced with much the same problems of theft and vandalism, and he and Commissioner Thomson both urged the Department to continue strengthening its enforcement effort.

Multicolored cliffs of Redrock Canyon are inspected by Commissioners and Kern County Assemblyman Kent Stacey, who carried legislation for establishment of the new park. Left to right, Commissioner Parker, Assemblyman Stacey, Commissioners Thomson, Gilchrist, Zellerbach, and Owings.

The contribution to local economies from the State Park System has been underlined in two studies recently completed by the Department in San Luis Obispo and Santa Cruz counties. A $12.2 million impact was demonstrated in San Luis Obispo County during 1967-68. Some $9,735,000 was spent in the county by campers and day-use visitors, and there was about $1 million in direct cash flow from park operations, including salaries of personnel stationed in the county and supplies and equipment purchased locally. Capital investment totalled another $1.5 million. Santa Cruz County impact was nearly $12.5 million.

The Director distributed copies of a presentation he had made to the Senate Committee on Water Resources on October 24. He noted that if all recreational development on state water projects had to be done out of the Department's existing budget, it would stop all development of state parks except at state reservoirs. He is seeking an amendment to the Davis Dolwig Act to provide a special appropriation to cover projects under the Act.

Another growing financial problem faced by the Department is the cost of sewage installations. It will cost the Department over $2 million for its share in the cost of transporting sewage out of the Lake Tahoe area, and similar programs are developing elsewhere. Yet the State must not shirk its responsibilities as a landowner, and in fact must take leadership in the pollution fight, the Director emphasized.

In a report on the three hearings on the State Park System Plan, the Director noted that none had been heavily attended, but that general support for the plan seemed apparent. There was concern in both Los Angeles and San Francisco for a more specific definition of the responsibilities of federal, state, and local governments in providing recreational facilities in California. There was general endorsement for giving high priority to coastline acquisitions, and considerable feeling that the current budgetary ratio of 60% development to 40% acquisition should perhaps be reversed. The Director noted that most current acquisitions were of in-holdings and relatively low-cost federal lands, and in view of past criticism of the pace of development, the current ratio seemed realistic. There was discussion at the hearings also on the degree of emphasis that should be placed on development through private concessions, with opinions varying widely, the Director said.

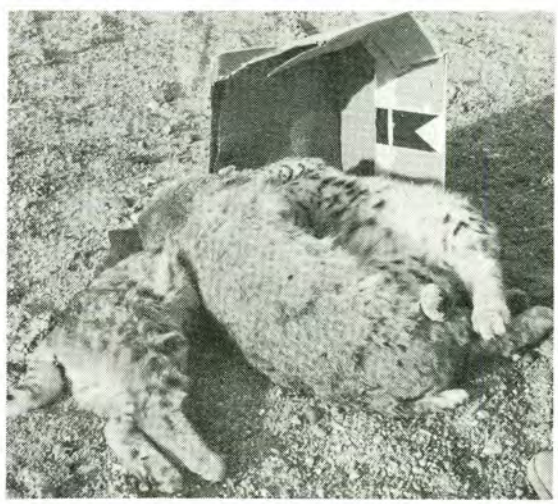
BUSINESS ITEMS

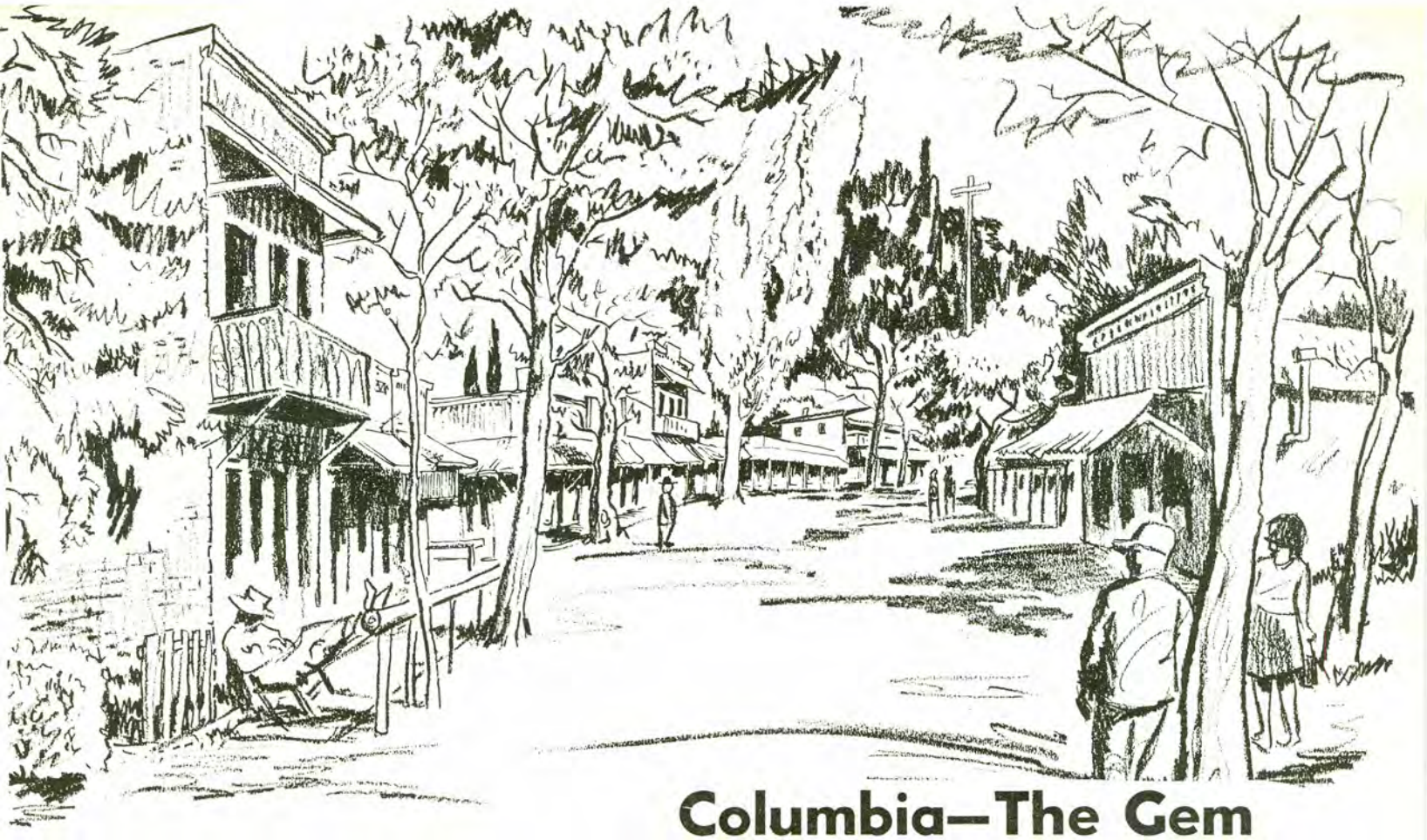
Most business items before the Commission were deferred for later action. Consideration of the gift of two arks to the San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park was held over pending more detailed study of restoration costs. Proposed curfew regulations were also held for more study, with some possibility of hearings being set for February. The proposed resolution on the transfer of property at Twin Lakes State Beach to the Santa Cruz Port District was sent back for rewording. Transfer of Portola State Park to San Mateo County will be discussed further at the December 13 meeting in San Francisco, after the Commission has had a chance to inspect the park. The prospectus on Sugar Pine Point State Park was distributed to the Commission for comments.

A senseless act of vandalism snuffed out the lives of these three beautiful wild bobcats and left their bodies to rot beside a backroad in Red Rock Canyon. ——→

Commissioner and Mrs. Parker step on one of the planes furnished for Redrock inspection through Kern County Board of Trade while board members confer on last minute trip details.

At Commission meeting, San Mateo County Manager E. R. Stallings describes planned Pescadero Creek Park, which would include Portola State Park and San Mateo County Memorial Park in an enlarged recreational area centered around proposed new Worley Flat Reservoir.





Columbia's Main Street is not much different in appearance than it was a century ago. The first building at the left is the Wells Fargo and Company Express Office, constructed after the second major fire in 1857 and the first to be restored when the town became a historic park.

Columbia—The Gem Of The Southern Mines

This article by John C. Oglesby appeared in the Sacramento Bee.

In the summer of 1854, just four years after the discovery of gold nearby brought Columbia into existence, fire swept through the thriving main business section.

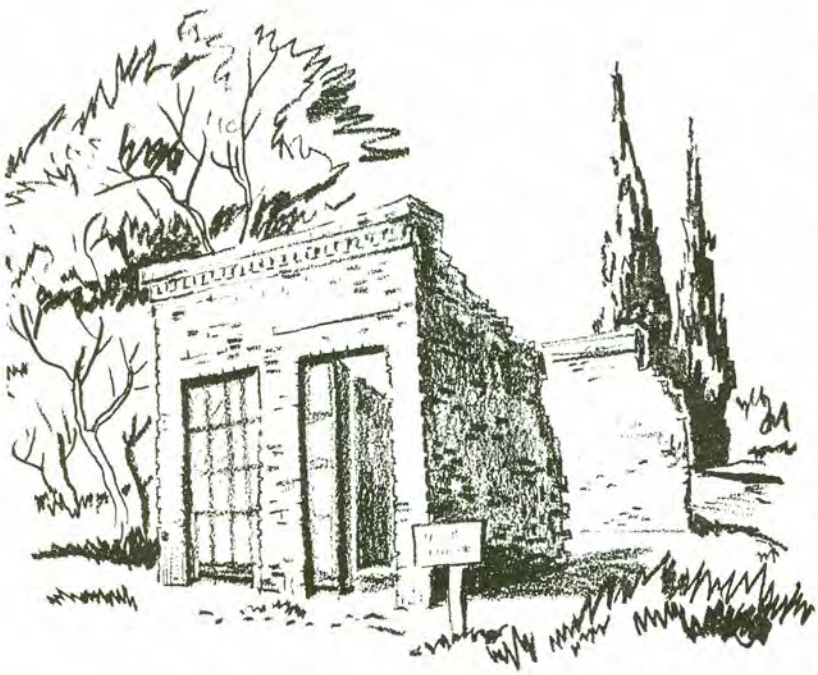
When the flames died and the smoke cleared, the citizens viewed the ruins. All was leveled--except one structure. Unlike the other buildings, it was brick. The Columbians were quick pupils. And when they rebuilt, for the most part, it was with brick.

This was an excellent decision for them and a fortunate one for the town's place in history. As a result, this "Gem of the Southern Mines" has the largest grouping of architecturally and historically unified buildings to be found in the Mother Lode.

Helping also to preserve Columbia's gold town appearance, commercial activity disappeared along with the gold. There was no need for modernization for new businesses.

In 1945 the town became Columbia State Historic Park. Ever since, an extensive restoration and preservation program has been under way.

An example of preservation without reconstruction, the ruins of the Lun Sing store are being maintained as is.



About the only serious historical setback was the loss of a number of buildings during its declining years as a gold town. This was due neither to fire nor modernization.

It might have begun at the bar in the Stage Drivers' Retreat at the corner of Main and Fulton Streets. Perhaps a couple of building owners were standing side by side, glass in hand, moaning about vacancies when the same idea hit both of them at once:

"What about the ground under the stores? Was there gold beneath the foundations?"

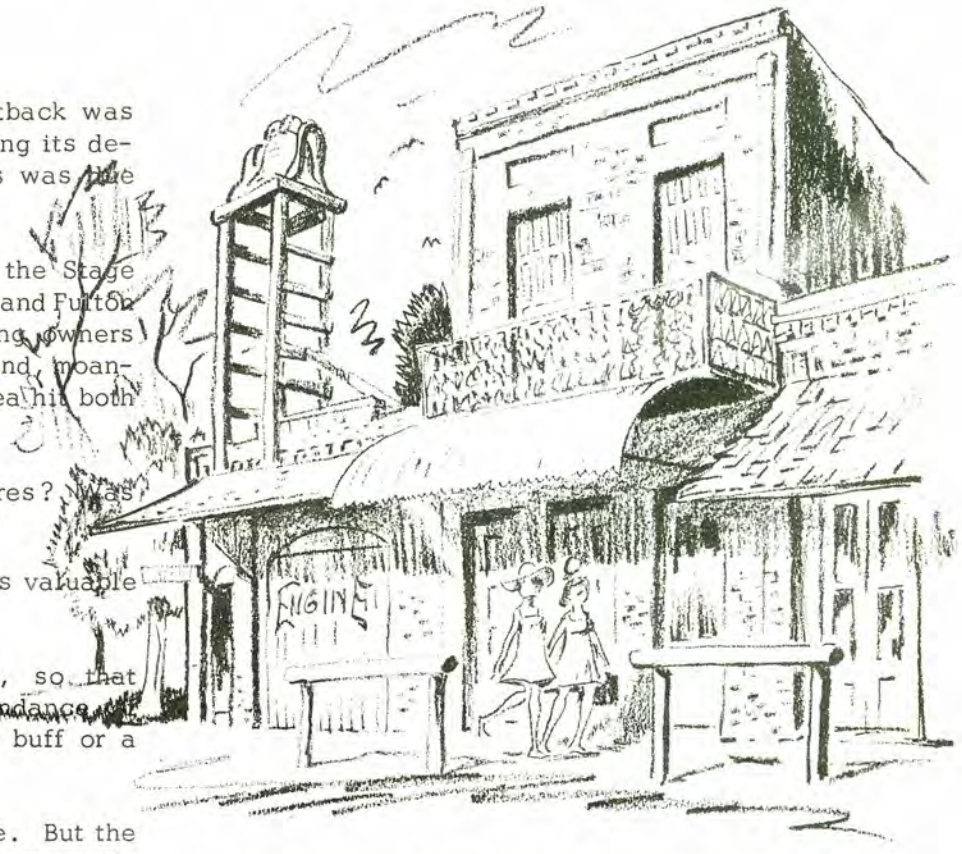
So a lot of buildings came down, less valuable then than what maybe was below.

Enough structures remain, however, so that Columbia offers the visitor an abundance of attractions, whether he be history buff or a casually interested vacationer.

There are historic displays, of course. But the town is alive in many ways. There are candy stores, restaurants, soda fountains, souvenir and variety stores, a live theater season, a newspaper, an operating blacksmith shed and a going stagecoach line.

The latter operates on weekends. During the summer vacation period, a drama group from the University of the Pacific presents plays throughout the week at Fallon House. At that time of year automobiles are kept out of the main section of town. Parking lots are nearby. Being compact, Columbia is fun to explore on foot.

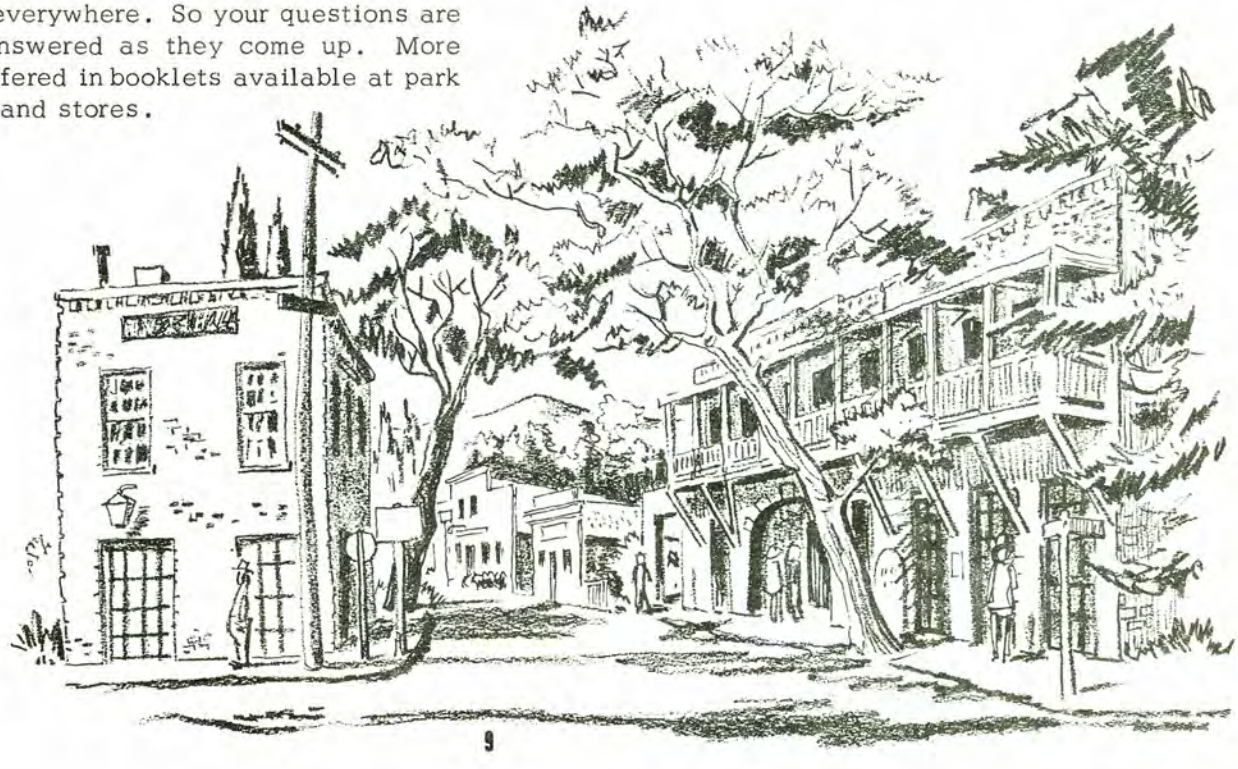
Markers are everywhere. So your questions are as quickly answered as they come up. More details are offered in booklets available at park headquarters and stores.



The firehouse, left, contains firefighting equipment actually used in the early days, including the handpumper engine "Papeete." The adjoining two-story structure contains and old-fashioned drug store exhibit.

The stage of the Fallon House Theater, right, comes to life each summer during school vacation. A University of the Pacific drama group presents a series of plays. Down the street are the Eagle Cottage and a newspaper office. At left is the Masonic Hall.

Drawings John C. Oglesby



CSPRA's General Executive Council Meets

Earl Hanson, the Better Ranger and erstwhile chief of the old Division of Beaches and Parks, gave the opening address.

Fresno County Parks and Recreation Director Harold Meserve spoke on parks of the future.

Mrs. Frances Dillon, President of the CSEA, which was also meeting in Fresno, emphasized the need for cooperation in maintaining a strong civil service.

The fourth annual General Executive Council of the California State Park Rangers Association met in Fresno November 8-10 for a busy three-day session.

Harold Meserve, Director of Parks and Recreation for Fresno County, looked into his crystal ball and gave the Annual Banquet his view of the parks of the future, not all of it reassuring. Jess Chaffee as M. C. out-pun-ched Earl Hansen, who held forth at the morning meeting (Earl's remarks will be carried -- as well as Earl can remember them -- in an earl-y issue of NEWS and VIEWS).

President Dick Brock reported on a year of progress:

"This association is receiving recognition; we are being consulted on matters pertaining to our profession. We are meeting with management; management is listening to us and is accepting our recommendations. I don't mean to imply that everything we recommend is being accepted, but we have established dialog."

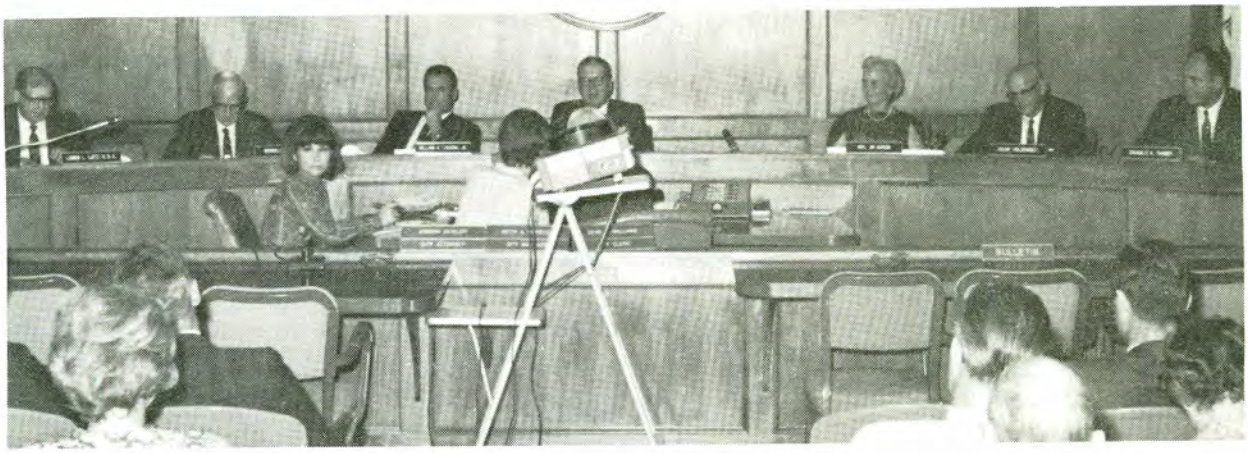
Speaking on the restructuring of the Ranger series, Brock told the group they should be prepared to give sound, thoughtful recommendations which will reflect to the benefit of the profession and the association. He noted that since the first of the year, there have been 20 new Ranger I's appointed, three Ranger II's, two Ranger III's and eight IV's.

"So, despite the restructuring, there is still plenty of opportunity for advancement," Brock pointed out.

The meeting also heard Mrs. Frances Dillon, president of the CSEA, which was meeting in Fresno that weekend. She stressed the need for the two groups to work together to maintain a strong and dynamic civil service.

Jack Knight and Jim Warren did an Ev and Charlie act, fielding questions on operations and development matters, with Dick Brock refereeing. Mike Merkle gave an inspirational talk on Interpretation -- "the chief aim of interpretation is provocation -- not instruction" -- and showed a startling movie on creativity.

Sunday's program was highlighted by a boat tour of Millerton Lake, which followed the business meeting.



Members of the Department's Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee at their meeting in Anaheim. From left: Dr. Loren L. Lutz, D.D.S.; Wendell T. Robie; William A. Lucking, Jr.; Committee Chairman George M. Dean; Mrs. Jim G. Bardin; Oscar Holdenried; and Dougald H. Thamer.

Riding and Hiking Trail Committee Holds Hearings

The California Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee to the Department is holding a series of fact-finding hearings throughout the state to gather information and ideas from public and private organizations regarding recreational trail systems.

Among the items being looked into is the compatibility of the various trail use activities--motorcycling, horseback riding, dune buggying, hiking, cycling--and the methods by which these activities can be implemented. When the hearings are concluded, a report outlining the Committee's and the Department's recommendations will be submitted to the Governor.

A typical meeting was the one held in Anaheim October 24 and 25. It was the third in the series. Testimony was gathered from such organizations as Equestrian Trails, Inc., the California Association of 4-Wheel Drive Clubs, the Boy Scouts of America, Southern California Trails Association (motorcycles), a dune-buggy organization, an editor of Dune Buggy magazine, and various city, county, and regional park departments.→

(continued on page 14)

Committee Chairman George Dean listens intently as testimony is given by various groups interested in recreation trail activities.

Alonzo Carmichael, Planning Officer for the Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks, explains his office's masterplan of hiking and horseback trails. His department does not feel that the use of motorized vehicles is compatible with other trail use. They are planning a separate study of motorcycle trails.

←

At Prado Park, Dr. Lutz sees firsthand how a county and regional park is developed.

GOVERNOR'S MANSION

By Helen Spivak
Guide I, Historical Monument

Tall, white, turreted and porticoed, the Governor's Mansion stands in dignified isolation at a busy corner in downtown Sacramento, not unlike a regal Victorian gentlewoman standing in her garden, struggling to remain aloof from the noisy rudeness of the traffic rushing past her black wrought iron gates.

The Mansion, which had been the official residence of thirteen of California's Chief Executives, was officially designated as a State Historical Monument on November 14, 1968. It was built in 1877 as a residence for Albert Gallatin, one of Sacramento's enterprising pioneer businessmen.

The structure boasts many features that make the title "mansion" most appropriate. From the moment the visitor steps into the entry hall with its colorful tiled floor and marble statuary, the whole aspect is one of elegance and graciousness: the spacious central hallway with its graceful curving staircase arching up to the left, the panorama of the surrounding rooms with delicately carved Italian marble fireplaces, and wide, arched doorways, and the fourteen-foot ornately decorated ceilings and mellowed hardwood floors. The busy outside world fades away and the house begins to exert its own particular charm.

As the tour proceeds through the formal, Victorian-style parlor, the more contemporary reception-living room, the gracious dining room, the spacious kitchen, and on into the charmingly furnished music room, the lives and times of the Mansion's occupants seem to unfold.

It is with a distinct sense of anticipation that the visitor mounts the grand staircase to the second floor. Here the wide central hall with its decorated doorways and high ceilings suggests luxury and leisure. On this floor the happy result of tasteful modernizing is evident in the several bedrooms. Decades of furnishings and styles are mixed into a harmonious blend that never fails to bring forth admiring comments from the visitors. ⟶

Nostalgia seems to be the most common emotion evoked by the huge bathroom with its tiled walls and massive tub mounted on traditional clawed feet. On almost every tour, someone is sure to mention mother's tub or grandmother's tub or a house where he had lived or visited where he had one just like that.

The difference in architecture in the 'new' part of the house, added on to the original Mansion in 1904, shortly after the State acquired it, is marked. Indeed, although more than half a century old, the wing is quite contemporary and the passage through it down the private stairway and into the breakfast room serves as a transition between the past and the present. Here, the tour comes to a close. People leave reluctantly with many backward glances and plans to return -- next time with a relative or friend.

Luncheon for Bill Fahey

A luncheon was held at Christie's Elbo Room in Sacramento to celebrate the promotion of Bill Fahey, Business Service Officer. Bill (shown with Mrs. Fahey) has left for the greener climes of the District 1 office in Eureka. A former railroad man whose longtime hobby has been trains, Bill received a record of railroad sounds and a genuine, bonafide bandana and engineer's cap in addition to a more conventional desk set. Marie Bunn of the Management Reports Unit, ex Chief Earl Hanson, and Stockroom Supervisor L. Ray participated in the ceremonies.

Department Cagers Blow Perfect Record

The Park Recs, the Department's basketball team, began its season with a perfect record. One win, no loss. Then, they played their second game...their third...their fourth. Well, nobody's perfect.

As of November 6 their record stood at one win and three losses. Things took a turn for the better, however, when they overwhelmed the Public Works Board team 33 to 32. By the time the next issue of NEWS and VIEWS comes out, the team will have completed its series. According to a team spokesman, the hardest games are behind them and it should be clear sailing ahead. We'll see....

* * *

RIDING AND HIKING TRAILS MEETING (continued)

On Thursday, October 24, the Committee was conducted on a field trip of the Sycamore Flat Regional Park in Orange County, Prado Dam and Prado Park in Riverside County, and Saddleback Park, a private 750-acre development devoted to motorcycling and occasional dune-buggying, in Orange County.

Know what its like to ride a dune buggy? Its like being on a detached roller coaster car. This picture by editor Dick Thompson was taken at Saddleback Park from a buggy going 40 miles an hour--straight up.

Dune buggies and motorcycles are becoming increasingly popular pasttimes in California. Committee members inspected a facility--Saddleback Park--set aside exclusively for these activities. The familiar looking gentleman in the white shirt (far left) is Park and Recreation Commissioner Dr. Horace Parker without familiar beard. The other person in the white shirt is Department Recreation Planner Ross Henry.

Reservation System Continued

Management Analyst Bob Baker, architect of the reservation system, examines the 50,000 Campsite Reservation Receipts made out last year.

The campsite reservation system, which was enthusiastically received by campers during its trial last year, will be continued almost unchanged in 1969. The only modifications are:

* Charging a cancellation fee of $2 instead of $1. The cost of this service was about twice the $1 fee, and some people made reservations "just in case" to compound the problem.
* Extension of the reservation period to June 30. One of the most common complaints last year was that people just didn't know when their vacations would fall by the May 31 cutoff date.
* Establishment of a 2 p.m. as a combination checkout time and cancellation deadline.
* Parks will not accept reservations made in person until March 1.
* Because of light usage or difficulty of administration, campsite reservations will not be accepted at the following units:

  Emma Wood SB
  Fremont Peak SP
  Gaviota SP
  George J. Hatfield SRA
  Indian Grinding Rock SHM
  Mt. Diablo SP
  Mt. Tamalpais SP
  Oroville Reservoir SRA
  Paul M. Dimmick SRA
  Refugio SB
  San Luis Reservoir SRA
  Sugarloaf Ridge SP

Reservation forms and information will be available at park units, state buildings, or from the Department of Parks and Recreation, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento 95811, after mid December, and parks can begin processing mailed reservation requests on January 1.

* * *

In his search for material to be included in park minifolders, Research Writer Bob Peterson has come across some little-known facts. One of them is

The Curse of Tondo

Tondo was the chief of the Soboda Indians, a tribe that once lived on the shores of Lake Elsinore. Tondo's daughter, Morning Star, enraged her father when she revealed her love for a member of the enemy Palas Tribe. Unable to gain Tondo's consent to their marriage, the couple took their own lives by walking into the depths of the lake. As Tondo watched from shore he uttered his curse and the valley soon afterwards reeked with sulphur fumes from 300 boiling mud springs. Mysterious lights danced across the water and boats capsized for no apparent reason; strong swimmers dived into the lake, never to surface.

Take heed to this warning. Don't excite the chief.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1...

Mr. H. T. Soloman, 76 years old, was sailing a homemade 26-foot trimaran south from Crescent City to Humboldt Bay when fog and twilight decided him to try for Trinidad instead. He missed and came gently to rest on the rocks near Abalone Point at PATRICK'S POINT SP, but when he returned the next day the boat had become a victim of rough seas. The only items salvaged were a set of plans and a couple of small pieces of equipment.

DISTRICT 2...

Win a little, lose a little--Kentfield's Troop 11 of the Boy Scouts of America picked up two cubic yards of litter from the banks of Paper Mill Creek at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP. At about the same time a group of young people were visiting the parking lot at the summit of MT. TAMALPAIS for a beer bust--they proceeded to break about two garbage cans' worth of beer bottles on the parking lot. Total cleanup time? About the equivalent of that spent on cleanup by Boy Scout Troop 11!

Mr. Barnes, a retired USCG geologist living near MacKERRICHER SP, plans to do a complete geological study of the unit as a service to the parks and as a hobby.

DISTRICT 3...

Kent Pierce, TV newsman, visited BODIE SHP last month with his mother and a photographer to make a documentary on the park. Mr. Pierce's mother was Bodie's last school teacher in 1938-39. She said the only changes she noted at Bodie were improvements.

DISTRICT 4...

An AWOL soldier from Fort Ord turned himself into JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS SP Supervisor R. G. Robles, but Robles released him six hours later when the MP's failed to respond with transportation for him. Turned out the Army didn't want him until three days after the pass expired.

Ranger Rupard M. Parker reports that a couple who had spent two nights at HENRY W. COE SP stopped on their way out on Sunday to tell him how nice the park was...looked as if it had been vacuumed. Later the same day, as he was helping another camper stretch 150 feet of the park's hose to fill his trailer's water tanks, all he heard was how nice Oregon's parks are and how much California parks need improvement.

DISTRICT 5...

A strange week at MORRO BAY SP...on Tuesday Rangers Robert Tardif and Ray Jenkins and Park Attendants Clyde Clarke and James Epley found themselves fighting a grass fire on top of Morro Rock in a rainstorm; on Saturday Ranger Lelon Shelton helped rescue a car which was drowning in the surf, unwisely parked at low tide by the owner who did not realize that tides go up as well as down.

DISTRICT 6...

Doug Bryce of ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP reports that the sheriff arrested a man who refused to sign his Notice and Promise to Appear for a dog violation.

It's all in how you look at it--Ron McCullough of CUYAMACA RANCHO SP reports that he became quite ill from the smog in Anaheim when he attended the Riding and Hiking Trail hearing, but a camper remarked of the park's clean air, "It is difficult to breathe up here...you can't see what you are breathing."

A sick bighorn ewe was discovered on October 4 at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP. Some tourists found it on the nature trail, too weak to stand. Ranger David Rawlinson reported the situation to the Department of Fish and Game but in spite of antibiotic treatments in a veterinary hospital the animal died; the autopsy revealed a severe lung infection, with one lung inoperative.

Is the Outdoorsman the One Out of Step?

This column by Marguerita Johnson is reprinted by permission of the Inter Mountain News, Burney.

"Open space is like virginity," an old-time Sierra Club member recently remarked to us, "once lost, it can never be regained."

At the risk of being considered soft on both morals and conservation by our friend, we must reply that neither statement is entirely so. After all, only a non-virgin can produce more virgins, and a garbage dump is often a prime source of open space, if only because it is not practicable to subdivide there. Or to put it another way - a man's home may be his castle, but his litter belongs to everyone. Yesterday's refuse is often tomorrow's park.

California conservationists are currently hailing a federal law saving a large segment of their landscape by creating a 58,000 acre national park in the giant redwoods, plus a scenic rivers system that includes the middle fork of nearby Feather River.

Public parks were originally planned to restore the health, improve the character and elevate the taste of the city-bred masses and both open space and publicized sentiment still reflect this viewpoint. For example, in print the Department of Agriculture presently entreats vacationing Americans "to create an outdoor environment that meets the standards of our home living because the outdoors, too, is our home."

Is the outdoors, in fact, "our home," or is it viewed by many visitors as a commodity that should be seen but never really touched?

Most people we meet seem to associate open space with distant horizons, sweeping plains and empty deserts in which cleanliness, beauty and freedom predominate but which remain devoid of human activity. In short, they are meant for reverence, not for recreation; play would only pollute them.

In his quest for knowledge and relaxation, in close contact with nature, the outdoorsman is sharply at odds with the recreation demands and the behavior of the great majority of tourists.

The general public regards the sportsman as commendable but with habits seldom worth imitating.

Reports insist that the "urge to get back to nature" is an important factor in the lives of our citizens but the picture of what people do there is at sharp variance with this statement.

Campers today are in a hurry; they have a lot to see and a short time-schedule in which to do so. Equipment and facilities for travel are more and more luxurious. Owners of mobile trailers emphasize electricity and sanitary hookups rather

Using your neighbor's tent pegs.

Photo by Richard L. Thompson

IS THE OUTDOORSMAN THE ONE OUT OF STEP? (cont.)

than fireplaces and tables. People demand hot and cold running water, showers, flush toilets and laundry facilities with their forests.

Even rangers admit "visitors are increasingly soft" and say they seldom venture far from their cars. Their life in camp certainly does not differ much from that at home.

Experienced hunters are tending to use motels and restaurants as a base of operations instead of the traditional primitive camp. People may like a taste of the scenery but they usually don't want to live in it, however briefly. Indeed, their campsites are often deliberately camouflaged to look as unlike the great out-of-doors as possible.

Above all, the average American is gregarious. Solitude and silent communion with nature are the last thing he seeks. The notion of manfully making a little home in the wilderness, while enjoying the slightly scary pleasures of solitude and independence are in his eyes "strictly for the birds." State and national sites on the whole appear about as sylvan as Golden Gate Park but as busy as the San Diego Zoo on Sunday.

Far from the traffic jam.

The summer traffic jams at popular parks are deplored by nature lovers but the ordinary tourist welcomes them as a cheery reminder that he is not alone. At the Grand Canyon not one visitor in a hundred ventures below the canyon rim and at Yosemite this July 4th campers were settled at more than 8,000 per square mile. Read how an English journalist describes the scene: "The damp night air, heavy with the pall of eye-watering smoke, is cut by the blare of transistor radios, the clatter of pots and pans, the roar of a motorcycle, and the squeals of teenagers. Except for the trailers and tents, this might be any city after dark."

He might also have added that along with the city smog and noises have come city vandalism and crime. If you doubt our word, count up the complaints recorded by county sheriffs this year at Hat Creek and Lassen Parks.

Weep no more; this is essentially how people prefer nature, it seems. At the height of the season, there were remote campsites available in every national park and forest, just no one to use them.

Daniel Boone is said to have felt hemmed in and to have moved whenever he saw the smoke from a neighbor's cabin.

Daniel Boone is dead! Write that on your postcards.

Modern campers rarely object to pitching their tents a few feet apart; indeed, a campground is considered full only when you have to use your neighbor's tent pegs. After Labor Day, when most return to the suburbs, the rest huddle together to maintain that comfortable feeling of density.

If actions speak louder than words, the average "nature lover" enjoys the wilderness, not to get away from it all but to relax in familiar surroundings. Using the parks is a means of getting fairly close to nature without coming to grips with it.

Today few explorers chew pemmican or gnaw on edible roots and only a handful of eccentrics invite their souls by staring at the stars from a solitary campfire.

Shake hands with such an eccentric.

Are you one, too?

Graphic Services, part of the Design Section of the Development Branch, serves the entire Department of Parks and Recreation and maintains the Department's map and plan files.

The unit, supervised by George Pantell, is made up of the following personnel: Mary Lowe, Graphic Artist; Bill Lodwick and George Woodhouse, Senior Delineators; and Delineators Paulyne Joe, Aldona Vilkas, Bob Phillips, Larry Phillips, Sug Mizutani, Jim Garnett, Ray Onga, Hito Nobuhata, Sam Amar, William Yee, Bill Kuromoto, Max Larson and Bowman Rains.

Under Bill Lodwick and George Woodhouse the unit delineates General Development plans and developed area plans and does color renderings for the Master Planning Branch. It makes working drawings, court exhibits, and records of survey for the Development Branch; prepares maps, charts, and graphs for the Statewide Planning Branch; and does the record ownership maps and plates that accompany utility agreements for the Land Section. It also handles special assignments such as color rendering and assembling the exhibits used at the public hearings in San Diego and Riverside regarding the Coyote Canyon Road Alignment. The unit did the exhibits for the Redwood National Park and the proposed Underwater State Parks.

Graphic Artist Mary Lowe did the art work and layout for the State Park System Plan and is currently doing design and art work for the Department's folder program. To be published soon are folders for Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Grover Hot Springs State Park and Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park. She also does the covers for Department reports and the layout and artwork for NEWS and VIEWS.

George Pantell (center) and delineators Jim Garnett (left) and Sug Mizutani work to straighten out the Department's map files after the unit's move to its new location in the Blue Anchor Building.

Bowman Raines adds the final touch while Pantell looks on.

Mary Lowe and Paulyne Joe

Meet The Graphic Services Unit

280 Candy Lane-Bonny Doon
Santa Cruz, California 95060

To all Members, Friends and Associates of the
Department of Parks and Recreation-

Dear Friends:

I know I have been extremely rude and most thoughtless in not before expressing my deepest gratitude and heartfelt thanks for your participation in my retirement dinner that was held so many months ago, in Santa Cruz.

Of course, I was overwhelmed by the presence and good wishes of so many of you, as well as by the kind thoughts that were transmitted by letter or telegram by those that were unable to attend. I shall never quite get over that memorable evening!

In offering my apologies for the long delay in responding to such a magnificent gesture, the only excuse I can give is that the sudden freedom from adherence to any schedule or deadline went completely to my head. Like 'my old dog Tray' who goes completely daft when unleashed after a long period of confinement and runs madly around in endless circles, I too, experienced several months of mental 'merry-go-'rounding' completely neglecting to observe the niceties of life to the nicest people in my life.

The fact that I am now retired from State Service is still not fully comprehended and I often find my thoughts going out to some Park unit to unnecessarily ponder over an imaginary situation. In my vicarious thought-journeys I discuss some problem with the Director or with a staff member. You must know I do this through channels, of course, mentally contacting the Chief of Operations first!

What do I do in real life? Well, before the unseasonable rains set in, I tried to swim at least once a day, primarily for therapeutic purposes but secondarily, for the sheer joy of it!

There are always things to do on three and one-half acres of wooded land. If I am not fighting back the ever-encroaching wild blackberry and poison oak, I'm planting and caring for a few trees I have set out or tending a miniscule vegetable garden. The last thing I want is to rusticate and while I currently only putter around, I thank Providence that I am physically able to do a little more each day.

If any of you can stand driving down Candy Lane, a quarter-mile of the bumpiest, dustiest road in Santa Cruz County, do come and see us, have at least a cup of coffee, sit on our beautiful redwood bench in our 'shade garden' and drop the cares of your world for a while, in the serenity that is Bonny Doon. We would greatly enjoy seeing you.

Once again, kindly forgive my long delay in thanking you for your graciousness, your deeply appreciated gifts and your kind remembrances. I treasure them all!

Gratefully yours,

Jess Chaffee

VOX POP

A WOODSON BRIDGE SRA visitor had car trouble:

I want to express my appreciation to Mr. Clayton D. Jagger and Mr. Paul Matteson. These two rangers were most helpful to us. I can recommend Mr. Jagger for his mechanical knowledge and courtesy. It would be difficult to find better men than these rangers. Best wishes for continued success in preserving natural resources.

Lee Fowler
China Lake

This camper is recommending DOHENY SB to his friends:

I wish to offer the grateful thanks of my family and myself to you and all your staff for the manner in which we were accommodated. It was an immense pleasure to vacation in an area where the worries and frustrations are kept negligible because of the efforts of park personnel. I especially want to express my sincere thanks to Park Ranger Arne Larsen for his extra efforts in making our stay comfortable and pleasant.

Roy Leo Herrin
Corona

New Yorkers, members of the National Audubon Society, enjoyed their visit to the redwood country:

Never have we seen more beautiful natural surroundings. It is reassuring to know that the administration of this area by the California Department of Parks and Recreation has been of such outstanding quality. Your skill in balancing the needs of the public for recreation and of the natural beauties for protection could scarcely be improved upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawson Wood
Mr. Watson Pomeroy

District 1 Superintendent Allen Philbrook remarks, "The above comments should make the whole department walk a little bit taller. I know this ranger does."

Director Mott has received many letters in response to an article which appeared in Surfing *magazine, including this one:*

I'm behind you 100%. If you need money I'll send you my weekly allowance. If you need help tell me what to do. I'll be glad to donate my after school and weekend time.

Dennis Fitzpatrick
Lomita

This couple enjoyed two trips to BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP:

Ira Brant did a superb job with the naturalist program. He goes far beyond the call of duty. The rangers who participated in the naturalist and campfire programs--Bill Beat, Glen Davis, and Roger Miller--all did a matchless job. We hope our families and friends may enjoy the park for years to come.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil P. Evans
Corona

Rangers at PORTOLA SP received this commendation from a lady whose husband broke his ankle in the park:

We would both like to thank you for the manner in which you handled the accident. Your training and efficiency really paid dividends.

Benny and Janice Leatherwood

Every so often a visitor will ask for an explanation of the difference between the fees charged at our park system and at the Oregon park system. When this happens, you might find the following useful--it's a letter that Director Mott prepared for just such a situation.

Dear Mr. _____:

I just returned from a trip to Washington and Oregon. One of the purposes of the trip was to inspect their state parks and roadside rests.

I am sure you know that the state parks in Oregon are under the highway department and most of the land acquired for state parks was acquired as excess right of way to the highway. Thus, many of the state parks in Oregon are relatively small in acreage, quite frequently less than 100 acres.

In Oregon most of the areas along Highway 101 referred to as state parks would be classified in California as roadside rests or wayside campgrounds. State parks in California are generally of several thousand acres in size. The abundance of rainfall in Oregon keeps the countryside fresh and green in contrast to the golden hills of California.

Many of the parks in Washington and Oregon were closed because of lack of use during the winter months; whereas, our parks are open all year and receive considerable use during the winter and spring months. I did not find that their restroom buildings nor their campgrounds were better designed than in California nor better maintained. In fact in our newer parks where we have improved the design used 25 years ago our facilities are superior to theirs.

Another point which I think you should consider in comparing parks in California to those in Oregon and Washington is that the attendance in California this past year was approximately 38 million. In Oregon and Washington it was something less than 6 million. The population of Oregon and Washington is less than 6 million combined, while the population of California is over 20 million. In other words, the number of people using the California state parks is six times that of Oregon and Washington combined. If you would just visualize your own home with six times as many people using the facilities, you would have some idea of the increased problems we have in the maintenance and preservation of the natural beauty of our state parks.

You will also be interested to know that in Oregon they are planning to raise their fees to be more commensurate with those in California, simply because they are not being budgeted sufficient funds to properly maintain their parks. In talking with the park director, he advised me that they expect to put on a major campaign for the acquisition of larger parks. The small units they now have are not even beginning to satisfy the demands which they now have, let alone the demands of the next 25 years.

With regard to our fee schedule, we feel that the users of special facilities should help to pay for the cost of operation rather than make this cost a burden on the total taxpaying public. It is my feeling that special users of the state parks should support the maintenance and operation of that particular facility by about 50 percent of the cost.

Thank you very much for your interest in the state parks. I hope you will try some of our new areas. I am sending you under separate cover our general park folder which lists all of the state parks and the facilities. Next year, I suggest you try Sugar Pine Point State Park, Grover Hot Springs State Park or the new Mill Creek campground at Del Norte Redwoods State Park.

Sincerely,

William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director

C.S.P.R.A. News
ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The greatest challenge ahead, in the words of our General Executive Council Keynote Speaker, Harold Meserve, is "sensing the direction of significant change." This in a phrase seemed to capture the tone of the Fourth Annual General Executive Council.

Ours is a changed and changing world. We must remain capable of adapting to new situations, recognizing trends--symptom of change--as they develop, and, when possible, serving to influence the direction of change.

Earl Hanson in his opening remarks and others during the General Executive Council touched on these points. The first: We must be able to meet the challenge of new concepts, such as underwater parks; we should review the objectives of our Association to assure that changes since their conception have not made them impractical or outmoded; we must remain pliable, always capable of adjusting to change.

The second: We must remain alert to the development of trends so that necessary plans can be implemented ahead of or concurrently with change. The field of recreation today finds itself in the middle of the dune buggy - trail bike era and inadequate preparation finds us ill equipped to handle this new recreation trend. The area concept now being instituted by the Department to provide more efficient and effective park operation was originally considered some 30 years ago; the need was apparent even at that time. The implementation to counteract change is often a slow process but the first step must be taken if the goal is ever to be realized.

The third: We should influence the direction of change through interpretation of our park units to the park visitor. Through a creative and imaginative interpretive program, we can give the visitor insight into the natural world around him and can provide him enrichment as well as enjoyment. Hopefully, this fuller experience will be its own reward, but it also has the potential of increasing his awareness of and sympathy for outdoor recreation.

The following are items which were discussed during the management panel:

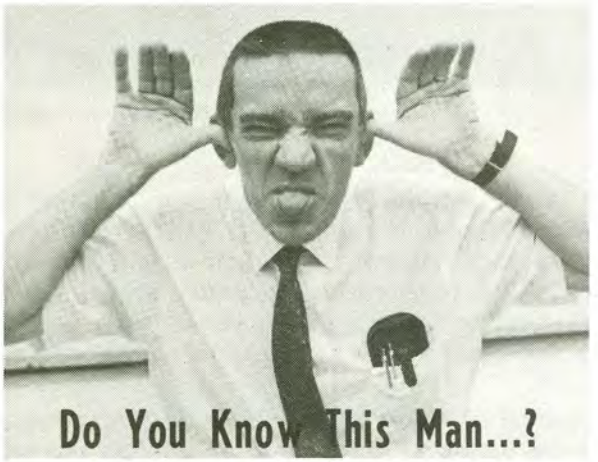
Jack Knight: The proposed budget includes requests for nine fully equipped patrol cars and $15,000 for equipment to be used in our peace officer programs.

Jim Warren: Field personnel are to be consulted in the planning process to determine how functional and feasible a design is in terms of operation.

Jim Miller: Plans are being made to establish a training center at Asilomar. $100,000 has been requested in the pending budget to establish a training program. Present plans consist of a 4-week course with a total of 80 participants per year. In addition to the above, plans for the peace officer training program include accomodating 100 rangers per year at the Riverside Police Academy. →

Mike Merkel spoke to the Assembly on the interpretive process.

General Assembly meeting.



An obvious criminal type...note the squinty eyes, the Neanderthaloid forehead, the cruel mouth...this unidentified person is suspected of being one of the culprits who snitched the editor's camera and took unauthorized pictures while he was gathering information for this month's "Meet the Graphic Services Unit." The picture showed up when the roll was developed.

When apprehended, the guilty person or persons will be charged under Section 4354.2 Snitching--anyone caught snitching the editor's camera and taking unauthorized pictures will get it good.

* * *

On The Value of Surveys

"It has been common practice to make surveys of recreational use and demand, and to predicate subsequent park and recreational developments on these trends. I believe this is a one-way road to T. V. Parlors at every state park, coffee shops at the end of every woods-road and penned-mallard shooting concessions at every roadside park. I am against these surveys as a basis for planning for two reasons. In the first place, youth is seldom represented in these polls. In the second place, to be conservation-conscious is not to just drift with the tide, but to have some convictions about a way of life. There are plenty of examples where courageous foresight, undimmed by mass desires, has enriched our lives. The state and national parks weren't started as the result of a poll. The Audubon Society, the Forest Service, the concept of the school camp, Boy Scouts and many other movements were brought to fruition not because a statistical study indicated people were doing these things or wanted these things, but because they were inherently good, and valuable in the maintenance of a way of life and an ideal. When we begin basing our total conservation program on surveys of use and demand, the American Dream will become a nightmare."

From: "Keeping The Child In Touch With The Earth" by Alfred G. Etter, Michigan State University. Reprinted by Educational Foundation of the Desert Protective Council, Inc.

* * *

CSPRA News (continued)

Two Honorary Ranger presentations were made at the General Executive Council: one to Bill Goodall, formerly of the Audubon Society, and the other to Phil Geiger, our ex-executive secretary.

Just for the record - those two fellows who joined the Hacienda Mermaids for a midnight swim and aquabatics were not rangers. Drunk, yes. Rangers, no.

← Bill Goodall displays his honorary Ranger Certificate, presented to him by President Dick Brock and his sponsor Chuck Lyden.

bits

Neil Power of COLUMBIA SHP reports on one of the advantages of living in a small town--he regularly receives mail addressed as follows:

BB
95310

The sender is Bob Hanks, alias WW, 93452.

Darrell (Knobby) Knoefler reports a quiet day at FOLSOM LAKE SRA:

* Teenagers racing their cars around the marina area--
* A wounded deer being chased by a pack of dogs--
* Another deer being chased by a very large dog--
* And the U. S. Army parachuting a boat and four men into Folsom Lake.

Frustration abounded when FORT ROSS Assistant Area Manager Lawrence Cermak confronted with 85 sailors on leave from the French cruiser DeGrasse in two chartered busses, couldn't remember his French for "25¢, please." Perhaps the $21.25 which was not collected could be added to the French National Debt? For those of you who may face this problem in the future: "Vent-cinq centimes, s'il vous plait."

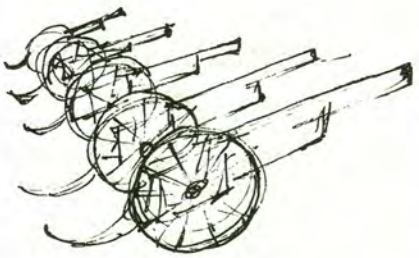
&

pieces

A lady requested a discount on the entrance fee at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP. Her reason? "We're a noncharitable organization."

Many job applicants have trouble in the Resources Building's maze of corridors, so when Kay Skorup of the Division of Information and Interpretation saw a visitor who looked lost she asked him, "Are you looking for Personnel?" His surprised reply: "No, I'm looking for a job."

A little old lady who had come to the GOVERNOR'S MANSION to take the tour, after seeing two tours start without her, stepped up to the ticket desk to complain that she couldn't find out where to get tickets or where the tours started. She had seen the "Tickets Here" sign but didn't think we meant it.



A 12-year-old boy assigned a school project of writing a government agency protesting something wrote to the Sacramento Bee and the Governor's office protesting the removal of cannons from Sutter's Fort. In actual fact, as the lady who called from the Bee to investigate discovered, five additional cannons have been added to the Fort's display in the last two years. At the invitation of Area Manager Keith Caldwell, the boy, and his teacher, with Bee photographer and reporter, took a tour of the Fort and counted the cannons.

20 years ago this month

There is something to be said for being a small publication. Twenty years ago, when NEWS and VIEWS was a typewritten, mimeographed newsletter with a distribution of only a few hundred, there was more time to do things. For example, the picture on this page, "Calaveras Christmas," was done by Don Marty on linoleum block. He spent 45 hours working at home to print nearly 400 copies of it, which were then pasted on each individual copy of the November 1948 issue. We can't do that now, more's the pity, but we wish we could...here's to the good old days.

20 years ago this month

But, if we want the good old days, we will have to go the whole route. Witness the following announcement regarding the new "higher" salaries for certain classes in park service:

Senior Steno-Clerk...$231-281	Auto Mechanic.....$265-325
Int. Typist-Clerk.... 190-231	Carpenter..... 268-325
Delineator..... 281-341	Carpenter Foreman.... 295-358
Senior Delineator.... 341-415	

Here's to the good now days!

*

Awenching we will go! Someone, who was not identified, sent the following request to his district office:

"Subject: Wench and Bulldozer.

> "It appears that my order for a wench may be held up for some time. It might be advisable to ask for a loan of the wench in the Northeast District. This is the wench that has been used here for the past two winters..."

*

Rangers were not the only ones to write themselves into awkward situations. The following is from the minutes of the Park Commission meeting:

> "Lassen, Peter, Grave of--The acquisition of this property has been approved. Appraisals are made and this Division is now in the process of negotiation. This property is to be operated by the local bodies."

*

And, two births were announced--both boys. The parents were Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Ed Strouse, Big Basin, and Deputy Ranger and Mrs. Thomas L. McKnight, Cuyamaca.

*

They thought they had problems then. Under the heading "Measure of Popularity???" was the following story:

> "Popular use of the primitive camping area in Mt. San Jacinto State Park this last season by so-called outdoorsmen is evidenced by a hole 4 4' x 6' x 8' dug by rangers and filled with cans they collected from scattered points around the camps of said 'outdoorsmen!'"

Today, we use a hole that size just to bury the pop-top tabs.

*

On a lighter note...a visitor to the Sonoma Mission registered with the name of Luce Habits. What do you think of that???

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Amar, Sam A.	Delineator	Drafting Services	10/1
Bradshaw, Harold D.	State Park Ranger I	Feather River Area	9/1
Herr, Israel	State Park Attendant	Will Rogers Area	10/14
Luther, Robert J.	Asst. Civil Engineer	Design Section	10/1
Mitchell, Ann M.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing	10/1
Shadoan, Ida M.	Clerk Typist II	San Diego Coast Area	9/10
Vodopich, Frank	Stationary Fireman	Squaw Valley SRA	8/30

PROMOTIONS

Henry, Ross T.	Recreation Planner II	Statewide Planning Branch	9/24
Hinkle, Dale L.	State Park Ranger I	Mt. Diablo Area from Orange Coast Area	10/1
Junette, Eugene R.	State Park Ranger III	Orange Coast Area from Montane Area	8/30
Miller, Ronald E.	Admin. Svc. Officer III, C.E.A.	Administrative Services Division	8/30
Tucker, David A.	State Park Historian III	Interpretive Services	9/18

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Batlin, Harry K.	State Park Naturalist I	District 4 HQ from Fort Ross Area	8/30

TIME BASE CHANGE

Martin, William G.	Guide I, Hist. Mon., Perm. Full Time	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10/1

NAME CHANGE

Mullenix, Eileene M. from Crews	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	10/10

UNIT CHANGES

Basenberg, Carle R.	State Park Attendant	La Purisima Mission Area from Big Basin	10/7
Faulring, John N.	Jr. Lndscpe Architect	Master Plng. Branch Mgr. Office from Statewide Planning Branch	8/5
Hodge, Matthew L.	SP Equip. Operator	Angel Island Area from Sierra Area	10/1
Johnston, Walter R.	State Park Ranger IV	Sierra Area from Squaw Valley SRA	7/1
Lloyd, William A.	Asst. Lndscpe Architect	District 4 HQ from Monterey Office, P&D	8/30
McCall, Joseph R.	State Park Ranger II	Plumas-Eureka Area from Folsom Lake SRA	8/30
Newbill, Frederick R.	State Park Ranger II	Russian River Area from Mendocino Area	8/30
Schrick, Carl F.	State Park Attendant	Mendocino Area from Big Sur Area	10/1
Strouse, Edgar W.	State Park Ranger II	Fort Ross Area from Mendocino Area	8/30
Taylor, Ruth V.	Stenographer II	Sierra Area from Squaw Valley SRA	7/1
Weiler, Harry A.	Auto Mechanic	Sierra Area from Squaw Valley SRA	7/1

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Ness, Erica T.	Guide I, Hist. Mon.	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9/30

RETIREMENTS

Barra, Dominic	State Park Ranger I	Santa Cruz Coast Area	9/30
Waymire, Roscoe G.	State Park Attendant	Frontera Area	9/30

SEPARATIONS

Alderman, June L.	Bkkpng. Mch. Opr. II	Admin. Svcs--Bookkeeping Machines Unit	10/4
Cameron, Allan R.	Jr. Lndscpe Architect	Master Planning	10/18
Cunningham, Ethel R.	Stenographer II	Marin Area	10/11
Edwards, Richard C.	State Park Ranger I	Point Mugu Area	9/30
Graetz, Pamela D.	Clerk Typist II	Accounting Services Unit	10/11
Herr, Israel	State Park Attendant	Will Rogers Area	10/25
Hilliard, Richard M.	Janitor	San Simeon SHM	9/30
Olson, Eric F.	Clerk II	Business Services	10/11
Pearson, Terrance L.	State Park Attendant	Santa Cruz Coast Area	10/1
Peters, John E.	State Park Attendant	Four Rivers Area	10/15
Phillips, Michael	State Park Attendant	Pismo Area	10/10
Tucker, Joan L.	Clerk Typist II	San Mateo Coast Area	10/4

The Generous Miser

"With one dollar in his pocket and wearing the only suit of clothes which he possessed, he walked down the road leading through town."

James Lick was twenty-three years old. The place was Norristown, Pennsylvania. The time was 1819. Fifty-seven years later he left over $3,000,000 in public benefactions.

Rosemary Lick, the generous miser's great grand-niece, has written the first full-length biography of this relatively unknown figure. Using only family letters and a trust deed, (other records were destroyed during the San Francisco earthquake) she presents her well-arranged facts sympathetically. Her prose is uncluttered, and reflects the restraint and reticence that was inherent in this perceptive pioneer's personality.

James Lick, a pianomaker, bought San Francisco real estate while his more colorful contemporaries sought gold in the mines. With profits of $750,000 he earned the title of California's miser-millionaire. Lick was regarded as an eccentric because of his strange ways. In his will he left his son only $3,000. Once John had forgotten to water and feed his father's parrot. He never forgave him, and he never forgot!

In this narrative readers will discover why James Lick founded the astronomical observatory which bears his name, why he purchased Catalina Island, and how he designed the finest hotel in California. This is a story of a man and his achievements told with a participant's authority.

James Lick, California's first philanthropist and benefactor, was much more than a generous miser to his adopted golden state.

By Barbara Burdick, Curator
Robert Louis Stevenson House
Monterey SHM

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

SEASON'S
GREETINGS

SEASON'S GREETINGS

NEWS AND VIEWS

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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Mary F. Lowe

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Lynne Bernhard

Merry Christmas and a Very Creative New Year

DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

VOX POP

WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE AREA Manager James Hartman made an impression on these visitors:

His conducted tour was an experience worthy of remembrance. He gave evidence of a thorough knowledge of the subject. In my opinion Mr. Hartman is to be complimented on the exceptional job he is doing.

Meredith Rhodes
Vacaville

*SALT POINT **even** made up for this lady's taxes:*

SALT POINT SP is so beautiful...it does make one so appreciative of you and all of the others who obviously work so very hard to preserve our magnificent state scenery. Thank you very, very much.

Susan M. Smith
San Francisco

The Sheriff's Office of San Mateo County appreciates the cooperation and assistance given them by a ranger:

Recently Park Ranger Bill Jack Howard was instrumental in the arrest of two persons at the park for possession of marijuana. Due to his alertness we were able to convict both suspects.

Herbert E. Elvander
Captain, Criminal
Division

A family enjoyed their first camping trip:

It was suggested that we stay at PLUMAS-EUREKA SP and we found this a delightful choice in every way. The outstanding personnel staffing the park were courteous, helpful, and considerate. They were never too busy to answer our questions; their information about the area and its history was a great education and made our visit much more worthwhile. And we surely appreciated your reservation system after driving 11 hours!

Paul and Diane Hill
Costa Mesa

Mission Sonoma

LA PASTORELA -- Pageant of the NATIVITY

by Barbara Burdick, Curator
Stevenson House

"In Bethlehem's holy manger, there
shines a wondrous light;
To save our souls from danger, the Sav-
iour's born tonight."

The notes of this hope-filled hymn echo through the dawning hours of a new December day.

"March on together joyfully while the
angels sing,
For our Lord's nativity we tamales
bring."

A deep bell speaks once in solemn but sweet tones, trembling upon the cold still air. Other bells join the first, and clamor to be heard.

" Hoy es La Natividad!", they say.
"¡Gloria a Dios en las alturas!"

They tell of that glorious day of days, for it is Christmas once again. Midnight Mass has just been celebrated, signalling the end of Noche Buena. The bells cease, and now comes the great, long-awaited and much prepared-for event of the night--the wonderful Pastorela.

This 16th-century miracle play, brought from Mexico by the Franciscans and then to California, has something of Spain in it, as well as something of the Indian. It is a strange combination of tender dignity, naive humor, and primitive imagination.

For two months the mission Padre and the Indians have been rehearsing the sacred drama. An area in the center of the church has been cleared, and the audience of old and young press through the doorway in silence. Into the crowded church, past the gathered families, come the actors. Stolid laborers only a few hours ago, they have been transformed into wondrous biblical characters.

The children's eyes grow round with awe as Gabriel the Archangel, clothed in a tunic of blue, takes his place on the crude stage. Then, Los Pastores--the shepherds--arrive dressed in skins of sheep and carrying elaborately decorated staves that tinkle with tiny bells.

A grotesque figure bursts upon the scene, causing the smallest children to cry out in fear and hide their faces in their mothers' skirts. It is the arch villain of the play--El Diablo, Satanas, Luzbel--a demon by any of his names. The face of this personage is painted in blue, white, and yellow. Two small goat's horns project from his forehead. His sleeveless coat is emblazoned with red flames, and he terrifies the children by poking at them with a rod of red wood.

The chorus of six young girls in white robes and carrying lighted candles begin "Adeste Fideles," the words echoing through the adobe chapel--"Venite adoremus, Dominum."

The story of the pageant is well known to all the watching Indians. Gabriel tells the shepherds about the birth of the infant Jesus. They start out immediately to seek Him, but are assailed on the way by Luzbel, the Devil. After many attempts to distract the shepherds with whispers and "red-hot poker," Luzbel is vanquished by Gabriel and dismissed to everlasting punishment.

Gabriel then leads Los Pastores toward the star, which has been suspended above the altar. As they approach the manger each shepherd sings an appropriate verse, recites a prayer, and offers a gift.

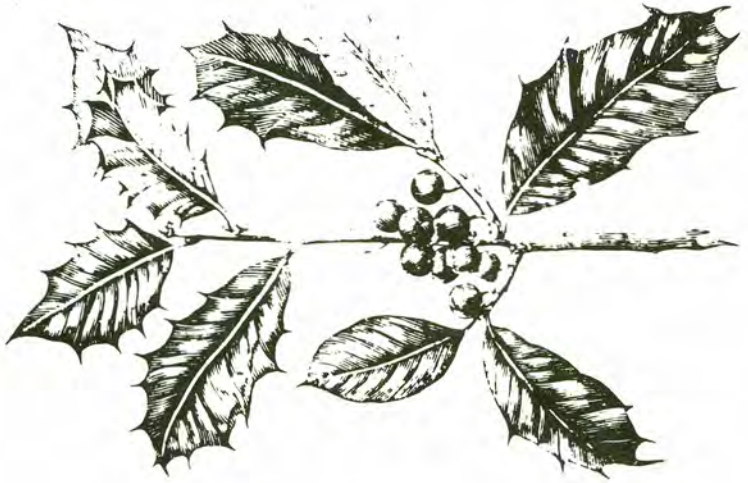
There in the rude, straw-filled manger lies the beautiful Niño, dimpled and smiling. Then comes the closing tableau, and a sigh of awe and wonder goes through the church. There at the manger are the shepherds, Gabriel, Mary, Joseph, the Holy Child, and the angels with lighted candles--and over all shines the star of Christmas. →

A Message All Its Own

Bud Heacox, State Park Naturalist III, has passed on some information about the holly which, next to the traditional tree, is most popular for Christmastime decoration. Not only do we place holly wreaths on our doors and windows, but its green leaves and red berries adorn our greeting cards, gift tags, and wrapping paper.

The ancient Romans used holly in connection with their Saturnalia which was celebrated about the same time we observe Christmas. They believed that Saturn, the god of agriculture, caused the holly bush to grow in all its beauty at the time of year when most other trees are bare of foliage and sent springs of holly to their friends just before the celebration as tokens of good will and to express wishes for good fortune in the future. So the holly has a message all its own at Christmas.

Let's all "deck the halls with boughs of holly". . .
. . . as a sign of all good friends together, and
. . . as a sign of peace on earth.



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LA PASTORELA--Pageant of the Nativity
(Continued)

At a sign from the Padre, the congregation comes forward to view El Niño Salvador. Men and women, still young in years yet stooped with time's burdens, and boys and girls smiling shyly at the wondrous Holy Child press closer to the Christmas crib. Mothers holding sleeping babies gaze at the Infant so fair of skin and hair, hardly an image of their own small sons, yet their Saviour all the same who has come to redeem all mankind.

Reluctantly, the last Indian leaves the manger and pauses in the mission doorway. La Pastorela - naive, sincere, and affecting - is over.

The bells in the tower ring out once more, resounding over the hills and down the deep green valleys. And one gleaming star looks out.

By EARL P. HANSON

THE SECOND FIFTY...

Hope!

The year-end holiday season is filled with hope, as it was 1,968 years ago when Christ was born. It is timely, judging from recent events, that this year end should bring a new hope of preservation for forests of old-growth redwoods along California's northwest coast. Some of the trees are believed to be as old as and may well monumentalize the Christian Era.

Hope for preservation of the millenial redwood trees of the northwest coast prevailed more than fifty years ago with the establishment of the Save-the-Redwoods League in 1918. The League's purpose was not only to preserve "virgin" groves in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties for future generations to enjoy but to entrust their guardianship to a public agency. One of the goals was to establish a redwood national park. It took the League, other groups such as the Sierra Club, and many public-spirited citizens fifty years to accomplish that goal.

On Monday, November 25, 1968 at 10 a.m., Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson disembarked from one of the five busses which had carried her party from the Eureka Inn to the Bald Hills Road, a few miles north of Orick, to walk a half mile over a rain-slick woods road to the dedication site. There, before more than 300 invited guests, she dedicated the Redwood National Park with a resume of the fifty years of effort climaxed by federal legislation authorizing the Park which was recently signed into law by President Johnson. She then unveiled a plaque which had been placed beside a 650-year-old giant redwood and which included a quotation of the President as he signed the legislation on October 2, 1968: "The redwoods will give instructions of God's work as well as Nature's intricacies." →

District I Superintendent Tiny Philbrook shows Mrs. Johnson the interpretive display at Prairie Creek Redwoods SP.

Mrs. Johnson accepts gift basket from Indians, who performed ceremonial dances in "happening" staged by Del Norte County at Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP.

Mrs. Johnson at Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP, accompanied by staff and Representative Don Clausen and followed by some of the more than 100 newsmen who gave worldwide coverage to her visit. Park Supervisor Jack Schlotter led the First Lady and her party down the Nickerson Trail, which she called the highlight of her trip.

Pictures by Bill Dillinger

A choir from Humboldt State College added a patriotic note with "America the Beautiful," and Ladybird added her voice to the chorus.

Thus was the 58,000-acre Redwood National Park launched, before available federal funds can be used for purchase of the 30,000 acres yet to be acquired from private owners. The three state parks—Prairie Creek, Del Norte Coast, and Jedediah Smith Redwoods--will be administered by the State until arrangements for transfer to the National Park Service are completed.

There followed a "lumberjack" bag lunch at the Prairie Creek Fire Circle with music and history as program events. Mrs. Johnson and many of the party hiked the two miles of the Nickerson Ranch--Mill Creek Trail in Jedediah Smith and later partook of a clam broth - smoked salmon snack at Hiouchi picnic grounds alongside the Smith River while local Indians performed ceremonial dances and timber exhibitionists demonstrated their skills with axe and crosscut saw.

The sun shone magnificently throughout the day, spotlighting the event. It served to highlight the lush and verdant fern growth understory of the Mill Creek redwoods as well as the moss-draped, fern-ornamented big-leaved maples and Sitka spruces, all fully refreshed from the precipitation of the previous days which had dampened Eureka up to bus-loading time.

As Ladybird departed with her entourage of secretaries and international newsmen on the huge jetliner which had brought them to the redwoods, the First Lady remarked, "I will always remember this as a jewel of a day."

Thus began the second fifty years of redwood preservation.

* * *

...AND THE FIRST FIFTY

Accomplishment!

The fiftieth anniversary of the Save-the-Redwoods League was celebrated last summer with the dedication of the Pepperwood Unit of the Avenue of the Giants in Humboldt Redwoods State Park. A complete surprise to Newton and Elizabeth was the naming of a redwood grove in the very heart of the project honoring the monumental work of former Chief Newton B. Drury, who with his brother Aubrey* successfully promoted the preservation of many old-growth redwoods of northwestern California and led to their continued preservation in more than 100,000 acres of State redwood parks.

A short time later Newton and Elizabeth celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their home in Berkeley. Among the many distinguished co-celebrants were Chief Justice and Mrs. Earl Warren.

We were privileged to have been participants in each of these events during our first year of retirement from State service. The second year began with our participation in the Fourth General Executive Council of the California State Park Rangers Association in Fresno.

The second year is filled with promise of experiences as exciting and rewarding as those of the first year. We are hopeful of visiting another 20 or more State Park units as we did in 1968.

Our wish is that the Christmas season and the forthcoming New Year will be replete with hope and fulfillment and the fine performances that you have given through the years.

Earl Hanson

* *The late Aubrey Drury was similarly honored through the naming of a memorial grove for him in the South Grove of Calaveras Big Trees SP.*

* *

ORIGIN OF SANTA CLAUS

Most people don't know that Santa Claus is really a native of New York. The Dutch settlers brought him to New Amsterdam as a pale-faced ascetic dressed in antique bishop's robes, but after New Amsterdam became New York the charitable saint was transformed—and probably St. Nicholas liked the change, too—into a rosy-cheeked, plump, jolly old man with reindeer and sleigh to bring presents to all good little boys and girls.

The Mysterious Mistletoe

by Guy I. Fleming,

reprinted from News and Views of December 1944

Of all plants associated with Christmas and New Year the mistletoe can probably claim the greatest share of romance and mystery. The name is of Celtic origin and means "different twig."

Our custom of hanging mistletoe in a doorway dates back to the days when the Druid priests of the Celtic tribes of ancient Gaul, Britain, and Ireland, gathered the mistletoe about the time of the new year. The Celts hung the mistletoe over their doors as an offer of shelter to the sylvan gods during the season of frost and cold.

The early Christians also held the mistletoe in great esteem, and they had many legends about this shrub. One said that the Cross was formed from the mistletoe, which was then a fine forest tree. Because of its role in the Crucifixion, the mistletoe was doomed to live on other trees, its roots never again to touch the Earth.

It is interesting to learn that there are more than 600 members of the mistletoe family, with representatives in all parts of the world. Only one member of this large family--a small tree growing in Australia--is a true tree; all others are parasites growing on the host plant.

California has at least 14 members of the mistletoe family growing trees and shrubs from the forests of the north to the desert shrubs of the south. Our Christmas mistletoes are found on oaks, cottonwood, willows, sycamores, alders, and ash. There are also interesting and decorative mistletoes growing upon incense cedar, white fir, juniper and cypress. A leafless variety of mistletoe is found on many desert trees and shrubs, and other leafless forms have chosen the pine family as hosts.

The seeds of our American mistletoes are distributed primarily by birds from one tree to another. Being sticky, the seeds adhere to the bark and germinate. The small seedling develops a rootlet that penetrates the bark and establishes itself upon the tree. Later, other rootlets spread up and down the branch of the host and draw nourishment for this robber plant.

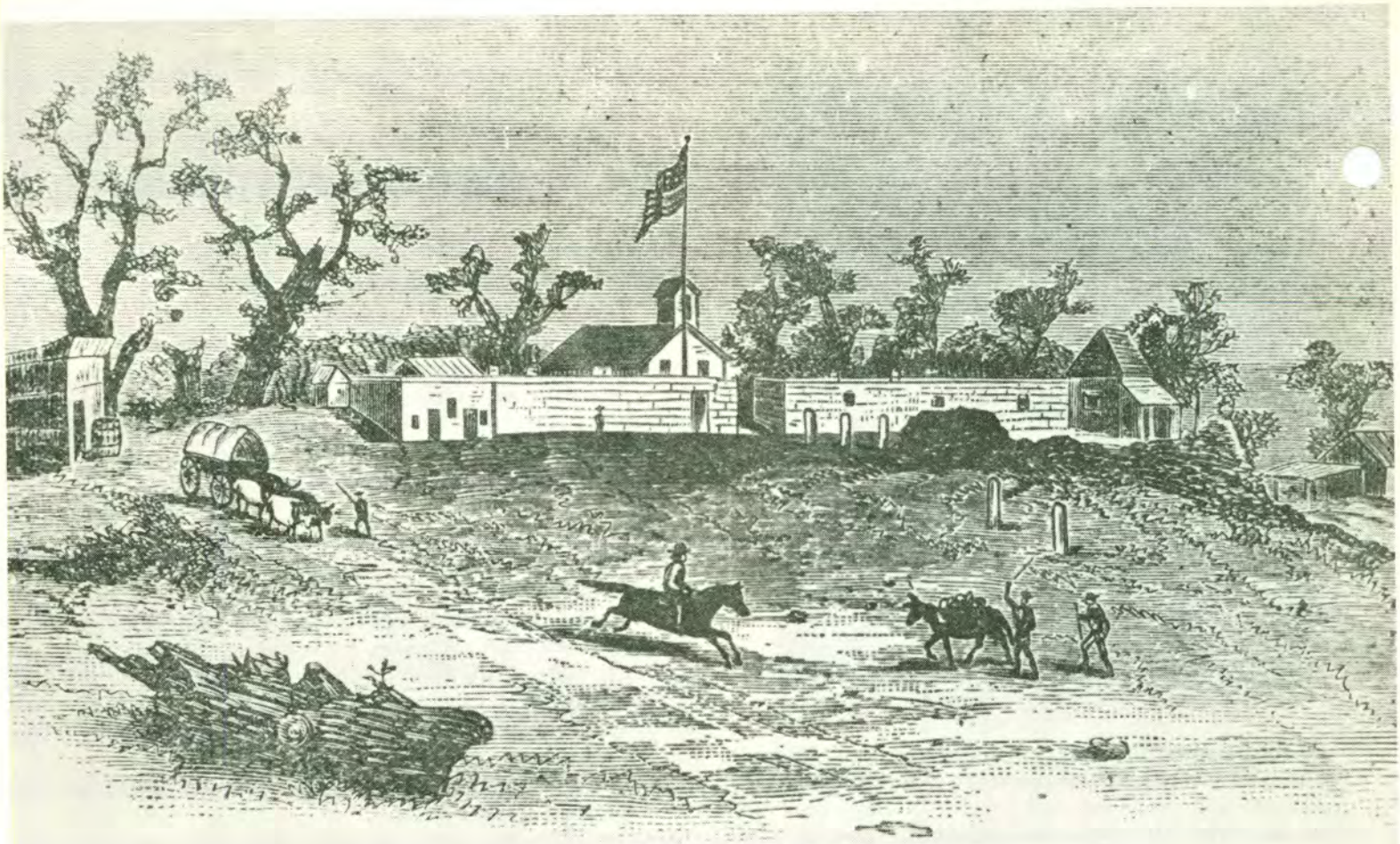
These interesting plants are dioecious. That is, the male, or staminate, flowers are on one plant and the female, or pistolate, flowers are on another. It is only the female upon which we find mistletoe berries. And, it is only such berried plants that have osculatory value--a kiss for each berry on the branch.

* * *

CONSERVATION AWARD

Robert G. Bates, Chief of the Department's Information and Interpretation Division, was given a merit award by the California Conservation Council for his work to further the cause of conservation education and practices.

Specifically, Bates was cited for his work in establishing the State's new Underwater Parks Advisory Board, developing an environmental resource program for educational TV, participating in the development of the Marine Technology Society, and heading a statewide campaign to save 3,000 rare Torrey Pines in San Diego County.



SUTTER'S FORT IN 1849

Christmas at Sutter's Fort

by Alice Fisher Simpson, reprinted from the Highway Patrolman of December 1953

Winter had come to the valley of the Sacramento--the winter of 1845. The last golden leaves had fluttered earthward from the oaks, the sycamores, and the cottonwoods that dotted the great inland plain. Tardy rains, so long awaited, were scouring the parched earth--flooding the jagged gashes rent by a merciless summer sun.

Etched against the leaden December sky, in the heart of the great empty valley, a white-walled fortress stood ghostlike and alone. It was the wilderness outpost of the Swiss adventurer, John Augustus Sutter, newly completed and named New Helvetia (new Switzerland) in honor of the founder's homeland.

Six years before, the Swiss had first set foot upon the great plain by the Sacramento. In 1841 he had received, from Governor Alvarado of Monterey, an initial grant of eleven square leagues with the promise of more to follow. On a high knoll about two miles from his first landing place, at the confluence of the Sacramento and the American Rivers, he had erected the fortress which had now become the center of all valley life.

To an assailant without artillery, Captain Sutter's stronghold was impregnable! At two corners of the eighteen-foot-high adobe walls, with embrasures and loopholes to allow accurate musket-fire, there were bastions with walls five feet thick, mounted by a cannon each. Other pieces of artillery frowned down from the top of the walls, commanding the approach from the river. Guns bristled at the main entrance on the south while the north was protected by a ravine.

Since first the walls of New Helvetia's stronghold began to rise five years before, the fort on the Sacramento had been a rendezvous for roving trappers and fierce-looking mountain men--bearded and buckskin clad. With 1841 and throughout the next few years, it was the first resting place that greeted the weary immigrants from the east after the long spirit-killing trek over the unknown, wilderness trail. Each new arrival was welcomed with open arms by the Lord of New Helvetia; for it meant one more family to colonize the great agricultural empire that was fast taking form under the guiding influence of a visionary planner. To each settler the generous empire-builder parceled out bits of his far-

flung acres--thus artfully binding men to his domain.

On that dreary afternoon of December 24th, New Helvetia's chieftain sat resting and meditating before a crackling log fire in his private quarters. He was proud of his achievements; and John Sutter had a good right to be proud! He had come a long way in six short years. He was now the undisputed monarch of all he surveyed, with an estate of more than half a thousand square miles--an area larger than the Grand Duchy of Baden where he was born. Several hundred Indians obeyed his commands. White men--Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen and Spaniards--conducted his various enterprises. Under his guiding hand, civilization had come to the Sacramento!

John Sutter's thoughts roved back to his homeland; to his wife, Anna, and to his children--now practically grown.

"Johann is nineteen," he recalled with fatherly pride, "Anna Elise, seventeen--a young lady; Emil is fifteen, and Wilhelm, the baby, is already thirteen!"

So many times he had wanted to send for his family, but always there had been the question of money! Now, after four years of drouth, his debts were piling up.

But this was Christmas Eve! Why worry about debts? The rains had come now, and next year's harvest was sure to be bountiful....

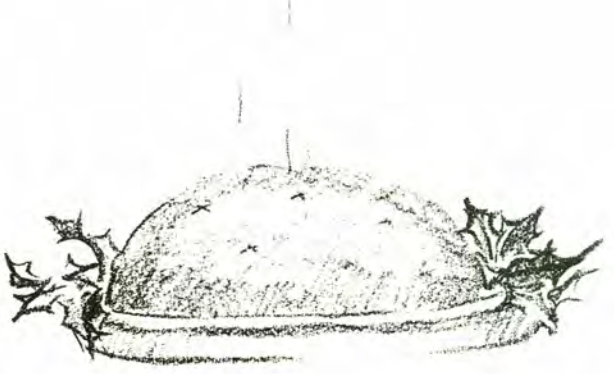
At Christmas even the Indians were not forgotten. Their usual diets consisted of wheat-bread, beef, and mush. But on this day, in recognition of their faithful service, they were to feast on their favorite delicacy--donkey meat. To gratify his aboriginal wards, Sutter sacrificed two burros, although a donkey was worth four times as much as a horse.

When it came to good food, John Sutter was a connoisseur; he had lived in Paris and Geneva, where cooking was an art. At the fort, he always hired the best cooks he could get--usually a ship's cook from some sailing vessel in the bay, lured to his employ by the liberal inducements offered. Recently he had hired an English cockney, who had deserted ship a number of years before and had lived among the Spanish and Mexicans in Southern California. When approached on the subject of getting up a Christmas dinner with the limited variety of food on hand at the moment, the Englishman was most assuring: "Now don't you worry, Cap.," the fellow replied confidently, "You just leave the whole thing to me, and I'll get up a menu that'll rival Delmonico's!"

Sutter agreed, but he was doubtful, as the commissariat consisted wholly of beef, frijoles (brown beans), unbolted flour, and Mexican panoche sugar--about the color and consistency of beeswax. There were no fresh vegetables, but an abundance of the ever present chile colorado (red peppers); plenty of salt and black pepper, and a little coffee and tea. It seemed even more incredible to the Captain, when the cook tossed in the promise, "And I'll top off the meal with a real John Bull plum pudding!"

Come 2 o'clock, Christmas Day, John Sutter was in high spirits as he sat down at the head of the festive board. His guests were John Bidwell, Pierson B. Reading, S. J. Hensley and three recent arrivals, Lansford W. Hastings, Robert Semple and William Loker. All took their places at the long redwood table with expectancy and no little curiosity.

The first course was beef soup, steaming hot, garnished with frijoles, red peppers and garlic. Then came roast beef. The third course was baked beef pie; the fourth course, stewed beef; and the fifth, fried beef. Every dish was seasoned with the same condiments as the first, but the chile colorado dominated all others. By now, the stomach of every man at the table was like a boiling cauldron; and each one looked forward to the dessert to quell the conflagration within, which even the aguardiente, freely flowing, had failed to do. →



Christmas at Coloma - 1849

Painting by Dean Johnson

* * *

CHRISTMAS AT SUTTER'S FORT (Continued)

With an air of self-gratulation, the cook brought in the plum pudding--holding high the delicacy as a butler carries in the wassail bowl. Each guest was served a plentiful helping of the much-heralded dessert. Sutter looked skeptically at his and then took a generous mouthful, as did each guest. He gulped it down and without saying a word, looked around at everyone with a sort of dazed and helpless expression.

The "delectable" concoction was literally loaded with heavy beef tallow. And in lieu of fruit, the resourceful cook had stuffed it full of the sour little wild grapes, dried clusters of which still clung to the leafless vines, trailing along the banks of the nearby creek. The traditional spices--cinnamon, nutmeg and ginger--had not yet found their way to so isolated a region as the Sacramento; so the ingenious culinary artist had used the same condiments as in all his other dishes--chili and black pepper.

After a second mouthful, Reading finally broke the embarrassing silence: "Cook, what is this?" he demanded.

"Why, sir," the man replied, "it's a regular Christmas plum pudding--Mexican style!"

And thus passed Christmas at Sutter's Fort in the year 1845.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

With the holiday season here, I am reminded of the Department's Christmas party last year at which Darrell Knoefler played Santa Claus. He was the most emaciated Salvation Army reject you have ever seen. His scraggy, sparse beard; his tattered, torn costume; and his hunched, bellyless appearance were enough to make even the most heartless Scrooge shudder. It was as disillusioning as finding out that Smokey the Bear was actually president of a north woods lumber company.

The role of Santa Claus, however, has so captured Darrell that this year he is planning to recall his Santa costume from the rag bag and spread Christmas cheer throughout the State Park System. He is planning to fill the bed of his forest green pickup with goodies and flit from park to park.

He hopes to fill each park stocking with budget items long since red-lined--a truck or piece of equipment to lighten your workload; a man, maybe two, to strengthen your operating crew; park signs; a hundred such items and more.

So, on Christmas Eve, after the kids have put up their stockings and left cookies and milk for St. Nick, slip out and put up your stocking--and leave a fifth for St. Knoefler! If a noise awakens you during the night, call an ambulance. Darrell didn't make it around that turn coming into the park.

If for some reason Darrell doesn't make it, both he and I would nevertheless like to extend to each of you and to your families our very warmest wishes for a merry Christmas and a happy and healthy New Year.

As the New Year approaches, each of us will have cause and opportunity to reflect upon the year being left behind. I hope that each of us takes time out to review the achievements that have been made in the field of parks and recreation. Have our efforts fostered these achievements? Have we taken advantage of every opportunity to further the cause of conservation? The appearance, attitudes, and actions of each of us have a profound effect in shaping public opinion in the area of conservation, preservation, and recreation.

My children are writing to Santa this year and asking for clean air to breathe, clear water to drink, open fields to roam, and somewhere a wilderness area where they can enjoy the solitude of nature.

* * *

The Yule Log

The custom of lighting a yule log was borrowed from Scandanavia. In England the log, which usually included the trunk and roots of a ponderous oak, was dragged into the castle on Christmas Eve amid great noise and singing. The larger estates engaged minstrels to sing to the log, but if a minstrel was not available each member of the family would take a turn at saluting the log with a song. When the last ember died, the remnant of the log was saved to kindle the next year's fire.

Moving Day at Bodie

S. C. Penner, new manager of the BODIE AREA, sings "Moving-Day Blues."

Monday, Nov. 11	Veterans Day! Frenzel intent on packing his belongings for his impending transfer to District 6.
Tuesday, Nov. 12	Frenzel calls District Office and finds out that the moving van will arrive in Bodie tomorrow to move out his household goods. The weather is right for a move, as it snows four inches this night. (Doesn't it always?)
Wednesday, Nov. 13	The day starts with two flats on E48257, which slows things down somewhat. The moving van is discovered stuck because of the snow so Ranger Stelzriede drives to Division of Highways maintenance station on Conway Summit and borrows a pair of chains for the van which does the trick, and in a short time Bob and Dot Frenzel head south with the birds.
Thursday, Nov. 14	Here I enter the scene. The mover is late arriving with my household goods but makes it in as the snow begins to fall, unloads with extreme haste, not taking time to unpack anything, and after making several uncomplimentary remarks about the weather, the road into Bodie (remarks unrepeatable) and figuring me and my family are out of our gourds to live in this place, bids an adieu--not fondly, though--and leaves as the snow covers the road right behind him.
Friday, Nov. 15	This day is spent by all hands unpacking, storing all the empty cartons abandoned by the mover. Anybody want to make an offer? I went scrounging through town for an office desk that would fit through the door into the room. Came up with one which must have been made right here in Bodie. It's made from lumber which was a packing crate from Montgomery Ward.

* * *

C.S.P.R.A. News (Continued)

Results of recent CSPRA elections are:

Region 1
Regional Director--Warren Beers
Alternate--Wendell Davis
Delegate--Thomas Griffith

Region 2
Delegate--Gerald Fialho

Region 3
Regional Director--Neil Power
Alternate--Robert Lynch
Delegates--Joe McCall
Fred Spicer
Al Whittington

Region 5
Regional Director--Runoff between Louis Wakefield and Renie Laret necessary
Delegates--Charles Potthast
Cliff Wade

Region 6
Delegates--Ron McCullough
Dick Menefee
Tom Miller

Region 7
Regional Director--Ross Henry
Alternate--Dick Felty
Delegate--Curt Mitchell

The Story of Your Christmas Tree

Updated and reprinted from a December 1950 NEWS and VIEWS article by Frederick A. Meyer, then Assistant Forestry Engineer and now Supervisor, Environmental Resources Section.

*

NOW that Christmas trees are obtainable only as the products of a highly commercialized industry, it is easy to forget that decorating a tree for Christmas is a very old custom--so old in fact that many of its details are lost in antiquity. One factor that complicates the historical record is that evergreens, or branches from them, were used in the ceremonies and festivals of several pagan cultures, usually in the winter, and with a symbolism not entirely foreign to our own beliefs of today.

There are numerous stories dealing with the origin or early practice of the association of an evergreen tree with the observance of Christmas, and perhaps several of them are true in greater or less degree. One of these attributes the origin of this custom to Martin Luther.

Having walked in the snowy woods on a clear Christmas midnight, Luther was eager to tell of the dazzling beauty he had experienced. In an effort to convey this to others, he is said to have attached candles to the branches of a small evergreen tree to represent the brilliant reflections from the clear heavens on the snowy branches.

True or not, Christmas trees appeared in a portion of Germany at about the time of Luther. It was nearly 200 years later (1700) before the custom had spread to the whole of Germany, and another hundred years before it had extended to most of the rest of Europe. Hessian soldiers who came to fight for the British brought the custom to America during the Revolution, and during the first half of the nineteenth century it spread throughout this country. →

THE STORY OF YOUR CHRISTMAS TREE (cont'd)

The origin and history of the decorations used on the Christmas tree are even more obscure than those of the tree itself. Even if the story about Martin Luther is correct, the fact remains that lights were not generally used on Christmas trees until nearly 200 years later. As for the other decorations, some obviously represented snow while others were foodstuffs, symbolic of the Christian traits of generosity and giving. Many of our modern ornaments are for reflection to enhance the beauty of the lights.

Desirable attributes of a tree species to be used as a Christmas tree are retention of foliage, nonprickly leaves, attractive form, strong but pliable branches, and fragrance. In actual practice, however, any or all of these factors may be overridden by the controlling consideration of availability.

Altogether, there are more than two dozen species of trees used in the United States. Among the more important of these are the Balsam fir and the Douglas-fir. Even Digger Pine, with its sparse ten-inch drooping needles, has served as a Christmas tree, and in some California homes manzanita branches are set up and decorated in place of a tree.

The long-time commercial favorite in California is the Douglas-fir, largely shipped from the Pacific Northwest but also to some extent harvested in our own forests. In the 1930's, in the San Francisco Bay Region, and somewhat later in Southern California (exact dates unconfirmed), another species was marketed which possessed great symmetrical beauty of a formal sort and commanded a premium price. This was the Red Fir; but it was marketed not under its true name but as "Silver Tip," a designation it still retains in the Christmas tree trade. This species comes from the Sierra Nevada, mostly above 7000 feet, which partially justifies the higher price because of the added difficulty in obtaining the trees.

During the 1940's the White Fir made its appearance as a Christmas tree. This species bears a general resemblance to its brother the Red Fir or "Silver Tip," but does not compare with the latter in degree of symmetry or formal beauty. Some retailers, however, make no distinction between the Red and White Firs, selling both as "Silver Tips."

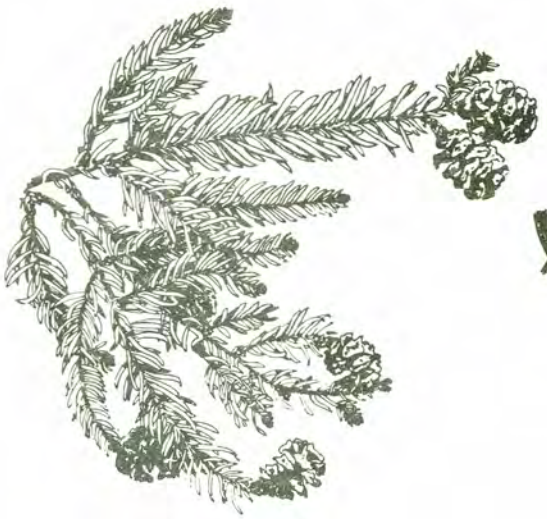
There are still many persons who feel that the large-scale cutting of Christmas trees is wasteful and contrary to the principles of conservation. Although this may be true of one area, generally the contrary is the case. The most graphic way of illustrating this is to point out that on a given acre of commercial forest land somewhere between 5,000 and 10,000 seedlings usually come up under natural conditions, but only 100 or fewer of these can grow to maturity. The rest will die through competition unless they are removed by the forest manager. The removal of young trees, when properly done, benefits those that remain by increasing their vigor and releasing them for better growth.

Although the irresponsible practice of topping comparatively large trees to obtain high quality Christmas trees is very destructive, modern growers who specialize in Christmas tree production are able to obtain several crops from the same stump by leaving and training the lowest branches when the Christmas tree is cut.

* * *

A Smile. . .

...costs nothing - but it gives so much. It enriches those who receive, without making poorer those who give it. It takes but a moment, but memory of it sometimes lasts forever. None is so rich or mighty that he can get along without it. And none is so poor that he can be made rich by it. A smile creates happiness in the home, fosters goodwill in business--and is the countersign of friendship. It brings rest to the weary, cheer to the discouraged, sunshine to the sad, and is Nature's best antidote for trouble. Yet it cannot be bought, begged, borrowed or stolen. For it is something of no value to anyone until it is given away. Some people are too tired to give you a smile. Give them one of yours--as none needs a smile so much as he who has no more to give.



YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1. . .

TRINIDAD AREA Ranger Glenn Joesten slipped on a wet restroom floor and broke his hip; he will welcome cards and letters at St. Joseph Hospital, 2700 Dolbeer Street, Eureka.

DISTRICT 2. . .

An exciting day at BENICIA AREA. . .Historic Guide Jim Alexander found some new information about gold rush ships and Hank Nicol worked up adrenalin chasing calves (git along there, little dogies!) as well as in a run-in with a revolutionary dog owner who--guess what!--wanted to let his pet loose in the park.

And yet another hazard to menace the Christmas cheer of the ranger--Manager Gerald Fialho of the RUSSIAN RIVER AREA reports that the ducks in Redwood Lake seem to be hungrier now that there are no campers feeding them and willing to add a bit of his fingers to their diet if he isn't careful feeding them.

DISTRICT 3. . .

Ranger Dick Fredricks of CASWELL MEMORIAL SP became suspicious and called in the Sheriff's Office when a member of a group on the beach hurriedly snuffed out a cigarette as he approached. When the deputies stopped the group in the parking lot, a search of them and their car revealed a loaded weapon, a nine-inch knife, a dozen marijuana cigarettes, two bottles of dangerous drugs, and about a quarter pound of bulk marijuana. (And a partridge in a pear tree?)

DISTRICT 4. . .

Ranger Rupard M. Parker of HENRY W. COE SP reports that when two couples took the 25-mile hike they told him not to worry if they weren't back early. At 1:15 the following morning one of the men came knocking on his door, asking him to go out and pick up the others. When he reached the party one of the women could hardly walk--she had fallen three times on the hike. After Ranger Parker took them to his house and gave them coffee, they were on their way at 3:30 a.m.

A "satisfied customer" took a pair of drapes from the dining area of the Wapama, one of the historic ships at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP. The design must be popular, since this was the second pair to disappear in two weeks. Exhibit books were also missing from the Chief Engineer's Cabin, which is doubly mysterious as the area is kept locked and is inaccessible without a key. One of Deckhand Robert Galbraith's first on-the-job problems was a drunk who wanted to sleep on a State ship because after all, he's a taxpayer!

DISTRICT 5. . .

CARPINTERIA AREA Assistant Manager Jim Hibbert attended the dinner meeting of the California Park and Recreation Society recently. Fifteen Park and Recreation organizations were represented. He believes that as many members of our Department as possible should join this organization.

FORT TEJON SHP came alive again one Sunday last month when a group visited from Los Angeles

→

Recommended Reading

WILDERNESS KINGDOM, Indian Life in the Rocky Mountains, the Journals and Paintings of Father Nicolas Point. Translated by Joseph P. Donnelly, S. J. (Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 278 pages; 280 illustrations).

by Barbara Burdick, Curator
Stevenson House

Christmas is coming, and the lists are growing long! What are you going to give that very special friend who dearly loves good books?

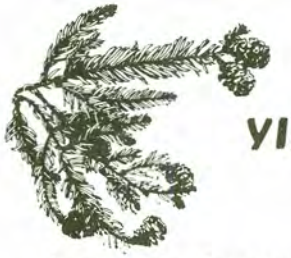
Whether your list includes a specialist in Indian history, a student of primitive art, or someone who just appreciates exceptionally fine literature - your choice should be "Wilderness Kingdom". It is not only one of the great publishing events of our time, but a surpassingly beautiful work - one that will be admired, reread, and treasured.

Assembled for the first time are the "lost" journals of Father Nicolas Point, who lived among the Flatheads, Coeur d'Alenes, and the Blackfeet from 1840 until 1847. The 19th-century Jesuit's delightful miniature paintings have been faithfully and meticulously reproduced, many in color, and the precious manuscript of eyewitness accounts is of value artistically as well as anthropologically, for it provides the only word and picture report in existence of Indian life in the Rocky Mountains. His words flow quietly like the many rivers the diarist traveled, and his observations capture the flavor of the remote vastness of the unsettled Northwest.

Father Nicolas Point - a humble little priest who wrote and illustrated a diary. One hundred and twenty-eight years later, the world knows his name, and can journey with him through his Wilderness Kingdom.

The tone of the book is remarkably contemporary, due in part, I am sure to the commendable translation of Father Connelly. In the introduction by Father Point we find this thought:

> "With this collection, such as it is, I do homage to you, dear reader, and were it to do nothing more than to give you an agreeable diversion from your serious occupations, I should be grateful to God for that."



YIELD FROM THE FIELD ... (continued)

dressed in the costumes of an artillery company of the Civil War. They were carrying the arms of the period and even had a Civil War cannon--working! They drilled on the parade ground and had a "skirmish" while other park visitors watched and took pictures.

DISTRICT 6. . .

"Career Day" at TORREY PINES SR ended on an unhappy note. After a three-hour session on the advantages and future of work in the State Park System, three of the students were smoking and chatting in the parking lot when a passing policeman noticed one of them behaving strangely. Investigation disclosed that they were smoking marijuana; located in one of their vehicles were several small bags of the weed. Area Manager Gordon Sears wonders if one of the "fringe benefits" the boys were looking forward to if they worked for the State Park System was the opportunity to cultivate some exotic "crops."

ORANGE COAST AREA Manager Pat Dougherty reports that a representative from Aerojet General Corporation spent a week testing the air at SAN CLEMENTE SB. He found that it was pretty good except when the wind blew from the west; seems the Los Angeles smog does get that far at times.

DESIDERATA

--Found in Old St. Paul's Church, Baltimore; dated 1692

Go placidly amid the noise and haste, and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant; they too have their story. Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit.

If you compare yourself with others, you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time.

Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself.

Especially, do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity and disenchantment it is perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth.

Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself.

You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world.

Be careful.

Strive to be happy.

Give Historical Landmarks Booklet for Christmas

Looking for a stocking stuffer for Christmas? How about the Historical Landmarks booklet published by our Department?

This 127-page publication with its colorful cover and numerous photographs locates and describes the more than 800 missions, forts, ghost and mining towns, and other sites of historical interest around the State. A best seller, it is already into its sixth printing since its release a little more than a year ago.

Landmark information is presented in numerical order by registration (highway marker) number, cross-indexed by county. Also listed are the many historic parks and monuments operated and maintained by the State. The publication makes an excellent ready reference book and its handy glove-compartment size makes it particularly useful as a travel guide.

The price is one dollar, which includes tax and postage. It can be purchased at many State parks and monuments, or by sending a check or money order to the Reservation Office, Department of Parks and Recreation, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento 95811.

20 years ago this month

A son was born to Ranger and Mrs. Frank Wiget of WILL ROGERS SP. His weight--a whopping 9 pounds 4 ounces.

A careless picnicker started a grass fire at MT. DIABLO, and then left without reporting it. With Homes-like perspicacity, the origin of the fire was reconstructed--a high wind had blown hot coals from a barbecue stove into the dry grass. How was this deduced? Elementary, my dear Watson. The picnicker left his luscious big steak on the grill when he fled the scene.

Louis Wakefield's weekly report from FORT TEJON SHP contained an account of a most unusual day. "First it was warm and sunny. Then the wind came up bringing dust from the valley. The afternoon turned cold and by 7 p.m. there was 5 1/2 inches of snow. Saturday morning there were icicles a foot long hanging from the eaves."

A tragedy in one act. Title: How to Solve Your Holiday Dining Problems...or, Here's a Christmas Goose for You. Scene: CARPINTERIA BEACH SP. It is night--a pet speckled goose feeds unconcernedly by the lagoon. A car drives up, there is a shot in the night, and the car speeds away without lights. The curtain falls as rangers seek the pet goose.

It was 20 years ago that a change in wording of park regulations deprived rangers of a protected species within the state park system. The regulation originally read "...Help preserve and protect all native species and characters within state parks." This was changed to read "...all native species and characteristics within state parks."

Assistant Ranger Frank Davies had his troubles. He reported thick fog at Huntington Beach as follows: "After we came upon a pile of trash, we got out to load it on the truck. Then, we couldn't find the truck."

And 25 years ago there was, of course, the war. It was 1943 and every event and occasion was clouded in some way by the conflict and suffering. The following poem by Grant Dennison originally appeared in "The Railway Clerk" magazine and was reprinted in NEWS and VIEWS:

There's no merry Christmas, no joyous New Year
Just a prayer for peace and for freedom so dear
Just a plea to our God for our Boys' safe returning
And a great plea of thanks for the victory he's earning.

Things haven't changed a whole lot. Maybe 25 years from today some NEWS and VIEWS editor will be able to reprint this solely as a curiosity.

Christmas Eve 1775 and the Primer Poblador

by Dr. Horace Parker
State Park and Recreation Commission

The wind blew and the rain pelted down in intermittent gusts on the colonists and their camp. It was Christmas Eve, 1775, and the dancing and merriment contrasted with the miserable weather. From the many fires came the tantalizing smell of roasting meat. Under the overhanging protection of a huge boulder was a group of men, obviously soldiers. Their faces were bearded and their eyes, so sunken that even the aguardiente (brandy) was barely able to brighten them, told the story of their weary travels. The men sang and joked in an effort to forget the yesterday and not contemplate the morrow.

With goodnatured shouts the cups were raised and the toast was drunk. For even though the weather was bad, Anza had decreed that cattle should be butchered and some casks of aguardiente broached so his people might have a little fun and laughter on Christmas Eve. With a quiet smile on his lips, but with an ever searching eye for trouble, Anza watched the dancing and singing of the men and women he was leading to settle in Alta California.

From time to time Anza would walk to one of the tents and in a low voice that could barely be heard above the storm he would ask, "Are things ready yet?"

From within the tent came the low moans of a woman. Then, in soft, musical Spanish, the consoling voices of her two woman companions. "Be brave, Senora," said one of the women. "It will not be long before your labors are over." For two days now Senora Gertrudis Linares had been suffering the pains of childbirth. Father Font, worried as to her welfare, had confessed and consoled her only this afternoon. It was nearing midnight when the older of the two women nodded to the younger one in the wavering candlelight. Hastily the young one drew a shawl tightly about her shoulders and, opening the tent's flap, stepped out into the rain and wind in search of Captain Anza.

The group of bachelor soldiers under the lee of the great rock stopped their merriment and dropped into respectful silence momentarily as Anza and Linares stepped into the light of the campfire. Anza was smiling and Linares was bubbling with obvious good cheer.

"A toast men!" shouted the soldier Linares. "A toast to my new son, born not a half hour ago! A toast to my son, Salvador Ignacio Linares!"

Deep in the confines of Coyote Canyon--the most beautiful and historical canyon in the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park--is a plaque. The plaque and monument are near the Fig Tree Spring, or Upper Willows, and designate the general area as that where the "first white child was born in Alta California."

For some years now we have known that the Linares' infant was <u>not</u> the first non-Indian or "white child" born in Alta California. Sergeant Ortega had a son born at the San Diego Presidio in February 1775, some 10 months earlier. Therefore, the plaque is useless as it is presently worded except to show that Anza had camped here.

I have always felt the historic fickle finger of fate dealt harshly with little Salvador Ignacio Linares even though we named an outstanding palm-studded canyon for him near his birthplace. Over the years I have thought about this and by using a few "historical semantics" I have tried to rescue the infant from oblivion. →

First white child monument near Upper Willows in Coyote Canyon.

While Salvador was not the first white child born in Alta California, he can be considered the first San Franciscan born in Alta California!

This rather tickles my historical sense of humor. I can visualize the sedate San Franciscan's horror in the realization that the first native born San Franciscan was born in Southern California, in a desert canyon and on Christmas Eve.

For, you see, this second overland expedition of Captain Juan Bautista de Anza was headed for the Port of San Francisco and the founding of a presidio and mission that would ultimately be named San Francisco. This party of nearly 250 people along with their livestock was called by the great California historian Bolton the primer pobladores, or first settlers, and on little Salvador Linares he dubbed the title of primer poblador, "first settler" of the colony.

Indian pictograph of a horse and horseman found in a cave at Puerto Real de San Carlos. It is thought to be an illustration of one of the Anza party. ⟶

Indian caves--Puerto de San Carlos, where pictographs of the Anza party are found.

Christmas Customs

Parodies on Clement C. Moore's "'Twas the Night Before Christmas" are like bad pennies... one can count on several turning up every Christmas season. There is usually little art or dignity involved--only a strained and uncomfortable attempt at humor, like costumed monkeys on bicycles or bears on roller skates.

Moore was a gentle man who loved his children and loved to write poems for them. The immortal "Night Before Christmas" was written for them as a Christmas present. He certainly never expected it to make him famous. If anything were to make him famous, he thought, it would be his ponderous Hebrew dictionary.

If you don't own a copy of the poem, it's easy to get one. They can be found in any book store or magazine rack. The poem was meant to be read aloud, so on Christmas Eve get a fire going in the old fireplace, gather your kids around (if you don't have any, borrow one or two from your neighbor), and have at it.

All together, now...

> "'T was the night before Christmas, when all through the house
> Not a creature was stirring....."

DETERMINING THE DATE

To Christians, the anniversary of the birth of Christ is the greatest religious festival of the year and is one of the most solemn events of all history.

Writing in the fourth century, St. John Chrysostom tells us that Julius, the Pope from 337 to 352, commissioned St. Cyril to determine the day and the month. Cyril learned that the Western churches were unanimous in celebrating the event on December 25th, but that Eastern churches agreed neither with the Western units nor with each other. Many of the Eastern churches kept January 6th as Christ's birthday as well as the anniversary of His epiphany or manifestation through baptism, miracle, and the Star that led the Magi.

After considerable deliberation Pope Julius, in A.D. 350, established December 25th for the festival in Rome, but it was nearly a hundred years (A.D. 440) before it was established in Jerusalem. In both the East and the West December 25th had long been the great pagan festival of the winter solstice, when the retreating sun turns again and the days begin to lengthen. It was a joyous feast, and the world needed joy.

So it was that the pagan festival of the "unconquerable sun" gave way to the Christian festival of the true Sun which "lighteth every man who cometh into the world."

Interpretive Workshop

District 2's second Interpretive Workshop was held on Angel Island on November 13. The day's theme was "Program Aids."

Participants discussed posters, suitcase displays, signs and labels, park philosophy, and preparation of plaster-of-Paris, rubber latex, and plastic models.

Guest speakers included Dave Tucker, State Park Historian III, and Bud Heacox, State Park Naturalist III, from the Interpretive Services Section; David Cavagnaro, Education Coordinator at the Louise A. Boyd Natural Science Museum, San Rafael; and Mearl Carson, Curator of Exhibits at the San Francisco Academy of Science. James Neider, District 2 Supervisor of Interpretation, acted as program chairman.

Department personnel attending were:

Emmett L. Smith, Stinson SB
Paul A. Jones, Clear Lake SP
Wendell C. Rickon, Van Damme SP
Don R. Engler, Samuel P. Taylor SP
Otis Lyons, Mt. Tamalpais SP
Edward Bartlett, Sonoma Coast SB
Herman Schlerf, Mendocino Area
Gerald A. Fialho, Russian River Area
Melvin Badger, Sonoma Coast SB
James E. Neal, Hendy Woods SP
Jim Greene, Samuel P. Taylor SP
Lorin Forsyth, Benicia Area
Harry Batlin, District 4 Interpreter
Bob Reese, Monterey SHM
Tom Drew, Tomales Bay SP
Fred Newbill, Armstrong Redwoods SR
John Bollinger, Angel Island SP
Donald Nicol, Benicia SRA
Harvey Lively, Angel Island SP
Murrell M. Gregory, District 2 HQ
Richard L. Brock, District 2 HQ
Emmet Crisp, Sonoma Coast SB

Edward Jahns, Regional Curator of the National Park Service in San Francisco; Robert Reinhardt, Executive Director of the Audubon Canyon Ranch in Bolinas; Robert Mitchell, Curator of the East Bay Regional Park District; Harry Wells, Doris Omundson, and Donald Frago of Pt. Reyes National Seashore; and Merrill Downing of San Jose State College also attended.

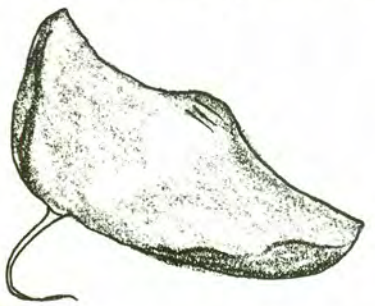
bits & pieces

Freudian-Slip-of-the-Month Award--one of the seasonal ranger prospects at FEATHER RIVER AREA, asking whether there would be any pre-exam study group, said he'd be interested in attending such a "training secession."

Ranger Al Murray told one party visiting the North Forebay of OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA that swimming was permitted--whereupon the fully clad bathers took to the water, soap in hand, and washed clothes and bodies at the same time.

Rangers Jack Sutton and Jack Stowe, investigating a report that a bomb was lying by the road about a mile and a half from the Salt Creek Campground of SALTON SEA SRA, heroically approached and disarmed the large silver cone-shaped object. Constructed by the Frito-Lay Company, the object is assumed to be a corn chip batter mixer.

SHASTA AREA Manager Robert Perkins passes along this item from the Shasta Courier of October 29, 1953: There is a man belonging in the backwoods of the West who, being invited to dinner, ate so much bear meat that he went home and hugged his wife--an act he had never been guilty of before. Poh! We have a bachelor acquaintance that beat that backwoodsman all to kill. He consumed two large steaks from the ham of an old he-grizzly, and about thirty minutes thereafter "went and hugged" another man's wife--"an act he had never been guilty of before."



BENICIA AREA Manager Lorin Forsyth reports that a fisherman who caught a stingray with a 10-foot "wingspan" stood there for at least ten undecided minutes trying to figure out what to do with it.

A young girl and her boyfriend almost had to be rescued at SILVER STRAND SB because they panicked when a seal came up by their surf mat. Both paddled, swam, and struggled to get to shore as fast as they could.

Christmas 1956

Christmas 1955

The Ghost of Christmas Past. . .

Look closely--you might see someone you know.

Christmas 1954

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Ambrosius, Madeline	Clerk Typist II	San Mateo Coast Area	10/7
Buckhammer, Gary L.	Clerk I	Business Services Unit	11/4
Chrisholm, Jackson R.	State Park Attendant	Orange Coast Area	10/21
Duart, Theda B.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10/10
Gomes, Daniel A.	Bus. Svc. Officer II	District 3 Headquarters	10/31
Hanshew, Ronald L.	State Park Ranger I	Orange Coast Area	10/7
Johnson, Martin P.	Bus. Svc. Officer II	District 4 Headquarters	10/31
Justham, Robert L.	Tab. Mch. Operator	Data Processing Unit	10/31
Larson, Robert N.	Asst. Lndscpe. Architect	Statewide Planning Branch	11/1
Onorato, Judith A.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	11/7
Rasmussen, Edwin R.	Programmer I, Electronic Data Processing	Management Analysis Section	11/6
Roberts, Mary E.	Clerk Typist II	Accounting Services Unit	11/1
Russell, Gene R.	Senior Photographer	Interpretive Services	10/31
Saladin, Mahlen G.	Bus. Svc. Officer II	District 6 Headquarters	10/31
Stewart, Barbara M.	Account Clerk II	San Diego Coast Area	10/16
Strickland, Patricia M.	Clerk Typist I	Concessions Division	11/4
Tanner, Garth R.	Bus. Svc. Officer II	District 2 Headquarters	10/21
VonProtz, Barbara R.	Clerk Typist II	Big Sur Area	10/7

PROMOTIONS

Bollinger, John F.	State Park Ranger I	Angel Island Area from Pismo Area	10/1
Dean, Harry Jr.	Supvg. Lndscpe. Architect	Master Planning Br. from Monterey Office	10/31
Fahey, William L. Jr.	Bus. Svc. Officer II	Dist. 1 HQ from Bus. Svc. Unit	10/31
Geary, James R.	State Park Ranger III	Point Mugu Area	8/30
Harris, William A.	State Park Ranger I	Anza-Borrego Area	10/1
Salzgeber, Garlan A.	State Park Ranger I	Salton Sea Area from Mt. Diablo	10/21
Smith, Neil F.	State Financial Exmr. II	Audit Section	10/7
Vilbrandt, Jack R.	Bus. Svc. Officer I	District 5 Headquarters	10/31

TRANSFERS

Hagens, George R.	Bus. Svc. Officer I	Bus. Svc. Unit from Director's Off.	10/31
Tryner, James P.	Chief, RMP Division	Division Chief's Office	9/26

UNIT CHANGES

Akin, Gerald A.	Property Clerk I	Dist. 4 HQ from Dist. 1 HQ	10/31
Gianopoulos, John	State Park Ranger I	Santa Cruz Coast Area from Big Basin Area	10/31
LaVine, Glen E.	State Park Ranger II	Piercy Area from Orange Coast Area	10/31
Morales, Edward M.	State Park Equip. Opr.	Four Rivers Area from Dist. 3 HQ	10/1
Walstrom, John E.	State Park Ranger II	Montane Area from Frontera Area	10/31

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Knight, John M.	Chief, Operations Div.	Operations Division	9/27
Warren, James E.	Chief, Planning and Development Div.	Planning and Development Division	9/27

RETIREMENTS

Beavenue, Lee G.	State Park Ranger I	San Juan Bautista Area	10/31

SEPARATIONS

Anderson, Norma R.	Clerk Typist II	Claims Unit	9/27
Koslan, Marvin G.	State Park Attendant	Ventura Beaches Area	10/30
Myers, Leona Y.	Clerk Typist II	Lake Elsinore Area	10/31
Shadoan, Ida M.	Clerk Typist II	San Diego Coast Area	10/21

If All Goes Well, Merry Christmas

IF everything goes well,
IF there are no slipups and all schedules and writing deadlines are met,
IF Bette Cleghorn's Varityper in Water Resources holds out,
IF Larry Kime's presses in Central Duplicating don't break down,
IF Rose Eckberg's girls in Clerical Services don't ruin all their fingernails stuffing envelopes,
IF Lowell Ray and his mail room crew bear up under the strain,
IF the U.S. Mails do the "Neither rain, nor snow, nor gloom of night" bit and don't fail us, and
IF we don't have a nervous breakdown...

This issue of NEWS and VIEWS will reach everyone before December 25--

MERRY CHRISTMAS

If not--Happy New Year, or maybe even a Happy Lincoln's Birthday.

Whatever, we want to thank our special contributors for their efforts this month: The well-traveled and renowned "desertologist" and Park Commissioner Doc Parker for his story on the first San Franciscan; the Better Ranger Earl Hanson for his description of the National Redwood Park dedication; Barbara Burdick for her poignant story of La Pastorela--Christmas in the missions; and Alice Fisher Simpson and the Highway Patrolman magazine for the revealing profile of John Sutter and Christmas, 1845.

Thanks also to Ross Henry, CSPRA editor and regular contributor, for his special Christmas article; Fred Meyer for updating his Christmas Tree story for this year's NEWS and VIEWS; and Dean Johnson for the use of his original painting so we could depict Christmas at Coloma, 1849.

And, of course, thanks to our gracious readers (and to the CSPRA organization) for the nice things they said about us. Modesty forbids our reprinting the kindly letters we have received. We have also received a few "raspberries," and because we learn the most from them, we appreciate them, too.

Have a very good year...

Dick Thompson
Editor

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: Spirits sagging? Morals slipping? Hope running out? Go to your church on Christmas and get your faith lifted.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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Ray B. Hunter, *Deputy Director*

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James E. Warren, *Chief, Planning and Development Division*
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Ronald E. Miller, *Chief, Administrative Services Division*

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor William C. Dillinger.

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ASSISTANT EDITOR -
Brenda Boswell

ARTIST --
Mary F. Lowe

PRODUCTION --
Lynne Bernhard

ON THE COVER: Old Town San Diego as it looked a hundred years ago. The park is featured in this issue commemorating California's 200th birthday.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

PARKS

There has been a growing number of questions raised from many quarters asking whether it might not be possible to make parks self-supporting. Property taxes have reached all-time highs and people are complaining. There is not sufficient money available to provide the services people expect of their government. Each year it becomes more and more difficult to balance the budget.

PAY

In addition to receiving $4,242,904 in fees and charges which the State Park System returns to the State General Fund, the state as well as the local economy benefits from visitor spending. A large share of the visitors' needs for food, gasoline and incidental merchandise are supplied by commercial facilities in the vicinity of units of the State Park System.

?

During the 1966-67 fiscal year, it is estimated that the 35.5 million visitors to the State Park System spent about $95 million in the vicinity of units of the System and an additional $71 million while driving between their homes and their destinations. It is further estimated that at least $15 million of this is new money brought in by out-of-state visitors.

It is also significant that during the 1966-67 fiscal year it is estimated that 41 percent of the Department's outlay for development and operation and approximately 49 percent of the total visitors' expenditures were made in the 31 counties in California which the Department of Commerce has officially designated as economically depressed.

The operating budget for the Department during the 1966-67 fiscal year was $14,265,682. Thus the State received in fees and charges, plus new money brought into the State by out-of-state visitors enjoying the State Park System, approximately as much as the costs for operating the California State Park System. Detailed studies being carried out this year will provide more detailed information as to the visitor spending ratio and it would appear that the figures may be even higher than they were during the 1966-67 fiscal year.

When I see the expensive campers and trailers using our State Park System and witness 8,000 people (at Squaw Valley on Friday after Christmas) wearing $200 worth of clothing and equipment and paying $8.50 for tickets to get on the lifts, I believe that the State Park System is not only a good investment, but contributes significantly to the economy of the State.

Meet the Interpreters

Interpretation is a science as well as an art, and many areas of knowledge can and should be brought to bear in organizing a museum display, a trail guide, or a campfire talk.

John Michael, Norm Wilson, Bud Heacox, and Steno Sandy Elder

John Kaestner and Dave Tucker

Beginning with the March issue, NEWS and VIEWS will run a series of articles written by the specialists of the Interpretive Services Section. These articles should give rangers doing interpretation work on the firing line some ideas on how to solve their own interpretive problems.

The Section tries to work through the district Supervisors of Interpretation to back them in their work. So far three training sessions in interpretation have been held to demonstrate the various interpretive public contact activities such as campfire programs, hikes, tours, and public contact stations. Future training sessions on the purchasing and use of the various audio-visual equipment will be scheduled.

For the past several years the Section has hired from one to four seasonal people to work on the cataloging and accessioning programs in the districts. When it started, not one item was cataloged. Today, there are over 35,000 items on record, and this is only the beginning of the monumental task to catalog some 500,000 miscellaneous interpretive objects and items that are the property of our Department.

Since July 1, 1968, the Section has completed 46 projects involving the development of self-guided trail guide material for television presentations, reports, restorations of historical objects, project planning, house museums, special exhibits, and exhibit maintenance. An additional 66 projects are in the works, some of which will be completed this summer.

The most exciting project is the new mobile exhibit trailer. This will be a 40-foot van-type trailer with exhibits that will be changed annually. The theme of the first year will be "California Heritage on Parade." It is proposed that the trailer travel the state, manned by district personnel, to interpret California's natural and historical heritage to elementary school children.

Don't let the date on the cover confuse you. We decided that we would let last month's "Holiday Issue" do double duty and take care of January too. Now NEWS and VIEWS will come out during or slightly before the date shown on the front...just like the big-time magazines.

Subscription holders need not panic either. Twelve full issues will be delivered, as promised. Instead of your subscriptions expiring with the February issue, they will expire with the March issue.

OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO
State Historic Park

Old Town San Diego SHP will be more than just the focal point for the state's 200th birthday celebration this year. By recreating the environment and restoring many of the original sites and structures associated with this and other early periods of California history, the park will serve as a link to the past for all time.

The area was officially classified as a State Historic Park in 1968. Almost immediately work began to restore and stabilize the area, particularly the four remaining original adobe buildings in the Old Town site.

One of these, the Machado-Stewart house, was completed last month and will be dedicated Thursday, February 13. Another, the Casa de Estudillo, will be completed soon. The remaining two, the Casa de Bandini and the Machado Adobe, will be future projects. The most famous of these adobes was the Casa de Estudillo, better known as "Ramona's Marriage Place."

Great care is being taken during the restoration to preserve as much of the original structure as possible. In the making of adobe bricks, for example, the original adobe that had washed off the walls over the years is being reclaimed and used. Cast into new bricks, mortared into place, air-gunned to round off the fresh edges, and sand-blasted to give the appearance of age, the new adobe bricks blend perfectly with the original. Indeed, they are the original...only the workmanship is new.

The construction methods used in restoring the roofs are similar to those used when they were first built. Pole rafters are lashed to the main beam with rawhide. Over this a mat of carizo cane is laid to serve as a bed for the tile.

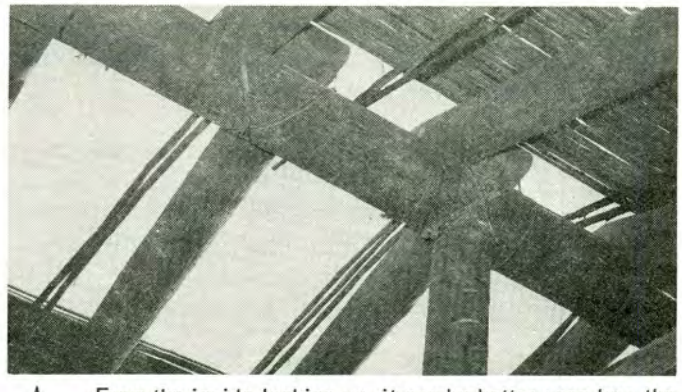
Photos by Dick Thompson

↑ District Superintendent Jim Whitehead, Area Manager Frank Bellinghausen, State Senator Jack Schrade, and Director Mott inspect progress of restoration.

↑ Reclaimed adobe is cast into blocks...

...fitted into place and artificially aged to blend with the original blocks. ↑

↓ Workmen apply the carizo cane to the rafters.



↑ From the inside looking up, it can be better seen how the pole rafters are lashed to the main beam.

← This is the portico of the Stewart house. The exposed rafters are covered with cane and tile to form a covered outdoor area.

Air Travelers...Take Heed. Automation is Coming.

The following instructions for air travelers are presented here exactly as printed in the San Francisco Chronicle on Monday, January 6.

Automation is the real answer, the Air Transport Association, representing all major carriers, reported yesterday--and a foolproof system to do the job in three minutes is now being developed.

work much better, the association suggested, if they would do these things:

*Put personal identification tags or travel stickers on the outside of your bag, so you'll be able to spot it immediately.

*Put a business card, or an identification sticker

Meanwhile, holiday-season travelers could make present

luggage-handling systems up in someone else's possession or at a wrong location.

*Remove all old destination tags before your next flight. A baggage handler may be misled by the old

How can airlines keep from losing your baggage? its prompt return if it winds available from most airlines, inside your bag--to ensure tags and leave it aboard a plane when it should have been taken off, or vice versa.

*When making your reservation for a trip that includes changing planes, verify with the ticket agent that there will be time between planes to switch your luggage as well as you.

* * *

A Park for the Handicapped

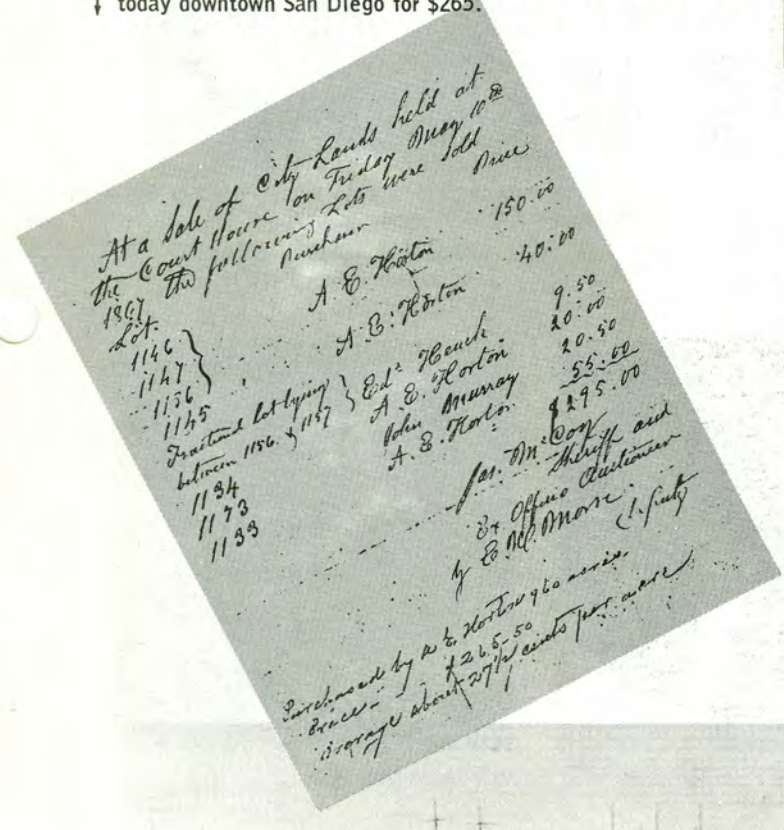
The State of Georgia is developing a park with all facilities designed so that persons with a disability can enjoy outdoor recreation. Expected to be the most extensive of its kind in the nation, the park will feature ramps and walks of moderate incline instead of steps, and will have boat docks where small, easily boarded fishing boats as well as pontoon boats for wheelchairs will be available.

While California has no similar plans for an entire park solely for the handicapped, their problems are considered in the design of facilities. For example, at least one new restroom in each park is accessible without climbing steps, and special toilet stalls are available which are wider than standard, with grab bars and doors that swing outward. Also, ramps for wheelchairs are used instead of stairs when possible. Examples of such construction can be found at San Elijo and South Carlsbad SB's.

Georgia's park will cost an estimated $1,300,000, part of which will be financed by a grant from the U.S. Department of Interior.

OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO

If ever any proof was needed that real estate is a good investment, this document would provide it. It shows how, in 1867, visiting merchant Alonzo Horton bought 960 acres of what is today downtown San Diego for $265.


At a Sale of City Lands held at the Court House on Friday May 10th 1867 the following Lots were sold

Lot	Purchaser	Price
1146	A. E. Horton	150.00
1147	A. E. Horton	40.00
1156	A. E. Horton	9.50
1145	Ed² Houck	20.00
Fractional lot lying between 1156 & 1157	A. E. Horton	20.50
	John Murray	55.00
1134	A. E. Horton	295.00
1173		
1193		

Jas. McCoy Sheriff and Ex Officio Auctioneer
by E. M. Moore Deputy

Purchased by A. E. Horton 960 acres
Price $265.50
Average about 27½ cents per acre

This is the plaza of Old Town San Diego as it looked in the late 1860's. Civilization in California was already a century old. Earlier, in 1835, novelist Richard Dana (Two Years Before the Mast) described Old Town as a cluster of some "forty dark brown looking huts...and three or four larger ones, white washed, which belonged to the gente de razon (upper class)."

Old Town entered its American period when a party of marines from the U. S. Sloop of War Cyane raised the American colors over this plaza on July 29, 1846.

New San Diego became a whaling port, as well as a shipping point for the locally produced hide and tallow. This shift in the focus of commercial activity brought the decline of Old Town.

Christmas Party

Photos by Dick Thompson

On December 14, the Planning and Development Division held its Christmas Party at the Town and Country Inn in Sacramento. There was dinner and dancing and everyone was invited. It was too bad that the CSPRA group's party coincided with the Division party, but there was an excellent turnout and everyone had a good time.

Following are some pictures of the party. We would have run pictures of the CSPRA party, but we learn from Ross Henry that none was taken.

No, it isn't Nikita Kruschev--honestly. It's Division Chief Jim Warren. He is with Mrs. John Hightower (left) and Mrs. Warren.

This toothsome group is Bert Collins, Mary Jane Barclay, George Pantell (there's something about that face), and Roberta Gisler.

Marv Schweigert displays keen interest while Mrs Ed Sheehy discusses the latest in women's fashions.

"Harmon," Frank Nicol says to Harmon Rowe, "you're wrinkling the suit."

We'd give a lot to know what Eileene Mullenix was saying to Karen Louch

Irene Lane joins her husband in a hearty laugh over some private joke.

Another toothsome foursome--Mrs. Bert Collins, Norm Hongola, Russ Porter, and Mrs. Porter.

Mary Summers and Gus Till--they make a lovely couple.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1

The traffic counter hose stolen from AZALEA SR on December 2 was returned December 27. The Christmas Spirit?

Ranger Jake Zaiger of PATRICK'S POINT SP is now the father of four daughters--the latest addition arrived December 2. The Zaigers are still waiting for the first "young ranger."

Karl Moltzner of the PIERCY AREA, Area Secretary Marjorie Gaunt, and District 1 staff members met with representatives of the Oregon Park System to discuss the reservation system, which Oregon is considering adopting.

Don Cameron, a new employee at the DYERVILLE AREA, was recently awarded a Certificate of Commendation by the Merit Award Board. His suggestion, made while he was a Division of Forestry employee, was that hardwood or plastic, rather than metal, wedges should be used in felling trees with chain saws.

DISTRICT 2

John Reed, a retired gentleman who is BENICIA AREA staff's favorite fisherman since he comes in nearly every day, had a long spell of bad luck early in December but made up for it on December 23. He hooked a 35-pound striper.

ANGEL ISLAND SP is starting the new year off right--on New Year's Day, reports Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer, the electric power went out and with it the heat--and those old houses are cold! The failure seems to be the result of aged underground lines which require replacement. On January 2, the Ayala Cove sewage pump was ailing with shorted controls; the East Garrison water system was still waiting for pump repairs; the dump truck was in the shop with rear-end problems; and the fire truck wouldn't start. The year has to improve!

DISTRICT 3

Gold specimens valued at more than $10,000 were taken from the Lode Lore shop operated by C. E. Harthorn and his sister Stella in COLUMBIA SHP. The thief apparently had a sweet tooth, since a pan of fudge from Mellor's Old Time Confectionery was also missing.

Rangers Lee Lance, Wyk Wiederhoeft, Al Murray and Marion Hanshew, with Steno Maggie Sousa, teamed to pull one victim of a capsizing boat from OROVILLE RESERVOIR, assisted another, and helped recover their scattered gear on December 8.

Columbia United Presbyterian Church at COLUMBIA SHP, perhaps better known as the "Church of the 49'ers," celebrated the 114th anniversary recently. The first meeting of the congregation was held December 19, 1854. The church building, dedicated in October 1864, burned down in 1950 and a replica of it was built in 1954.

Area Manager S. C. Penner at BODIE SHP reports its coldest day so far this winter--21° below on December 20. It got to 12° below at GROVER HOT SPRINGS SP and, says Ranger Max Hansen, there is 22" of snow there. Meanwhile, they're waterskiing at MILLERTON and ELSINORE!

Strong, gusty winds caused closure of OROVILLE RESERVOIR early on Christmas Day but it opened in the afternoon, just in time for the one boater of the day who just couldn't wait to try out his new Christmas "toy." →

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (cont'd)

Former resident Mrs. Earl Warren, with her daughter Honey Bear and three grandchildren, visited the GOVERNOR'S MANSION on the day after Christmas. The next day she sent another daughter, Patty, to buy two tickets as she had forgotten to pay.

DISTRICT 4

Leaders of a school group which visited SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SP recently disappeared shortly after their arrival at 11 a.m.--after some difficulties Ranger William Hill finally managed to assemble the group on the plaza lawn where they could do no further damage. Ranger Hill and Supervisor James Beck had some words for the leaders, when they finally returned at 2:30 p.m., regarding their desertion of the class.

In spite of the wind and rain, about 100 members of the San Jose Skindiving Club picnicked at NATURAL BRIDGES SB on December 8...Supervisor L. O. Pearson reports that they left the park very clean.

The Monterey Regional Office staff is dwindling. Lillian Jameson, Steno II, who started when the office was organized in July of 1960, has retired and moved north where she and her husband will be assistant managers of the Blue Lakes Lodge on Highway 20 out of Ukiah. Clyde Forsberg, Associate Landscape Architect, who also started when the office began, is on his way to Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, where he will work with the Canadian Park System. And Dick Reed, Assistant Landscape Architect, who has been in the office for the last 3-1/2 years, left us on January 17 to join forces with the City of San Jose. January 10 was Delineator Larry Phillips' last day here; he transferred to the Division of Highways in San Francisco. So those left in the Master Plans Section are: George Rackelmann, Ken Collier, and Masao Hadano, along with Millie Twibell as Steno. The Development Branch still has on deck: Dale Wilson, Acting Office Supervisor; Bill McFall, John Rappold, and Norm Rial, all Civil Engineers; and Bill Kuromoto, Delineator.

Bob and Leslie Reese of MONTEREY SHM were blessed with an 8 pound, 13 ounce baby girl, Cassie Suzanne, on New Year's Day...all are doing well. For the business minded, Bob reports that the deduction was missed by 12 hours, 10 minutes.

DISTRICT 5

Supervisor John Anderson reports that, when a pack of stray dogs invaded TULE ELK SR, the staff was more concerned about the safety of the dogs than that of the elk herd...the elk were well able to take care of themselves.

A plane crashed in the marsh south of Oceano Campground at PISMO AREA and was completely demolished...but the five persons aboard were uninjured. They always say a good landing is any one you can walk away from!

Dr. Pierre Grappin of Paris, France, visited MORRO BAY SP in December to gather information concerning parks and conservation practices to be used in establishing a French park system.

State Park Attendant Randy Harris of HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM and his wife are the proud parents of a girl, Laurel Denise, born December 14.

Michael J. Henry, District 5's aquatic Supervisor, was appointed recently to the Santa Barbara County Planning Commission by the Board of Supervisors. He will resign as head of the Carpinteria City Planning Commission, a position which he has held since the city's incorporation three years ago.

DISTRICT 6

The San Diego Union reports that barrel-chested men, such as members of the San Diego Chargers football team, actually have more difficulty than barrel-bellied ones in going through the "Fat Man's Misery" trail at TORREY PINES SR. What do you suppose would happen if a Playboy Bunny tried it...?

ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP reports that the desert bighorn ewe which was picked up on the desert, weak with hunger and disease, will be an exhibit at the San Diego County Museum of Natural History. She died in a Bellflower veterinary clinic of an incurable blood disease.

Dogs outnumbered people recently at SALTON SEA SRA...one day use visitor was bringing 20 back from an Arizona dog show.

Whittier Girl Scout Cadette Troup 325 was commended by ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP Manager Doug Bryce for putting out a fire, apparently set by vandals, in a grove of palm trees. ——→

Overland to the Pacific --Via the "JACKASS MAIL"

In 1857 the San Antonio and San Diego Mail Line established regular twice-a-month service between California and Texas. It was nicknamed the "Jackass Mail Line" because of the principal mode of transportation.

Fares, though high when compared to $75 air fare, were a bargain $200 then. Accommodations, however, were primitive and a little frightening, as can be seen from the following advertisement:

> Passengers and Express matter forwarded in NEW COACHES drawn by six mules over the entire length of our Line, excepting the Colorado Desert of 100 miles, which we cross on mule back.
>
> An armed escort travels through the Indian country with each mail train, for the protection of the mails and passengers.
>
> Passengers are provided with provisions during the trip except where the Coach stops at Public Houses along the Line, at which each Passenger will pay for his own meal.
>
> Each Passenger is allowed thirty pounds of personal baggage, exclusive of blankets and arms.

The terrain proved too rough and San Diego found itself bypassed in favor of Los Angeles when "Butterfield's Great Overland Mail Route" went into effect.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (cont'd)

The FRONTERA AREA staff presented a desk set with three San Diego 200th Anniversary Commemorative Medals to Assistant Area Manager John Walstrom; other more practical gifts included a shovel and plumber's friend. Walstrom has been trasferred to the MONTANE AREA.

Elizabeth Anne Kaschube, new daughter of Park Attendant and Mrs. Clark Kaschube of FRONTERA AREA, made her debut at 1:04 a.m. on December 20.

LAKE ELSINORE SRA Ranger Carl Whitefield was contacted by a man who had become separated from his wife as they drove different cars to Borrego Springs. Whitefield located her in a motel--she must have been a good talker as she had no money, no identification, and no credit cards.

The new lighting at MITCHELL CAVERNS SR is now the product of international cooperation--Area Manager Frank Fairchild got some good advice from Mr. Wym Burkunk, an Amsterdam theatrical director touring the U. S., while he was visiting the unit with his wife.

Park Aid Jerry Caywood's wife, Donna, had their second child on December 31, for a total of two girls. Things progressed rather rapidly and Donna did not quite make it to the delivery room; while the nurses attended, the tardy doctor stood outside pounding on the door.

HAPPENING at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR

Ghoulies and ghosties, and three-legged beasties, and things that go bump in the night...

A visitor to Samuel P. Taylor might have been somewhat shaken had he come unexpectedly upon one of the creatures shown here, but unmasked they turned out to be design and photography students from the College of Marin, in the park to create a class "happening."

The assignment succeeded, according to the instructors, in its aim of jolting the student out of their creative ruts...and may have shaken loose a few rangers, too!

Photo by Cliff Lawrence

Photo by Karyn Duncan

Photo by Jan Lee

Photo by Jan Lee

Photos by Bill Dillinger

At December meeting, Angel Island drew most debate. Here Harry Dean of Master Plans Section explains plan for the SF Bay island.

COMMISSION REPORT...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

DECEMBER COMMISSION MEETING

The Commission's December meeting was held in San Francisco December 13. On the day previous, Commissioners looked at Portola State Park, which San Mateo County wishes to include in a big park and reservoir project planned for the Pescadero Creek watershed. The project was also discussed at the meeting, with no action taken.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

In his report to the Commission, the Director cited figures to demonstrate the contribution of the State Park System to the economy of the state. Out-of-state visitors to the parks spent about $12,500,000 in connection with their park visits last year, with some 7 to 10 percent of the 36 million state park visitors coming from outside California's borders. Total expenditures by all park visitors was about $95 million--particularly important because 49 percent of this was spent in the 31 counties designated as economically depressed.

The Director reported gratifying response to the Commission's resolution on federal highway standards. The Federal Department of Transportation has now modified its program and indicates that trees which are specifically valuable, historically or esthetically, will not be removed from highway right-of-ways.

Copies of the Department's Stewardship Report were presented to the Commission.

The Director also reported on the status of Imperial Beach, where the U. S. Navy had revealed a plan to trade beach lands to a private developer. The Department was working with the Navy and the City and County of San Diego to insure adequate consideration of the public interest.

CURFEW REGULATIONS...

The Commission tentatively accepted a proposed text for uniform State Park System curfew regulations, and set formal hearings for its February 14 meeting in San Diego. ⟶

Commissioners, staff, local officials prepare to board for trip up Colorado. Boats were furnished by US Fish and Wildlife Service, State Department of Fish and Game.

Commissioner Zellerbach and Director make like George Washington on January boat trip through Picacho SRA on Colorado River. No ice floes, but Imperial County officials alibied coldest, cloudiest day of year.

(cont'd)

In other action, a land transfer at Twin Lakes State Beach in Santa Cruz County was approved, and a prospectus for Sugar Pine Point State Park at Lake Tahoe was approved with modifications. The master plan for Angel Island State Park was reviewed, with testimony from a number of conservation groups concerned that development might be too intensive.

JANUARY COMMISSION MEETING

The State Park and Recreation Commission held its January meeting in El Centro on January 10, after an inspection by boat and car of the Picacho State Recreation Area on the Colorado River above Yuma.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

The Director reported on the growing problem of crime and vandalism in the State parks.

"We are taking positive and direct steps to control these problems so we can continue to assure the public that they can come into the park system and enjoy themselves, feeling safe and protected," he told the Commission.

During the 1967-68 fiscal year, 8,053 law violations were reported. Many were infractions of park regulations (1,828) or traffic citations (905) but car clouting and other thefts, assaults, and even more serious crimes also took place.

Steps to control these problems include intensified law enforcement training for park personnel and the establishment of a special safety and enforcement officer in each district to oversee law enforcement and coordinate with local law enforcement agencies.

Provision for this program is being made in the Governor's budget, the Director said.

The Director also reported briefly on the local assistance programs financed by the Fund and U. S. Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Over $40 million from the State Park Bond fund and $15 million from the federal fund have been allocated for local projects in cities and counties throughout the state. Some 47 counties have now prepared the necessary county-wide recreation plans needed for eligibility under the programs. This in itself has been a major contribution, the Director said, noting that dramatic changes had been stimulated in programs to meet local recreational needs.

Nearly all funds available under the bond act have now been allocated, or are reserved for counties whose plans are to be filed shortly. An increase in the federal funds is anticipated for the next several years, but it probably will not be great enough to meet rapidly accelerating needs.

PARK NAMES...

The meeting also served as a formal public hearing establishing the names of three State Park System units. These will now be officially known as Old Sacramento State Historic Park (Sacramento County); Salt Point State Park (Sonoma County); and Robert Louis Stevenson State Park, (Sonoma, Lake and Napa counties). The latter will include the existing Stevenson Memorial Park and the new 5600-acre Mount St. Helena area.

The Commission also approved the prospectus for Ano Nuevo State Reserve and heard a review of a new desert study by the U. S. Bureau of Land Management.

Bighorn Death Trap Destroyed

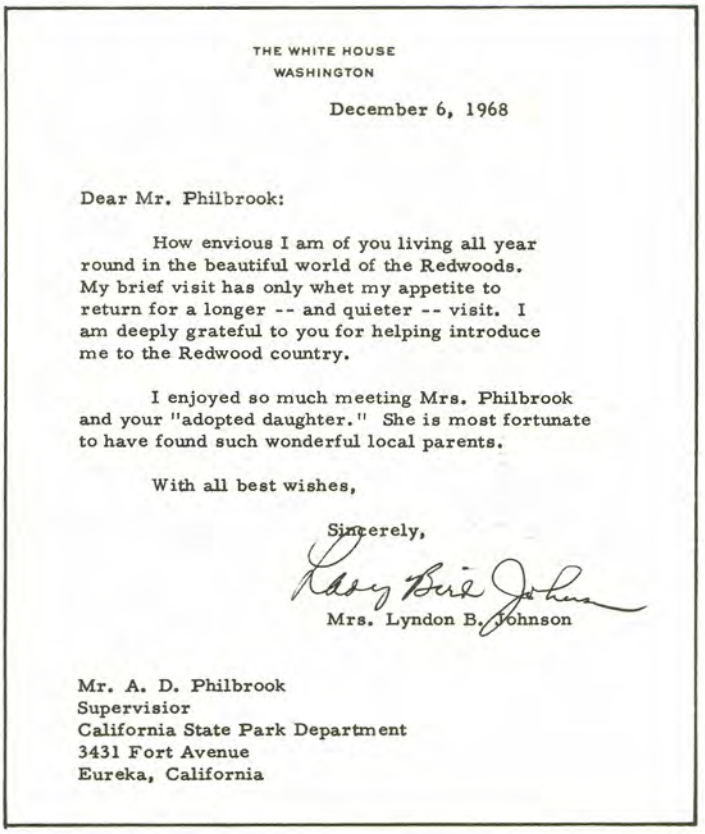
A natural trap in a remote section of Imperial County's Chocolate Mountains which had taken the lives of at least 23 bighorn sheep in the last two years was destroyed recently by the Department of Fish and Game.

The trap, discovered during a survey of the area's bighorn sheep and their waterholes, was a hole ten feet deep and twelve feet across with nearly vertical sides. Its bait was water--the sheep could drink safely after a cloudburst, when the hole was full, but when the level dropped sheep would often fall in while trying to reach it and could not get back out.

DFG brought in rock-drilling and blasting equipment by helicopter, since the site is not accessible to wheeled vehicles. The crew blasted an escape ramp so the sheep could reach the water safely at any level.

Photos courtesy of the Department of Fish and Game

This letter was received by Alan Philbrook, District 1 Superintendent, after Mrs. Johnson visited the area to dedicate the Redwood National Park.



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 6, 1968

Dear Mr. Philbrook:

How envious I am of you living all year round in the beautiful world of the Redwoods. My brief visit has only whet my appetite to return for a longer -- and quieter -- visit. I am deeply grateful to you for helping introduce me to the Redwood country.

I enjoyed so much meeting Mrs. Philbrook and your "adopted daughter." She is most fortunate to have found such wonderful local parents.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

Lady Bird Johnson
Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson

Mr. A. D. Philbrook
Supervisior
California State Park Department
3431 Fort Avenue
Eureka, California

GEORGE LEETCH TO RECEIVE AWARD

The Merit Award Board has approved the grant of a Medal of Valor to ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP Ranger George Leetch for his rescue of nine families trapped in Split Mountain Canyon during the April 1968 earthquake.

When the earthquake started Ranger Leetch left his home for the canyon, half a mile distant. He calmed the campers, some of whom were hysterical, and led them to safety; this job took nearly six hours. He and Mrs. Leetch provided food and shelter for these refugees.

To quote from the official report:

> "He entered a two mile canyon immediately after a major earthquake, with huge boulders crashing from the top of the four-hundred-foot walls, visibility almost zero from the dust, and with the earth still trembling, all of which might well be considered to exceed normal job expectancy."

A masterpiece of understatement!

JOE ENGBECK JOINS INFORMATION OFFICE STAFF

Joseph H. Engbeck Jr. joined the Information Office staff January 20 as a Research Writer for a limited term of six months. He will replace Bob Peterson, who left December 26. As did Bob, Joe will concentrate his time on the Department's park folder program.

Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee Meets

Getting to the bottom of things, the California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee opened its most recent meeting in the 900' deep shaft of the old Tropico Gold Mine near Rosamond, Kern County. The mine, now operated as a tourist attraction, is owned by committee member Glen A. Settle, and is one of the few places where the public can tour the actual underground workings of a hardrock mine.

The Committee is advisory to the Director and reviews all applications for historical landmark registrations and for the bronze plaques that mark the more significant sites. A list and description of the more than 800 landmarks registered to date is available in a $1 booklet, California Historical Landmarks, on sale at most State Park System offices and units.

Committee chairman is Dr. R. Coke Wood, professor of history at the University of Pacific and secretary of the Conference of California Historical Societies. Members include Andrew M. Genzoli, author and history writer for the Eureka Times Standard; Mrs. Carmen C. Jones of a pioneer Camarillo family; Mrs. Kathryn H. Kaiser of Atherton and the California Junior League; Rev. Noel F. Moholy O.F.M., a specialist in the California missions; and Mrs. Margaret E. Smith of Pasadena, active in preservation of a number of landmarks in the Los Angeles area. Settle is active in the Death Valley 49'ers and Kern County Historical Society.

The next committee meeting will be hosted by the San Mateo County Historical Society on May 24, in conjunction with the dedication of an historic inn in the foothills west of Stanford University.

Committee Chairman Dr. R. Coke Wood (center, hat) keeps his cool as gold panning fever strikes his assistant, Tod Ruse, and Department's John Michael and Dave Tucker.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

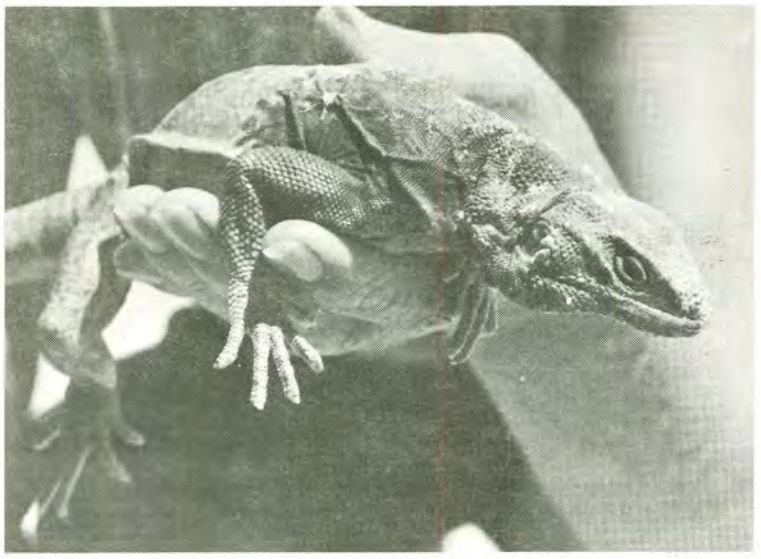
Hardrock miners' tools are demonstrated in shaft of old Tropico Gold Mine by owner Glen Settle as fellow Historical Landmarks Committee members and staff observe.

Emerging from shaft, committee held most of meeting in old Miners' Hall, part of Mining Camp preserved for public exhibit.

* * *

OOPS

The form letter from Director Mott which appeared on page 22 of the November issue indicated that the attendance at the Oregon and Washington parks was something less than 6 million. This is not a correct figure. The attendance for each state was in excess of 20 million.



The Chuckwalla is California's largest lizard, reaching a length of 18 inches with a body 4 inches wide. A vegetarian who may eat an occasional insect larva, the Chuckwalla was prized by the Indians for food. It is harmless.

DESERT LIZARDS

By George Leetch, Ranger I, Anza-Borrego Desert SP.
Reprinted by permission from the Borrego Sun.

Three-eyed lizards, lizards that blow up like toy balloons, legless lizards, lizards that squeak, lizards with built-in "snowshoes."

Although it may appear that these are rare and exotic creatures lifted from the pages of Ripley's "Believe-It-Or-Not," they are, in truth, lizards commonly seen throughout Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.

No area of the desert is too barren, arid or bleak to be devoid of some species of lizard zipping across the highway under a scorching, noon-day sun, scaling the vertical surface of a granite boulder, skimming the sandy smoothness of a desert wash. No matter where a visitor to the Borrego desert finds himself he is almost sure, within a short time, to see a lizard.

THERE ARE 20 SPECIES...

Because they are the most conspicuous animals, many visitors to Borrego Valley become aware of at least a few of the more than 20 species which inhabit Anza-Borrego desert.

The old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction" most assuredly applies to lizards.

Nearly all of the lizards in the Borrego desert are capable of dropping off a section of their tail. This protective device often leaves their would-be captor literally with the "tail end" of the situation while the lizard dashes to safety.

THE DESERT SPINY LIZARD...

The desert spiny lizard actually has a third eye, a strange vestigial organ in the middle of the head between two normal eyes. Recent studies suggest the extra eye helps the lizard in regulating its own temperatures.

THE CHUCKWALLA...

Our largest lizard, the chuckwalla, is perhaps most noted for its unusual method of defense. When pursued, the chuckwalla runs into a rock crevice and, by gulping a large amount of air, inflates like a toy balloon, making its removal virtually impossible. Early California Indians, who included these lizards in their diet, deflated the chuckwalla by piercing them with a sharpened stick.

THE GECKO...

To hear a lizard give vent to a squeal comes as a surprise to most people. However, the gentle banded gecko can become quite vocal when disturbed. This little lizard is seen only at night or when uncovered under rocks and other shelter. When annoyed, the gecko will give voice to a high pitched squeak or squeal.

THE FRINGE-TOED SAND LIZARD...

One species which had admirably adapted itself to its environment is the fringe-toed sand lizard. Essentially a sand-dune dweller, this handsome reptile has a fringe on the sides of its toes, which serves as "snowshoes" and assists in traveling through the loose sand or burying itself to escape capture.

THE LEGLESS LIZARD...

One of our lizards is completely without legs. The California legless lizard is quite snake-like in appearance and lacks any external indication of legs. However, it does have eyelids, a feature which no snake possesses.

Newton Drury Honored by Interior Secretary Udall

Newton B. Drury, nationally known conservationist, executive secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League, and onetime Chief of the old Division of Beaches and Parks, was named as one of eight prominent Americans to receive the Conservation Service Award of the Department of Interior.

Drury was notified of the award, the highest the Interior Department can bestow upon a non-employee, in a letter signed by Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall. It read:

> It is with special pleasure that I confer upon you the Conservation Service Award of the Department of the Interior, granted in recognition of your many years of distinguished work in conserving the natural scene and in developing legislation and standards that have furthered the state park movement in the United States.
>
> Since 1919, you have been active in stimulating interest in, and accomplishing the preservation of the redwood groves of the Pacific Coast and the Sierra. You were a guiding force in organizing the State Division of Parks in California and in establishing a system of parks, beaches, and historic sites that has served as a pattern to many other states.
>
> Your active interest in and effective contributions to the growth and integrity of the National Park System date back to the early days of your career. Since your term as Director of the National Park Service during 1940-1951, you have continued to support National Park Service objectives.

Newton Drury (center) is shown with Governor Reagan and Save-the-Redwoods League President Ralph Chaney at the Pepperwood Grove deed signing ceremony last March in the Governor's office.

> This award is conferred upon you with sincere appreciation of your outstanding contributions throughout the years. We hope you will continue to assist the Department in its conservation programs during the years ahead.

Also named as an award recipient was architect Nathaniel A. Owings, husband of State Park and Recreation Commissioner Margaret Owings. Owings' award was for his "creative planning," particularly in his role as Chairman of the Temporary Commission for Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D. C.

* * *

Desert Lizards
(cont'd)

THE IGUANA...

Swift runners like the zebra-tailed lizard dash across the flats or roadways with incredible speed. Desert iguanas, second only to the chuckwalla in size, frequently can be observed climbing the desert shrubs or sunning themselves along the roadside. When alarmed the iguana, or crested lizard, may raise the forepart of its body off the ground and, like a miniature bipedal dinosaur, run at top speed on only the back legs.

There are NO poisonous lizards within the boundaries of the Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, or the State of California for that matter. There are only two species of lizards in the world that are known to be venomous. These are the Gila Monster and the closely related Mexican beaded lizard. The Gila Monster is found from southern Nevada and Utah, southward through Arizona and southwestern New Mexico. It does not appear in California.

A host of other lizards, each with a colorful name and interesting habits, complete a long list of these creatures which make their home in the Borrego desert. Leopard lizards, desert whiptails and red-tailed skinks are just a few.

VOX POP

A group of seventh- and eighth-grade students enjoyed their visit to MARIN AREA parks:

We visited the San Francisco Solano Mission in Sonoma, General Vallejo's home, and Jack London's home. We had a great time. Much of our enjoyment can be traced to the hospitable treatment we received from the State Park employees we found on duty. All the men we encountered were pleasant, helpful and what was most impressive, they were so very knowledgeable of their particular area. It was a great pleasure to meet people who know that they are talking about and were not, in the telling, boring or overbearing. Our thanks to you and to them.

Mrs. Mary F. Gingrich, Teacher
El Dorado Intermediate School
Concord

The HUNTINGTON SB Surf Watch earned the gratitude of this boater:

We were fishing from my 18-foot motor boat in the ocean near Newport Beach when we were hit amidships by a 32-foot cruiser with two men aboard in an incompetent state. It destroyed and sank our boat, and we were on the verge of drowning when the State lifeguard boat appeared. We were pulled out of the water, given first aid and taken to shore These fine men also pursued the hit-and-run boat and apprehended the two incompetents, who were turned over to the proper authorities for criminal action. I am sure there are thousands besides us who will attest to the worth of this fine organization.

T. D. Mulherin
Los Angeles

A couple stuck in the sand at SALTON SEA SRA expressed their appreciation of the ranger's help to Governor Reagan:

I flagged down the ranger, who came with a truck and we soon were safely on our way. Please accept our grateful thanks for their courtesy and cooperation...it is nice to know that one has recourse to assistance from these fine rangers.

Mrs. Frances Garrabrant
Yucca Valley

Ranger Larry Moore was commended for a thoughtful act:

Several weeks ago, a hubcap fell off my car when I entered the North Gate at MOUNT DIABLO SP. Mr. Moore, the employee who was attending at the gate, had it mailed to me since I was unable to pick it up. Acts like this on the part of your employees are a credit to your service.

David Freund
San Francisco

School children in Mrs. Zellerman's sixth grade at Salida sent this letter of appreciation, signed by all 27 members of the class, to Ranger John Klenk:

We enjoyed the visit to COLUMBIA SHP, and the history, and the tour of the town. The best thing I think I liked of the town was learning about the gold in the town and the Wells Fargo Post Office.

bits & pieces

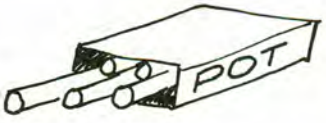
Anyone interested in a damp 1966 red Toyota wagon land cruiser should contact SONOMA COAST SB. They have one that was stolen and pushed off the cliff at Duncans' Landing. The insurance company would probably give you a good discount for the little ding it picked up going over the 100 foot cliff. Anyone that would care to look at it should bring a wet suit, as it's under 15 feet of water.

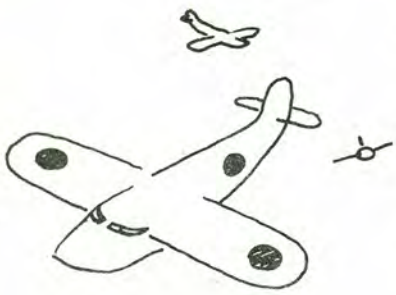
Ranger Hank Nicol of BENICIA SRA rides a bicycle three miles to the park every morning for his health, but recently he got more health than he bargained for. He saw what looked like a large block of styrofoam floating in Southampton Bay, and not one to leave anything so eminently scroungeable unscrounged, he picked up his 7-foot plastic boat with the park truck and set out rowing from Dillon Point. The floating object turned out to be not styrofoam but a crib mattress. He tied on to it to get it out of the view, but in so doing lost an oarlock. Small, almost round plastic boats tend to go in circles when paddled, but he managed to struggle ashore at the other end of the park, over a mile from the starting point. Then it was a mere matter of walking a mile to where the bike was parked, pedaling a mile and a half to the truck, driving back to the other end of the park and carrying the boat 1/4 mile to the truck. After considerable foot patrol, the evening trip home was low gear all the way.

A recent heavy fog made visibility zero at CARPINTERIA AREA. Manager George Lynn reports that seagulls, pigeons and personnel all walked instead of flying or driving.

A burro has taken up residence at the PICACHO SRA campground, much to the delight of the children and the frustration of the rangers. They keep taking him away but, perhaps inspired by his enthusiasm for potato chips and peanut butter sandwiches, he keeps coming back.

Honesty is usually the best policy for all concerned, but probably the owner of a purse turned in recently at DOHENY SB would have preferred the two boys who found it to play "finders keepers." Among the contents was a bag of marijuana, and the whole thing has been turned over to the Sheriff's Office for investigation.





A frantic visitor rushed up to Park Attendant Dutch Schubaure at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP to report that two vandals were tearing up the vintage cars aboard the Eureka. He was much relieved to learn that the "vandals" were actually two park aids who were turning the engines over and adding STP.

Man the sound detectors! Area Manager Pat Dougherty reports that six foreign-looking aircraft with the red rising sun insignia flew over HUNTINGTON BEACH on November 26. A large flight has appeared intermittently, but it's not an invasion...newspaper reports indicate a movie in the making.

20 years ago this month

It was a cold January 20 years ago. Rangers John Fleming and Clyde Strickler were able to get a message out of Palomar Mountain SP that they were snowed in and running out of food. A rescue party, led by Frank Davies from Huntington Beach, made its way to the park in a 4-wheel drive power wagon. They arrived at dusk in the midst of a blizzard. The only way they were able to make it, he reported, was by using the vehicle's front-end winch to pull it along from tree to tree.

Cuyamaca Rancho SP wasn't in any better shape. Phone service was gone, but Tiny Philbrook was able to get out and back to San Clemente. The district trailer, however, was snowed in for some time.

Assistant Ranger Bill Haussler, Samuel P. Taylor SP, had a little income tax deduction--a son, born January 16, 1949--delivered to him by his wife.

Police authority was granted to a number of department personnel, including George Lynn, Maurice Hayes, James Beck, Bill Stahlberg, Roy Gholson, and Bud Caughell.

Bootlegger, Will Rogers' pet horse, was buried in the park. The animal was 23 years old.

Chuck Mehlert, after three years as an assistant civil engineer in the engineering section, resigned his position to accept an appointment as a deputy ranger at Mt. Diablo SP. When asked about his action, he replied: "Some people probably think I have knotholes in my head, but I've always wanted to be in the field force of this division (Beaches and Parks) and now I'm going to make it."

The Last Day

Ranger Tom Fogarty was recently transferred from the Bothe-Napa Area to San Francisco Maritime SHP.

The flag is taken down, folded, and put away. The office door is locked, and as the door closes, the thought comes to mind that this is the last day in this park.

It is dark, and rather gloomy. There is no one to say good-bye to, it is just a matter of leaving. A last walk is taken through the park and even though the campground is deserted, there are many, many memories of the wonderful people that had stayed at the park.

Back to the car you put your possessions in, and there is a box with some letters that is placed in the back seat. Letters from people that had stayed at the park, from Girl Scout Troop #___ saying, "Thank you Mr. Fogarty for being so nice to our troop." Another, "Thank you Mr. Fogarty for helping us locate our missing boy." Thank you, Mr. Fogarty for your kindness...enclosed is fifty-cents that I did not have to go swimming last Thursday, thanks again...

And as you drive away from the park there is a glow of satisfaction in knowing that the people did appreciate what had been done, but most of all is the satisfaction of having contributed in a small way to the enjoyment of another person. The enjoyment of knowing that maybe somebody's day was a little better for having known you, and as you drive away, the gloomy feeling is gone, and instead there is the thought of the words of the little boys and girls, as well as the adults in saying "thanks, Mr. Fogarty, thank you for helping us."

The Battle of San Pasqual

Two devoted agents of U. S. Western expansion and the war with Mexico were Captain John Charles Fremont and Kit Carson, shown together in the old photo above. Both men participated in gathering information and the active prosecution of the conquest.

To the Spanish and Mexican soldiers, military service in California was a dull prospect at best. Pay was poor and irregular. They were good soldiers though--excellent horsemen and expert with the lance--as the Americans were to find out.

On December 6, 1846, General Stephen Kearny led his trail weary troopers in a charge on Andres Pico's "Californios," only to have them wheel about and do terrible damage with lance and sabre. Nineteen Americans died and a like number were wounded.

Despite serious wounds, Kearny was able to regroup his men and send Kit Carson, Lt. Edward Beale, and an Indian named Panto for aid. Relief came and by December 12 Kearny's men were able to make it to San Diego, where two more of his wounded died. Kearny claimed the victory, but the survivors remembered the Mexican attack with horror.

The action, considered one of the more significant of the war, is commemorated by San Pasqual Battlefield State Historical Monument in San Diego County.

Photo by Dick Thompson

CONSERVATION WEEK--March 7-14

While every week is conservation week for all of us in the Park System, this annual observance and National Wildlife Week (March 16-22) which follows are times of special emphasis, and all park personnel are urged to make a special effort to encourage and participate in conservation programs with their local schools, service clubs, and conservation organizations.

The Governor is issuing a special message, and a special TV short is being prepared by the Resources Agency. The Department is participating with other Resources Agency units and the Department of Education in the annual conservation mailing to California's 8,000 schools. Bill Dillinger, supervisor of our Information Section, is serving as Conservation Week chairman for the California Conservation Council, which sponsors Conservation Week.

This year's program is focussed on building a more effective educational program in our schools. As Governor Reagan points out in his message, for the first time in California's history, the State Education Code now requires that California's schools provide courses of instruction on the conservation of our natural resources and man's relation to his human and natural environment. The new provision was a part of Senate Bill No. 1 of the 1968 session, and became effective November 13, 1968.

Programs which tie in with this educational theme would be particularly appropriate. A brief message from the Director, with some basic guidelines and background material, is in preparation.

Good Neighbor Policy

Ranger Caleb Smith of FOUR RIVERS AREA reports the following:

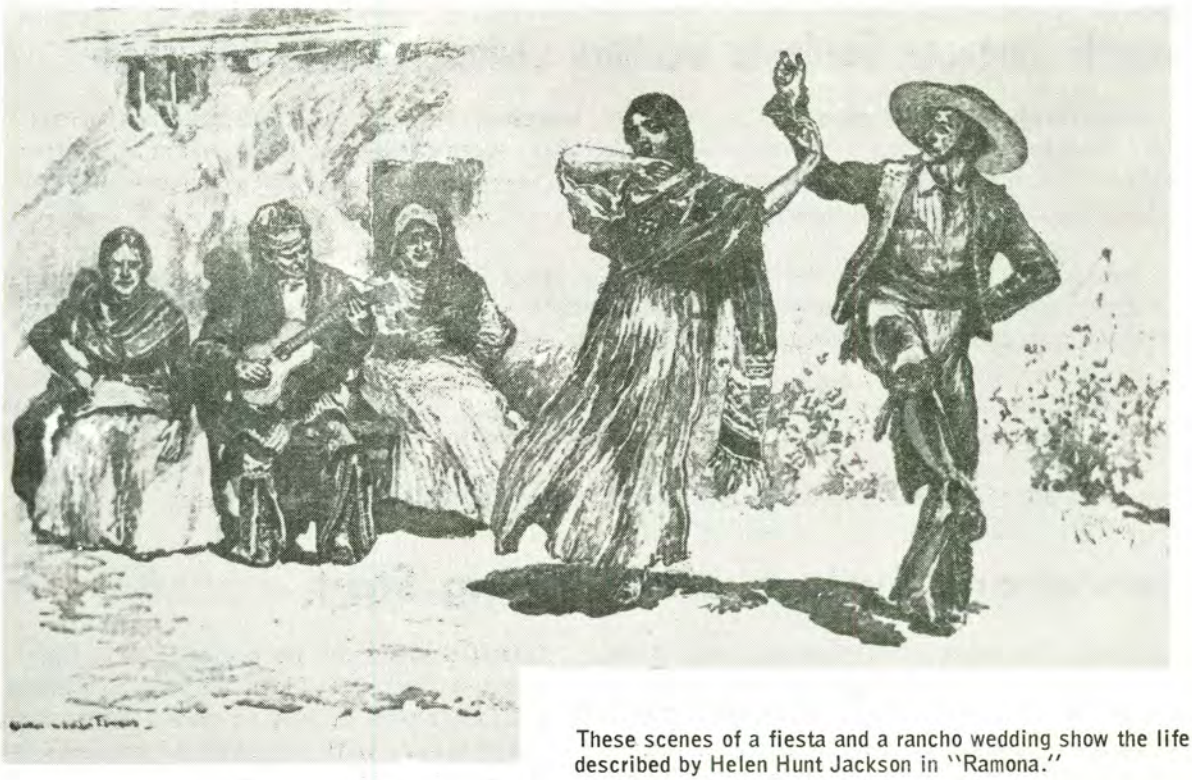
On the 21st of December at about 6 a.m., when placing a bag of trash into the trash can at my residence trailer, I saw a skunk in the trash can. As I had the lid in my hand, I quickly put it on the can to avoid being sprayed.

Then, to let the poor devil out, I tied a long rope to the can lid, got into the car and pulled on the rope as I drove off. I heard the can rattle and assumed that the skunk was free to go as he pleased. I didn't check on the can again for two days as I was leaving early, before daylight, and returning after dark.

On the 23rd, when depositing more trash, I found the lid still clamped on the can and a very angry skunk still in it. So I repeated the performance, making certain that the lid came off.

On the 24th, while shopping, I picked up some lettuce leaves, put some nice cheese sauce on them, and placed them by the edge of the storage building so Mr. Skunk could have his Christmas dinner. A skunk stuck his head out from under the building, sniffed at the lettuce leaves, looked up at me, wiggled his nose and pulled the leaves under the building.

I hope I am now on good terms with my neighbor.



These scenes of a fiesta and a rancho wedding show the life described by Helen Hunt Jackson in "Ramona."

Ramona's Marriage Place

The legend of romantic Old California was re-created by Helen Hunt Jackson in her popular novel "Ramona." The book was written in 1883-84 after Mrs. Jackson had visited California's back country as a presidential commissioner investigating the plight of the Indians.

The book included scenes about Old Town San Diego and for years the Estudillo house was commonly known as "Ramona's Marriage Place," although it was not so described in the novel.

The romantic view of Old California still survives, and its influence is seen today in furniture design, architecture, movies, and popular fiction.

Spanish Language Guide to Southern California Parks Published

A new Spanish language guide to state parks, beaches, recreation areas, and historical sites in 10 Southern California counties was published recently by the Department. Written entirely in Spanish, the guide lists some 67 state-operated park units along with their addresses and directions on how to find them.

The guide also contains an invitation from Governor Reagan, Resources Secretary Livermore, and Director Mott to all Spanish-speaking people in the state to visit our parks and to help the state celebrate its 200th birthday this year. As the Governor put it:

> "Permitame extenderle un cordial saludo tanto como Californios y Mexico-Americanos durante la celebracion del 200 aniversario de existencia del estado del California."

Copies of the guide are available from headquarters and the district offices.

Reservations System off to Flying Start

Pat Dougherty, manager of the Orange Coast Area, reports that Doheny SB campground is completely reserved for the three-day Fourth of July weekend. And District 5 Assistant Superintendent Milton Frincke says that Carpinteria SB is sold out for the Fourth of July weekend and for the three-day Labor Day weekend. As usual, Seacliff is booked for Easter and, according to Paul Griffith, Santa Cruz Area Manager, for the Memorial Day and Fourth of July weekends too.

If last year's pattern is followed, we can expect that these and San Clemente, El Capitan, and Leo Carrillo will soon be booked solid for the entire summer, and San Elijo and South Carlsbad from the latter part of July to sometime in September. Many others will be reserved on weekends, particularly holiday weekends.

As the Information Office gets reports from the units and districts, it will issue regular news releases to the press and to radio and TV stations. This way we hope to keep campers informed of conditions as parks get full or nearly full, and to guide them to less crowded facilities.

Injury Rate Still too High

In spite of the seasonal increase in workload and number of employees, the Department's Disabling Injury Frequency Rate for July - September 1968 stayed below the statewide average for the second straight quarter. At 13.56, it rose from the record 12.52 set the previous quarter but was well below the 24.00 rate for the same period in 1967.

Though the rate is still above the goal of 10.00 set by the departmental safety committee, its sharp decrease shows the effectiveness of increased management, supervisor, and employee concern.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Associate Budget Analyst (Promotional - Servicewide)--final filing date 2/7/69.
Business Service Officer I (Promotional - Servicewide)--final filing date 2/7/69.
District Aquatic Supervisor (Promotional - Servicewide)--final filing date 2/28/69.
Engineering Aid I (Open - Apply in person)--2/1/69 thru 2/9/69.
Engineering Aid II (Open & Promotional - Apply in person)--2/7/69 thru 2/14/69.
Equipment Management Supervisor (Open)--final filing date 2/7/69.
Property Inspector (Promotional and Servicewide)--final filing date 2/28/69.
State Park Archeologist I (Open)--final filing date 2/21/69.
State Park Historian III (Promotional)--final filing date 2/14/69.
State Park Naturalist I (Open)--final filing date 2/7/69.
State Park Ranger I (Open)--final filing date 2/14/69.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

During December, Region 7 sponsored a Christmas Party open to all CSPRA members at the Cabrillo Club in Sacramento. Gerry Ramsdell and Emerald French made the necessary arrangements and coordinated the volunteer help, Dave Felt put together a beautiful buffet of assorted foods, and John Michael provided and dispensed the liquid refreshments.

The music was provided by a number of well known bands and musical groups...everything from the Tijuana Brass to Russ Morgan...and a good time was had by all. Many thanks to all those who gave of their time and effort in order to make this Christmas party a success.

Board of Directors Meet

The Board of Directors, with several new faces as a result of recent Regional elections, will meet at the CSEA building in Sacramento on Saturday, January 25th. Among the subjects to be discussed will be several items resulting from resolutions passed at the General Council.

Recreation Bibliography

The 12th Annual Edition of "A Guide to Books on Recreation" published by the National Park and Recreation Association is now available. Books pertinent to all phases of the recreation field have been screened, compiled, and annotated. This bibliography is separated into categories by subject matter. A category of particular interest is entitled "Professional Development" which contains a brief description of a number of publications of current interest in our field.

The description in this bibliography of one of the publications, "In Search of an Audience," was in itself interesting. It reads, in part, "No audience is created. It exists, waiting to be found. It can be found in any community (where there are individuals) willing to make an organized effort to capture the imagination of its citizens." Our parks have a ready-made audience in the park visitor but there exists another important audience in the local community. We should take advantage of these audiences in order to tell "our story." As professionals we should not only be concerned with getting the message of the California State Park System to our audiences but also the message of conservation. California faces many crises ahead in the preservation of its environment. We must help to solicit as much public support as possible in the fight to protect the resources of our state and of the nation.

Copies of this bibliography are available for $1 per copy by writing to Book Center, NPRA, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C., 20006.

* * *

Another Triumph for American Industry

Jim Geary, Area Manager at PT. MUGU SRA, informs us that a new product is about to hit the market. Packaged in handy six-pak form, it will do much to enlarge the sphere of activity of our nation's litterbugs.

Called "Fancy Pants," it is a bikini-style women's panty made from a nonwoven rayon fabric that can be thrown away after use. Manufactured in three colors--blue, white, and pink (no tearose?), it retails for 89 cents a six-pak.

There is one consolation, however. While it may turn out to be as ubiquitous as the tin can, it shouldn't be nearly as dangerous. About the worst that can happen if you step on one at the beach is to snag your toe...try explaining that on a Form 268.

The Park Service Should...

In August the Christian Science Monitor invited readers to fill out and return a questionnaire on "How would you run the national parks?" The more than 2000 persons who replied strongly supported preservation and improvement of the national park quality, even at the cost of limiting use, limiting stays, providing only narrow, scenic roads, or banning autos altogether.

The survey covered the following points:

OVERCROWDING PROBLEMS

Readers endorsed restricting the length of stay, a campsite reservation system (though there were some disadvantages to such a system pointed out), and encouraging private campground development on park fringes. Several also suggested population control as a solution.

SERVICES AND ATTRACTIONS

Somewhat to the surprise of the surveyors, "creature comforts" did not come off best. Only 6 percent of those replying wanted more visitor services in parks, though 84 percent would accept expansion of services to cover "basic" needs. There was some vigorous opposition to organized entertainment such as concerts, movies, or organized recreation at parks, though one reader noted that nature talks were OK.

ROADS

Most respondents favored low speed limits and scenic-type roads in the park. Some urged banning of all motorcycles, tote-goats, and trail bikes as well as autos. One respondent commented on the connection between the auto and vandalism and said that seldom is there vandalism in an area where autos are not permitted.

BEARS

A number of visitors wanted stricter penalties for disturbing wildlife, including fines for feeding the bears. One woman commented tersely, "Teach people, not bears." Most felt that bears had a right to be in parks.

WILDERNESS

One correspondent said, "The theory of saving millions of acres for a few hardy hikers is wrong," but most believed the present wilderness area in the parks should be preserved. The idea of providing small, primitive chalet-type lodges and youth hostels in wild areas was favorably received by many, and building trams for access to wild areas also received support.

CHARGES

One man said that entrance fees should be high but, if the camper stays long enough to enjoy the park, most of the fee should be refunded... if the camper overstays, no refund. Many felt that fees should be higher than the $7-per-year Golden Eagle permit, but were concerned that high fees would put the parks beyond the reach of many groups such as students, large families, etc. There was strong opposition to the idea of turning campgrounds over to concessioners to operate.

BALANCES OF NATURE

A decisive majority of those responding felt that the park service should develop management programs to minimize man's adverse impact on the park's flora and fauna; many even favored the restoration of predators to areas where they were once native.

Summing up, one reader wrote, "The most important thing is the realization that we the people have a responsibility if the privilege of using our parks is to be continued."

* * *

Buck Gilbert Dies

Clarence E. (Buck) Gilbert, SP Equipment Operator at Santa Cruz SB's, died on December 6. He had been under continuous care at the Veterans Administration Hospital at Palo Alto for four months.

A State employee for almost 20 years, Buck was active in community activities such as the Boy Scouts and church organizations. He is survived by his wife Winnie and three sons.

Cooperage at Sutter's Fort

By Homer Rail, Ranger I
Sutter's Fort SHM

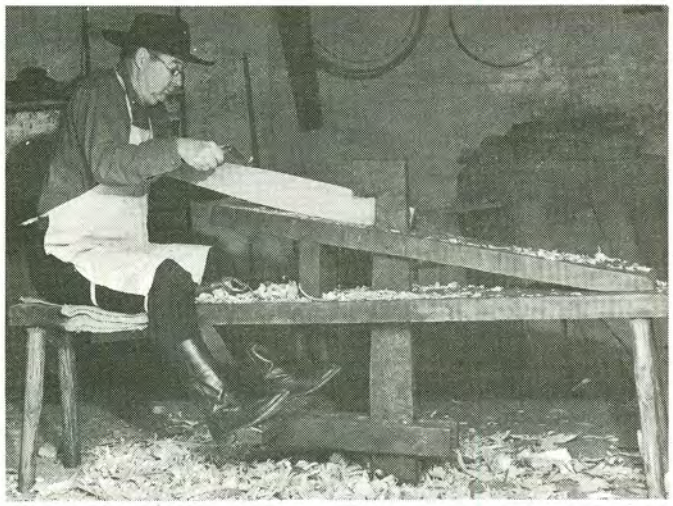
June 29, 1847 --all coopers left for the Pine Woods to secure staves for 1.000 flour barrels, etc...

...New Helvetia Doaary

The flour mills were running around the clock and John A. Sutter needed barrels. Several men were employed cutting and splitting staves in the "Pine Woods" to be used in making tubs and baskets as well as barrels at the Fort's shop. A good cooper could make two barrels a day, and any man who had coopering experience was kept busy.

In those pre-cardboard and plastic times a container had to protect its contents from insects, the bumps and jolts of an ox cart, and the dampness of the small open boats that ran up and down the Sacramento River. The barrel filled these requirements and added the convenience of being easily rolled from place to place.

The cooper horse, or shaving horse, was one of the cooper's most important tools. Straddling it much as he would a horse, the cooper held the rough stave material in the jaw by pressing on the treadle with his feet. While it was held in this position, he could easily shape the stave with draw knives, or backing knives, for the outside and hollow knives for the inside. The horse was also used as a low bench on which staves were cut to length with the aid of a movable pin placed in predrilled holes in the bench as a guide.



Though many hours of research go into making up a historical exhibit, much of the information received comes through conversations with visitors. For instance a lady, after viewing the Cooper's Shop at Sutter's Fort recently, mentioned that her family had sold their apple orchard to a cooper in Seattle. Following this lead, we wrote to the cooper and found that his brother, Mr. Sweeney, was chairman of Sweeney Cooperage, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C. He had been brought up in the hand coopering trade, as was his father.

Subsequent letters from Mr. Sweeney brought valuable photos and description of the tools and materials of early coopers and some history of coopering in the West. With this information we were able to go ahead and build a "cooper's horse." We hope the cooper's horse, now on display in the Cooper's Shop, will bring this trade which was so much a part of Sutter's time to life for visitors.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Barton, Marvin W.	Property Clerk I	District 2 Headquarters	11/15
Blanco, Benny C.	Groundsman	Ventura Beaches Area	12/17
Crawford, Darryl L.	State Park Attendant	Pismo Area	10/31
Fisher, James C.	Junior Staff Analyst	Director's Office	11/18
Galbraith, Robert M.	Deckhand, Historic Ships	San Francisco Maritime Area	10/24
George, William O.	State Park Attendant	Will Rogers Area	11/20
Higgins, William T. Jr.	State Park Attendant	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10/31
Holstein, Glen L.	State Park Attendant	Pismo Area	11/11
Jacquier, William P.	State Park Attendant	Four Rivers Area	11/1
Kaestner, John R.	Graphic Artist	Interpretive Services	12/1
Keville, Jerrine A.	Clerk Typist II	Mount Diablo Area	11/6
Klavano, Norman E.	State Park Equipment Operator	Sierra Area	10/31
Lee, Richard D.	Deckhand, Historic Ships	San Francisco Maritime Area	11/5
Loutzenhizer, Erika D.	Senior Clerk Typist	Clerical Services Unit	12/26
Pezzuto, Julia A.	Stenographer II	Marin Area	10/23
Provost, Carol L.	Clerk Typist II	Clerical Services Unit	12/2
Ramos, Joe R.	Automobile Mechanic	Anza-Borrego Area	10/25
Short, Louise M.	Clerk Typist II	Orange Coast Area	11/15
Stewart, Joan M.	Bkkpng. Mch. Opr. II	Bookkeeping Machines Unit	10/31
Strauss, Arlie L.	State Park Attendant	Point Mugu Area	11/9
Taniguchi, Julie	Stenographer II	Director's Office	11/4
Warr, Ronald E.	Graphic Artist	Interpretive Services	11/15
Wigley, Gerald L.	State Park Attendant	Frontera Area	10/31

PROMOTIONS

Aldrich, Elmer C.	Manager, Statewide Planning Branch, C.E.A.	Planning and Development Div.	10/1
Allen, Robert L.	State Park Ranger II	Folsom Lake Area from Mendocino Area	11/15
Berrigan, LeRoy C.	State Park Ranger I	Will Rogers Area from Orange Coast Area	9/5
Evans, James N.	Supervisor of Guides, Historical Monument	San Simeon Area	8/30
Fogarty, Thomas G.	State Park Ranger I	San Francisco Maritime Area from Bothe-Napa Area	10/31
Greene, Wilbur J.	State Park Ranger I	San Francisco Maritime Area from San Diego Coast Area	10/31
Hake, Metta M.	Guide II, Historical Monument	San Simeon Area	10/31
Tucker, James D.	District Aquatic Supervisor	District 3 HQ from Folsom Lake Area	10/1
Uhte, Robert F.	State Park Design Supervisor	Planning and Development Div.	10/31

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Lee, Irene A.	Legal Stenographer	Director's Office	10/31

UNIT CHANGES

Denham, J. Reed	State Park Ranger I	Mendocino Area from San Diego Coast Area	12/1
Frenzel, Robert B.	State Park Ranger II	Montane Area from Bodie Area	11/15
Hale, Benjamin H.	State Park Attendant	San Juan Bautista Area from Point Lobos Area	12/14
Howser, Clayton N.	State Park Equipment Operator	Calaveras Area from District 3 HQ	10/31
Kauffman, Harry G.	State Park Ranger II	Sonoma Area from Four Rivers Area	11/15
Meisenbach, John F.	Associate Civil Engineer	Design Section from Construction Section	12/1
Muldavin, Clark H.	Associate Civil Engineer	Construction Section from Design Section	12/1
Parvin, Arthur W.	State Park Ranger II	Morro Bay Area from Santa Cruz Area	12/1
Pasha, Charles C.	State Park Attendant	Point Lobos Area from Clear Lake Area	12/15
Reed, Joe J.	State Park Ranger I	Fort Humboldt Area from Hiouchi Area	12/1
Robison, Ray B.	State Park Ranger I	Hiouchi Area from Orange Coast Area	12/1
Short, Robert W.	State Park Ranger I	Big Basin Area from San Mateo Coast Area	12/19
Stewart, Samuel G. Jr.	State Park Ranger I	Sonoma Area from Malakoff-Diggins Area	12/16
White, Charles A.	State Park Ranger II	Sacramento Area from Fort Humboldt Area	12/1

RETIREMENTS

Frazier, Wilbert S.	State Park Ranger I	Mount Diablo Area	12/23
Jameson, Lillian F.	Stenographer II	Planning and Development Div.	12/11
Huntress, Cora	Supervising Stenographer I	Administrative Services Div.	12/30

DEATHS

Gilbert, Clarence E.	State Park Equipment Operator	Santa Cruz Coast Area	12/6

TIME BASE CHANGES

Christopher, Arsene	Guide I, Historical Monument Permanent Intermittent	Hearst San Simeon SHM	12/6

SEPARATIONS

Baize, Eleanor E.	Clerk Typist II	Accounting Services Unit	12/20
Bishop, Pam	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	11/29
Buck, Jack	Lifeguard Supervisor	Orange Coast Area	11/19
Frazier, Fred L.	Chief Engineer I	Squaw Valley SRA	12/12
Lenzi, Mary G.	Senior Clerk Typist	Clerical Services Unit	11/29
Miles, Raymond	Electrician I	Angel Island Area	11/11
Vodopich, Frank	Stationary Fireman	Squaw Valley SRA	12/20
Wolfe, Charles	State Park Ranger I	Sacramento Area	11/30
Wright, Raymond E.	State Park Attendant	Ventura Beaches	12/6

POETIC JUSTICE:

The punishment fit the crime when Ranger W. O. Williams of the SANTA CRUZ AREA apprehended a family of three busily loading their station wagon with native plants. The plants were poison oak boughs.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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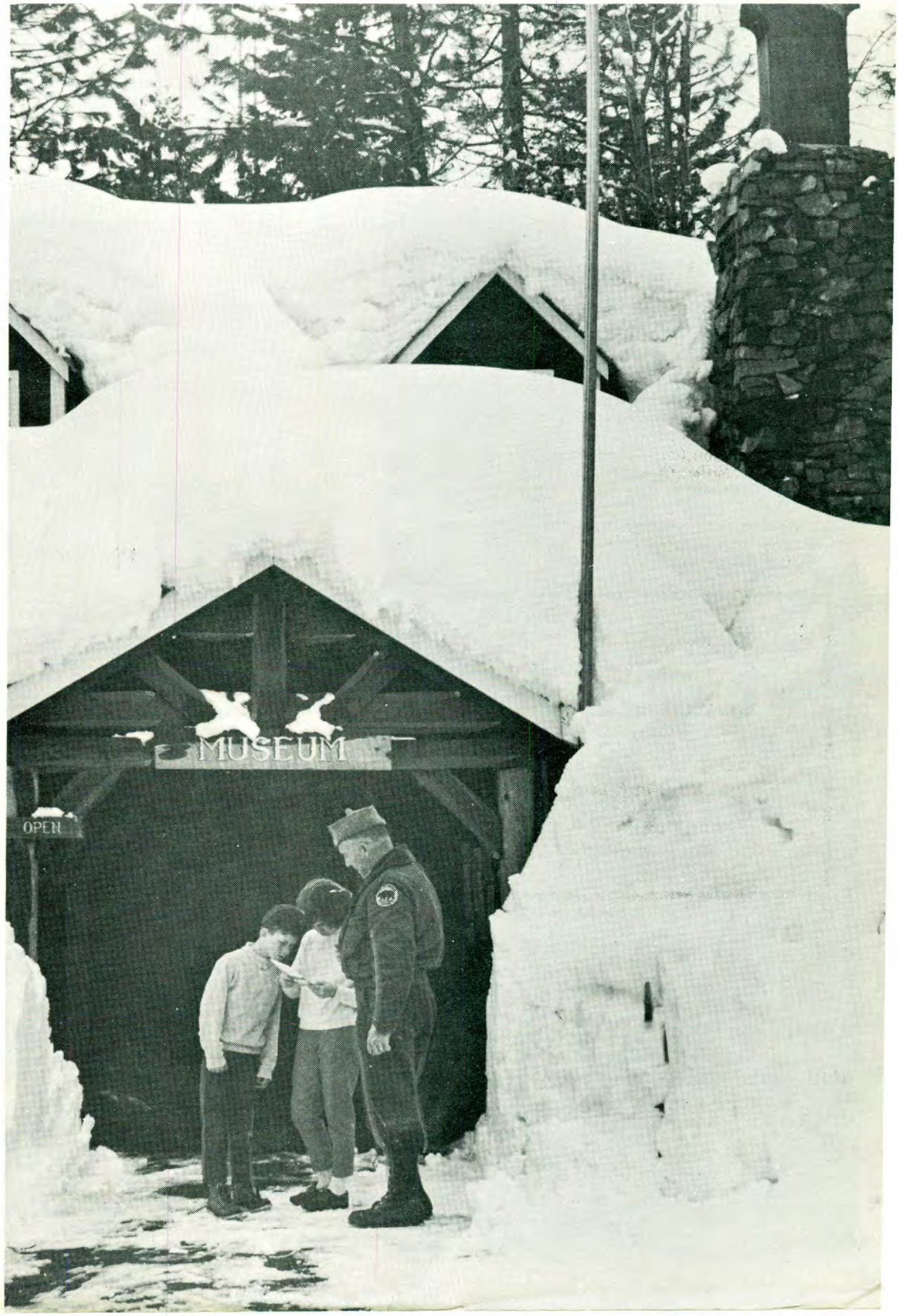

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
CALIFORNIA
STATE PARK SYSTEM
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

DEPARTMENT OF
PARKS AND RECREATION

NEWS AND VIEWS

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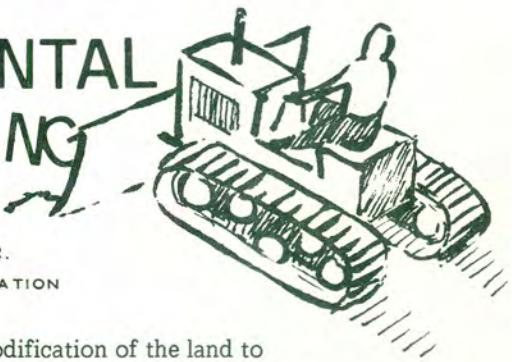
Lynne Bernhard

ON THE COVER: This photo by Patti Rhodes, which appeared in the Sacramento Bee, shows PLUMAS-EUREKA SP Ranger Joe McCall in front of park headquarters. See story, Pg. 4.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING



WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

In California today, the general trend in land use endorses the mechanical modification of the land to meet the immediate needs of the property-owner. Land planning and zoning activities by local governments are only partially effective. We are in the age of the bulldozer. If a forest obstructs " development," we remove it. If a hill interferes with the erection of a building, it is leveled. Land is not considered to be developed until it has standing on it structures and facilities leading to the highest possible density of use.

Respect for the land and the concept of environmental planning must be given greater attention. The mud slides and loss of lives and property damage estimated in the amount of $100 million in Southern California which followed the rain storms of late January are a clear indication of the unwillingness of land developers to consider seriously the ecology and geology of the region.

The State Park System must not subscribe to this pattern of land use and development. We must recognize that, in the purest sense, park land may be fully "developed" for esthetic enjoyment of the highest order when it has only a trail leading through it to provide public access. We must recognize in our development of units of the State Park System not only the esthetic and historical values but the carrying capacity of the land.

We must not become part of the bulldozer cult. In planning and designing units of our State Park System, we must acquire lands suitable for development so that it will not be necessary for us to modify important resources to accommodate facilities. We must provide the recreational facilities that the public needs in California, but it must be done in such a way that we do not contribute to the deterioration of the California environment. In areas which are of sufficient quality for State Park System status, the utmost care must be taken to be sure that environmental historical resources are not damaged in the name of development expediency. We might well adopt as our own motto this paraphrase of the pledge made by the citizens of Sparta in ancient Greece:

We will revere and obey the laws of the State.

We will unceasingly seek to quicken the sense of public duty.

We will ever strive for the ideals and sacred things of the State,
both alone and with many.

We will transmit the California State Park System not only, not less, but greater, better and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us.

Environmental Education - Whose Responsibility?

This is the first in a series of articles on interpretation by Interpretive Services Section staff members. It was written by Burgess W. Heacox, State Park Naturalist III, who has a BA degree from Pomona College, majoring in botany and minoring in general biology, and took graduate work at Claremont and Sacramento State College in a Park Management curriculum. He spent four years in forestry and plant research work before starting with the State Park System 15 years ago. As a ranger he served in Cuyamaca Rancho, Mitchell Caverns, and Anza-Borrego Desert units before promotion to an interpretive position in 1957. His primary hobby is year-round skin diving in the American River.

Lake Erie is a dead sea! Choking gray blankets of polluted air cover all major cities of the world! The debris of industrialized society will bury us! The face of the land will soon be bare of its life-giving mantle of soil!

Dire predictions? Prophets of doom? Perhaps, but if present trends in civilization go on unchanged or large-scale corrective measures are not soon instituted, some of the predictions could well become realities, and conditions may even pass the critical point of man's capability to reverse them. History presents a sad documentary of man's ability to care for his natural earthly environment--the only environment that is positively known to be capable of sustaining life as we know it.

Probably man suffers more from a lack of proper orientation to the world of nature of which he is a part than anything else, social problems included. We can't change human nature but we in the park service can do our share to help instill environmental awareness and appreciation for the tremendous heritage of natural and historical values with which we are still endowed, interpreting their meaning and significance and man's place in his environment as steward for all these many resources.

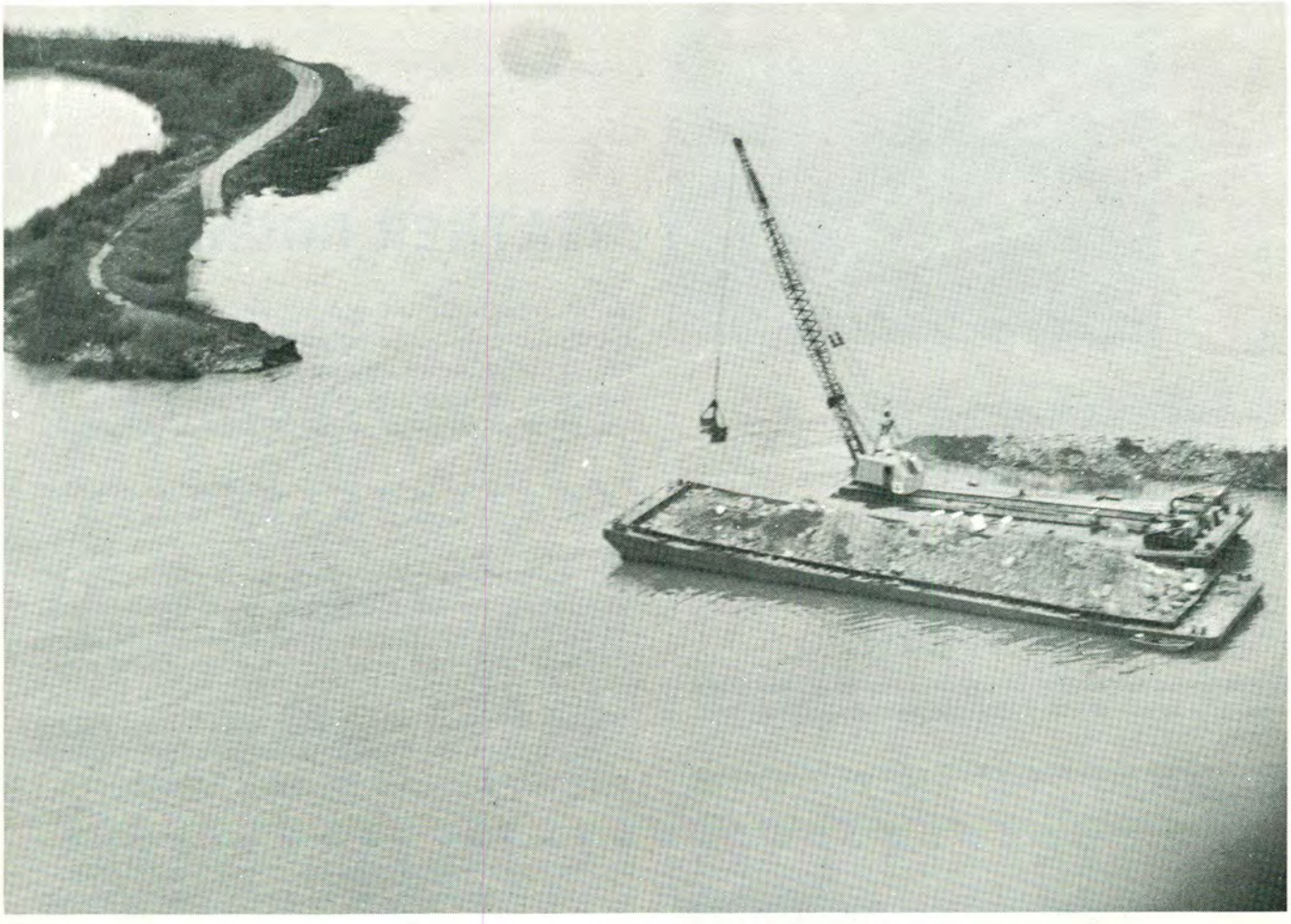
With the parks providing "outdoor classrooms" and park personnel assisting with resource information and programming, a statewide cooperative relationship for environmental education between schools and parks is assured. Recently laws have been enacted making it mandatory for California's public schools to include conservation in their course material. It is now a matter of establishing general guidelines, developing additional trial programs, and, if necessary, initiating supplemental legislation to further implement and guide a truly effective program.

Let's hope it is not too late to prepare a citizenry which, through environmental understanding, will act in its own behalf to enable life itself to continue.

Park areas are "space islands" where people can go for enjoyment and cultural enrichment; however, they should serve an even greater need as resource centers for interpreting the environment. Within the State Park System lies a reservoir of personnel who have the opportunity for direct contact with millions of visitors annually. They can also establish mutual assistance programs and cooperative relationships with local educators, news media, conservation and community service organizations, other government entities with similar responsibilities, professional associations, historical societies, junior museums and similar organizations.

* * *

Bob Bates, Assistant Deputy Director and chief of the Division of Information and Interpretation, has resigned from the Department to accept a position with the U. S. Navy Undersea Warfare Center in San Diego. Bob's new duties, which he takes up March 1, will include liaison with the Resources Agency on marine matters. The Director has named him to his Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves.



Levee break at Sherman Island.

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE

Flooding and heavy rains have kept many units busy (see story, p. 4), but at BRANNAN ISLAND SRA rain has posed a special problem. The unit is in the Sacramento Delta across the Three-Mile Slough from Sherman Island, which is now a lake after the levees failed on January 20 during heavy rains. Levees at Brannan Island and Frank's Tract held, though the Frank's Tract pump was working 24 hours a day.

Supervisor A. F. Garrelts reports that the unit's staff worked well into the night assisting Sherman Island residents to evacuate themselves and their belongings, and even put some refugees up in their homes. Saturday and Sunday, January 25 and 26, the park was full of sightseers, and the Department of Water Resources and the California Disaster Office moved mobile units into the park.

One of the residences flooded at Sherman Island. . .many are now falling apart.

Debris at Ventura SB.

WEATHER ROUNDUP

Years from now, we can all sit around our cozy fires and reminisce about "the winter of '69." So, to help keep the record (and the stories) straight, here are some samplings from the Supervisors' Weekly Logs of the last week in January.

Plumas Eureka SP--Total precipitation for January--36.02 inches. See picture below.

Four Rivers Area--River crest estimated at 30,000 second feet. Park office has three feet of water flowing through it . . . Turlock Lake, Hatfield, Caswell, and McConnell closed to public use.

Ventura Beaches Area--Logs, trash and debris piling up on the Ventura Beaches. Residences of Rangers Schneider and Lokey flooded.

Big Basin Area--Power off for 26 hours Saturday and Sunday. Tree damage at Henry Cowell unit--a 22-inch-diameter oak and a 36-inch-diameter Douglasfir downed.

Picacho SRA--Even Picacho had its cloudbursts. As Carl Lonnecker put it, "It has rained four of the seven days of this week with a grand total of .125 inch. Seems like even the rain is dry out here."

Sierra Area--Misery loves company, and Ranger Ray Mealey extends a cordial invitation to one and all to visit him, especially after January's blizzards. He reports that it started snowing at SQUAW VALLEY SRA on January 21 and didn't clear until the 29th--the Red Dog and Emigrant Lifts were derailed, the Gold Coast Restaurant and Gulasche Huttes were buried, cars were snowed in, several busloads of visitors were snowbound, cars were chewed up by snow removal equipment ...and even at that it didn't match the winter of '52 when old timers recall the snow reaching to the cross arms of the telephone poles. Ranger Mealey and friends are about ready to toss in their snow shoes and head for Anza-Borrego.

The campground at McGrath SB was under two feet of water after a river dyke broke - - this shows the resulting mud beyond the check station.

This trailer was parked in Space No. 3 at McGrath SB; it moved to Space No. I.

Flooded campground and Big Sycamore Creek at Pt. Mugu SRA.

Feather River Area--Necessary to open spillways at Oroville. Art Parker reports, "White water at foot of spillway. . .many visitors. . .beautiful sight." Lee Lance added, "A spectacular view as the water hits the energy dissipators."

Carpinteria SB--No structural damage, but two restrooms inundated. Heavy debris on beaches. Carpinteria city declared a disaster area. Park personnel Potthast, Hodgert, MacDougall, and Johnson worked in the city for many long and hard hours helping people being evacuated from the city's west side.

Castle Crags SP--Week's snow totalled three feet.

San Simeon Area--San Simeon Beach OK, but entrance road to Monument cracked and slipping. Monument closed. Except for road damage and a few leaky roofs, no major damage.

Santa Cruz Coast Area--Very heavy rain. Four inches in 24 hours at Natural Bridges. Large amounts of driftwood and other debris on most beaches, with slides along the bluffs and the roads.

Montane Area--Rain, rain, rain, etc. Deputy Director Ray Hunter at headquarters to discuss operations, but rained out of inspection trip. Cuyamaca got 3.97 inches Sunday. Except for riding and hiking trail, no serious damage.

Benicia Area--Rain and strong winds...garbage can lids all over the place. Storm damage light, lots of litter and debris, and one bad slide at Parking Lot #1.

Anza-Borrego Area--Rainfall for the week: 1.15 inches. Total for the season: 3.71 inches. Palm Canyon wash running through the campground. Highway S-2 covered with six inches of water.

Trinidad Area--Two inches of sleet covering the ground.

Orange Coast Area--Large amounts of debris on Huntington, Bolsa Chica, and Doheny State Beaches. At Huntington, lifeguards rescued man who had floated down the Santa Ana River and was on his way out to sea. Rescue difficult because of debris.

Photo courtesy of the Sonora Daily Union Democrat

Tables bobbed in the picnic area and the adjacent parking log was under several feet of water at COLUMBIA SHP on January 21.

Dyerville Area--Van Duzen River rise prompted evacuation of Grizzly Creek unit office. Trees downed with much forest litter and debris.

Bodie Area--Now...if you all think you have had it bad, here is the verbatim account of Area Manager Steve Penner for the two days, Saturday and Sunday, of January 25 and 26.

> Saturday--Two feet of fresh snow on a base of four feet of packed snow. Roof stress on both residences makes it necessary to shovel the roofs. This took all day for Ranger Stelzriede and myself. Other buildings in town are also being damaged by the weight of the snow. Will work on them tomorrow. Power failed at 0730, back on at 2300.
>
> Sunday--Strong, bitterly cold wind blowing this day. Snowed all last night. Power failed at 0745 and back on again at 1200. Too cold to work outside today. In going to the generator shed and back to start our emergency power plant, we become ice coated, our faces abraded by wind-driven snow. The wind is clearing the rooftops some, so relieving some of their load. In late afternoon wind lets up a bit, making it possible to finish clearing the roof on Residence 1.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

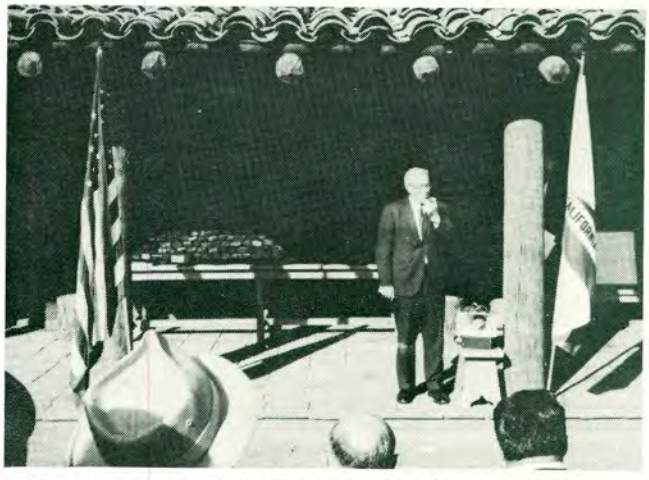
The Commission met in San Diego February 14, after dedicating the Stewart House, first unit to be restored in Old Town San Diego SHP, on the previous day. A joint field trip with the California Fish and Game Commission to see the proposed Torrey Pines underwater park, which was to have included a dive in a submersible vehicle, was curtailed because of rough seas. But the Commission went to Scripps Institution of Oceanography to see movies on the undersea area with commentary by Jim Stewart, Scripps Diving Officer and member of the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves.

One of the highlights of the meeting was the presentation of the State Medal of Valor to Ranger George Leetch for heroism during the April 1968 earthquake at Anza-Borrego SP, and a letter of commendation from Governor Reagan to Cecil St. Aubin of Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles County, a private citizen who assisted Ranger Leetch.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT...

The Director commented on the negotiations on the new Redwoods National Park, which he said are still in the preliminary stages. He also spoke on the storm damage, oil slick and debris problem with even a train wreck at El Capitan. "We've had it!" he told the Commission. He submitted the quarterly report on dogs in the parks; some 22,466 were checked in between October 1 and December 31, 1968. Though no injuries were reported, a total of 1,274 dog owners were warned for having animals off-leash, there were 111 complaints on sanitary annoyances, and 45 citations were issued.

In addition to a commendatory resolution adopted by the Commission, the Director praised Assistant Deputy Director Bob Bates, who will return to the U. S. Navy on March 1, for his work on the underwater parks program. The Director also announced Bob's appointment to the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves. Veteran diver Carl Sisskind, News Director for KOGO-TV, San Diego, was also named to the Board. Casey Buchter, Departmental Counsel, will replace Bates as liaison man with the board.



Director speaks at dedication of Stewart House, first unit to be restored at Old Town San Diego SHP.

"We all looked at a yellow submarine . . ." Or at least off-white. Deep Quest, the Lockheed submersible that can go down 8,000 feet, was viewed when rough seas prevented the Commission's planned undersea inspection with the Fish and Game Commission.

COMMISSION ACTIONS...

The Commission adopted a resolution opposing present plans for Dos Rios Reservoir in Mendocino County, questioning the need or desirability for major reservoir recreational facilities in this area and expressing concern that the project might take away money from areas where recreational needs were much more severe. The resolution also questioned the feasibility of quality recreational development in view of the long, receding shoreline and anticipated periodic drawdowns.

The Commission also adopted a resolution opposing continuation of offshore oil drilling along the Santa Barbara shoreline and other areas of scenic and scientific value until sufficient geologic knowledge is available and techniques perfected to prevent environmental damage. Risk of accident is too great, the commission said, to permit possible repetition of further ecological disasters.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

The Commission adopted a similar resolution on proposed oil exploration leases in the San Pablo Bay area of San Francisco Bay.

In other action the Commission approved the concept of state underwater parks and establishment of underwater parks at Torrey Pines SR near La Jolla, San Diego County, and Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP near Big Sur, Monterey County. It also adopted state park curfew regulations permitting district superintendents to set rules to control minors in problem areas and to coordinate with local communities on uniform curfew rules.

A special commission award was presented to Navy Marine geologist Dr. Robert F. Dill for his leadership as chairman of the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves.

Commission Chairman Harry Sokolov congratulates Ranger Leetch (right) and Mr. St. Aubin for their bravery during the earthquake at Anza-Borrego Desert SP.

* * *

CONSERVATION WEEK - MARCH 7-14 - - WILDLIFE WEEK - MARCH 16-22

March is the month for two major conservation observances -- Conservation Week and National Wildlife Week.

All State Park System units, and all employees, are urged to encourage and participate in local activities commemorating these two special weeks.

Conservation Week, March 7-14, sponsored by the California Conservation Council, has as its theme "Join the Crusade for Conservation." This year it is emphasizing conservation education and the need to implement provisions of the late Senator Miller's far-reaching education bill which requires teaching in the conservation of natural resources and man's relation to his environment.

Wildlife Week, March 16-22, sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation (and in this state by the California Wildlife Federation) has a theme of "Provide Habitat - Places Where Wildlife Live." Again, in California, much stress is being placed on school programs.

Both observances deserve and need the fullest support of all of us in the field of conservation.

RAIN DERAILS TRAIN AT EL CAPITAN SB

They were destined for the Los Angeles freeways, but never made it. Maybe they were lucky at that.

The time--about 10:30 Friday night, January 24. The place--El Capitan SB. A northbound Southern Pacific freight loaded with automobiles, mail, rugs, and beer had just entered the west boundary of the beach when the rainsoaked roadbed gave way.

Six diesel locomotives and twenty railroad cars left the tracks and 84 brand new cars--Pontiacs and Oldsmobiles--lay twisted and crushed, strewn about the landscape like so many discarded toys. It was a sight to make a grown man cry.

The resulting fire burned all night, but by Saturday morning it had cooled down enough so that the job of clearing the wreckage could get underway.

Ten bulldozers were brought in and an area of about one acre was cleared on adjoining, undeveloped park property. Most of the wreckage was pushed onto this cleared area so that repairs could be made to the roadbed and track.

The Southern Pacific Company has assured us that as soon as time and weather permit it will clean up the area and restore all park property to its original conditions. Arrangements are presently being made for the salvage of the automobiles and of the company's rolling stock.

Photos by R. C. McKillop

This is the park property cleared to receive the wrecked autos.

This is what happens when it rains, and rains, and rains. The roadbed turns into a mire and in unable to support the weight of a loaded train. Here, workmen make repairs.

Santa Barbara Incident is Second Major One in Three Months

The problem of oil pollution is not a new one to this Department. Only a few months ago, another major incident occurred. This one was in the San Diego area with the result that Silver Strand SB was badly contaminated. Frontera Area Manager Frank Bellinghausen sent us a very comprehensive report and photo record of the incident.

On Friday, November 1, a pipeline running through Switzer Creek near the 10th Avenue Marine Terminal in San Diego ruptured, spilling 86,000 gallons of fuel oil into the bay.

By early Sunday, the oil had reached Silver Strand's bayside beaches, covering them with a thick, heavy, tar-like coating from boundary to boundary. Hundreds of water fowl--ducks, curlews, willets, gulls, and cormorants--were killed.

Bellinghausen met with the responsible party and got the following agreement from them:

1. No chemicals would be used to disperse the oil;

2. All oil-contaminated sand would be removed and disposed of at some site off of State property;

3. And, clean sand would be brought in to replace the contaminated sand.

Work continued through November and into early December. Some 650 cubic yards of sand were replaced.

Except for the destruction of marine and wild life, things were made right by the responsible agency. Bellinghausen felt that the cleanup job was done well and to his satisfaction.

The incident does, however, point up the need for better control. The bay incident, like the Santa Barbara Coast incident, illustrates the dire need for the development of plans to combat these situations before irreversible damage is done--not just to beaches and property, but to marine and wild life as well.

Photo by Dick Thompson

Director Mott is interviewed by KOGO News Director Carl Sisskind regarding the recent oil leak disaster off the Santa Barbara Coast.

UNDERWATER BOARD CALLS FOR OFFSHORE DRILLING RESTRICTIONS

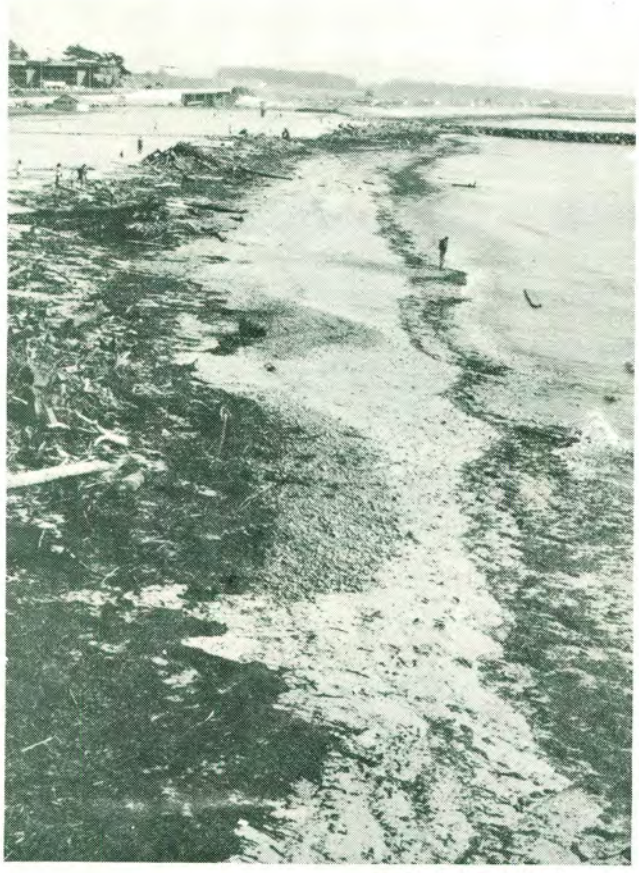


Photo by Bill Dillinger

San Buenaventura Beach looking east from Ventura Pier

The State's Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves went on record at their January 31 meeting in Sacramento as opposed to the uncontrolled drilling for oil at offshore installations.

The action came about because of the situation in Santa Barbara where a runaway offshore oil well dumped 230,000 gallons of oil into the sea, threatening that entire area of the coast.

Dr. Robert F. Dill, Board chairman, said that it is obvious that there are not adequate measures being taken by oil companies to prevent these catastrophes, and that State and federal officials must take steps to make offshore drilling companies responsible for their actions.

He said that this is not just California's problem, but one that affects all coastline areas where offshore drilling is carried on. "In California alone," he pointed out, "there were 500 oil-leak incidents last year."

Director Mott addressed the group and asked its members for their suggestions and advice on how to prevent these incidents. The Board responded with a series of formal suggestions urging that:

1. The oil companies be charged with the responsibility of developing techniques to prevent ecological and physical damage;

East side of the Ventura pier, Ranger Dick Lokey.

Ventura Pier looking west.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

2. There be more stringent regulations governing offshore drilling operations;

3. A symposium be organized involving biologists, state and federal regulatory people, and representatives of the oil companies to work out all problems;

4. And, until such time as the problems are worked out, there be a moratorium on deep oil-drilling at offshore locations.

The Board also urged Director Mott to use his influence to try to stop the use of detergent chemicals to disperse the huge oil slick. To marine life, the chemicals are deadly and do far more damage than the oil itself.

Later, in a filmed interview with San Diego Time/Life Station KOGO, Director Mott expressed his concern and that of the Advisory Board, and called for a general moratorium by the oil companies on all offshore oil drilling until some acceptable solution to the problem can be found.

The Director also asked for a cooperative effort by the private sector and government to this end. He pointed out the need for a single authority to be identified that could take actions in case of future incidents, irrespective of whether the lands are under federal or State control. "There are too many jurisdictions involved," the Director said. "It is impossible to react to a situation like the one that exists today in time to prevent irreparable damage." He pointed out that the State is probably best qualified to supervise and control the drilling operation. It has the most at stake because it is the California coastline that ultimately receives the effect of the oil.

Union Oil Company technician washes oil from grebe at birdwashing station manned by oil company at Carpinteria SB.

Debris on beach from storm is major cleanup problem itself but may be helping soak up oil. This is on the east side of the Ventura Pier.

Flood damage at McGrath SB. . .debris on picnic table shows depth of flood waters.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT I

A young deer became stuck when he attempted to squeeze between the pickets of the fence at WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE SHM...his head and shoulders had no difficulty passing through the 3-1/2" opening and his ribs compressed to allow his body to pass through, but when it came to his hindquarters--no luck. Area Manager J. E. Hartman, with the help of Service Station Owner John Corby, managed to pull the deer back through the fence.

DISTRICT 2

The stork almost made an emergency landing at ANGEL ISLAND SP last month when Park Attendant Bing Bragg's daughter visited him. After a fast ride to the mainland and the traditional quick trip to the hospital, they arrived just about ten minutes before Bing's new grandson.

DISTRICT 5

A camper at LEO CARRILLO SB made a campsite reservation for an unusual birthday gift to her daughter.

A postcard sent by a visitor from WILL ROGERS SHP to a friend in Russia was returned marked "Retour-adresse insuffisante." Assistant Area Manager M.E. Hayes wonders if it was the address or the U. S. postage stamp on the card, which featured the Liberty Bell and the words "Let Freedom Ring," that bothered the Russians.

Several black cannisters for explosives floated ashore along the Southern California coastline late in January, and one landed on CARPINTERIA SB. The local fire department opened the case and found it empty, though others have been found loaded and the San Diego Union reports that Marines at Camp Pendleton are handling those that fall into their hands "gingerly."

DISTRICT 6

SAN DIEGO COAST Area Park Attendant and Mrs. Jimmy Smallwood became parents of a boy, Edward Kenneth, on January 6, 1969.

* * *

PRIVATE CAMPGROUND NEEDS SUPERINTENDENT

The owner of a new 27-acre recreation area near Point Reyes National Seashore is looking for a recently retired park ranger or superintendent to manage and assist in planning and development of the area. Initial development plans call for 100 campsites, and the camping area should be open by the end of May. The position is year-round, though the area will only be open nine months of the year; a home and utilities are furnished, with salary based on experience. Applicants are requested to send an outline of experience and references to Larry Marks, Jr., 870 Sutro Avenue, Novato, California 94947.

The Budget Section

The Budget Section assists in all phases of the Department's budget. Most of its duties fall into three broad areas: review and analysis, preparation and submission, and administration.

The first area, review and analysis, consists of reviewing and consolidating the budget proposals submitted by Department units and making recommendations to the Director. In the second area, the Section prepares and submits the overall Department budget request to the Department of Finance. This year, the total budget request is $33,473,177: $13,503,570 for capital outlay and $19,969,607 for support, which includes $100,000 for an increased enforcement and protection program and $68,000 for a ranger training program.

The Section negotiates with the Department of Finance and follows the Department's budget through the legislative process to keep Department personnel informed on the status of their requests.

In the area of budget administration, the Section establishes allotments based on the final budget and keeps track of expenditures in these allotments. It reviews proposed funding changes and processes the necessary documents to implement them.

Budget administration also includes the establishment and maintenance of departmental budgetary procedures. The Budget Section is responsible for implementing and maintaining the Department's new Program Management System, which will help the Department manage its resources better and meet the requirements of the Department of Finance.

Budget Section Supervisor Jack Vogelsang.

Senior Budget Analyst Jack Vogelsang, Accounting Technician Jean Bowdoin, and Budget Analyst Roger King.

Staff Analysts John Caffery and Jane Puffer.

Photos by Dick Thompson

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

On January 25 the Board of Directors held its first meeting of 1969 in Sacramento and welcomed four new Regional Directors: Warren Beers, Region 1; Neil Power, Region 3; Renie Laret, Region 5; and Ross Henry, Region 7. Several significant items were discussed and acted upon.

RULE 545

The most important action of the day was a decision by the Board to file with the State Personnel Board under Rule 545 and thereby become a recognized representative body. There was a great deal of discussion on this matter and the Board heard a report from Don Cardno, CSEA's representative to our Association, and also from Cliff Bisbee, chairman of a committee assigned at the 1968 G.E.C. to study the possibility of filing under Rule 545, which reads in part:

> "545. Identification of Employee Organizations. The provisions of these rules... are intended to identify organizations representing employees...to facilitate communications with interested organizations when matters pertinent to their groups arise. Each employee organization desiring to represent its members in their relations with state agencies **shall file** at least annually...(a statement) with the State Personnel Board..."

Cardno assured the Board that we would not sacrifice any of the services presently supplied by CSEA by filing and our Board in turn assured him that our representation of the membership would be limited to those areas which affected the professional stature of the State Park Ranger. The Board made it clear that this action was meant only to formalize and strengthen the communication channel with the Department of Parks and Recreation and was not intended to put us into a bargaining-agent position through which we would attempt to rectify all grievances of the membership. This remains a function of CSEA.

NEWSLETTER

A newsletter was discussed at some length. President Dick Brock appointed Neil Power as editor and a possible format was considered. Neil will be getting out the first issue soon.

This newsletter will be the CSPRA communication medium and every member is encouraged to contribute for publication material which would be of interest to other members. Neil is assuming a considerable workload as editor...he will be responsible for layout, printing, and distribution. The members' responsibility will be to provide material for publication. Neil will perform only minor editing of material submitted; if major editing is necessary the material will be returned to the author for correction. With our support I am sure that Neil will not only make the Newsletter a reality but will make it a publication of which the Association can be proud.

Material should be forwarded to Neil Power, P.O. Box 151, Columbia, California 95310.

SSC RANGERS' CLUB LAUDS DRURY

During January, Newton B. Drury spoke to the Sacramento State College Rangers' Club. He reminisced on his experiences in the National and State Park Systems and as secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League. At the luncheon, Ranger Club President Ange Taylor presented Mr. Drury with a certificate of appreciation for his contributions to the field of conservation and, in addition, the club donated $25 to the Save-the-Redwoods League.

ENFORCEMENT

Did you realize that there were 1400 felonies committed in our state parks last year, more than in 34 of California's 58 counties? Yolo County, for instance, reported 1188 felonies during 1968; its staff includes 162 full-time peace officers.

NEW BUSES AT HEARST

Unfortunately NEWS and VIEWS is not in color--if we were, you could better appreciate the "new look" of the buses which take visitors to HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM up and down the Enchanted Hill between the Castle and the visitor center. The buses are a sparkling light-green-and-white combination, a striking change from school bus yellow.

The buses, which went into operation last fall, have another new feature. A high-frequency radio now replaces the Citizens' Band sets formerly used for bus schedule control, and passengers no longer have to listen in on local fishermen's sometimes salty conversations.

* * *

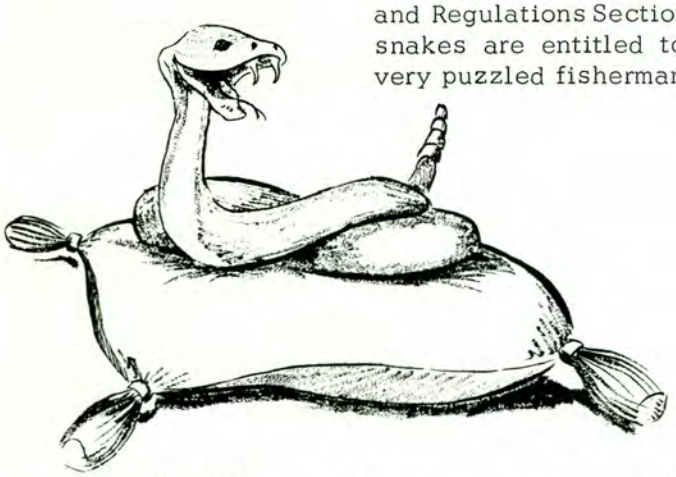
Conservation Fund Applications Due

July 1, 1969 is the deadline for filing applications under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Program. Selected projects will be financed from federal funds made available to the State by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in the 1970-71 fiscal year.

Application forms and other information can be obtained by contacting the Department of Parks and Recreation, Post Office Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811, Telephone: (916) 445-4441.

bits & pieces

A fisherman at SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SRA insisted that Ranger Caleb Smith do something about the rattlesnake problem after he managed to kill one that he nearly stepped on while fishing--seems that the high water is flooding them out of their dens. Ranger Smith fell back on State Park Rules and Regulations Section 4304 which says that, as part of State Park fauna, snakes are entitled to protection and are not to be disturbed...exit one very puzzled fisherman!



Supervisor W. C. Kaiser had a surprise visitor at CASTLE CRAGS SP--when he opened a drawer in his tool cabinet he found it occupied by a spotted skunk who was duly evicted, but unfortunately not before he left a calling card.

A visitor found a new use for the HIOUCHI AREA trailer sanitary dump...he drove to the station and stood his dog over the dump basin while he washed and rinsed the animal. When he was through he stepped on the foot treadle and presto! Instant Dog Wash!

* * *

'Three Young Americans' to be Aired

The career of Gary Smith, who is working on a research project dealing with the preservation of wilderness, will be one of those highlighted in "Three Young Americans," a TV special to be aired on Monday, March 17. The program is sponsored by 3M and will be carried on ABC.

Outstanding service awards for their contribution to the Department's underwater parks program were recently presented to Director Mott and Assistant Deputy Director Bob Bates at a meeting of the Valley Council of Diving Clubs. The council represents 53 diving clubs throughout the Central Valley. Council Vice President Russ Thompson (left) and President Merle Sprock made the presentation.

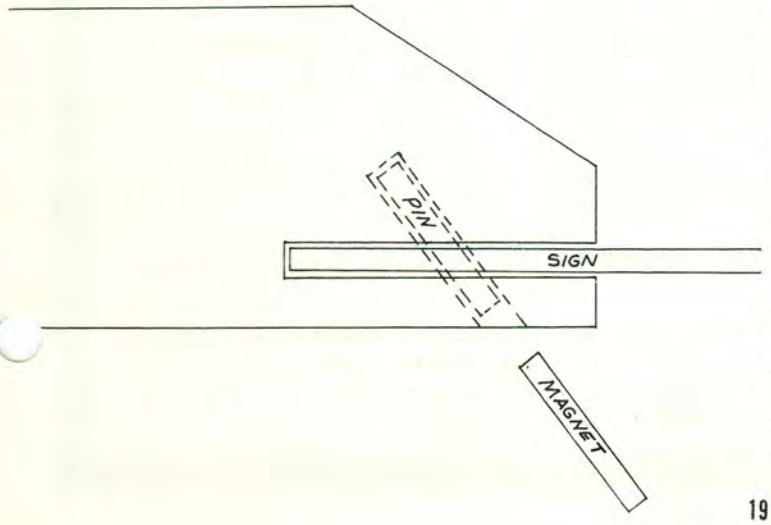
National Park Visitors Spend $6.35 Billion

$23 for every man, woman, and child in the U. S.--that's the amount of personal income generated by National Park visitor spending in 1967.

This figure comes from Dr. Ernest W. Swanson's "Study of the Impact of National Park System Travel on the National Economy." Dr. Swanson points out that this $4.76 billion in personal income represents a 46-to-1 return on the $102 million National Park Service appropriation. He estimates that total travel expenditures of National Park visitors were $6.35 billion.

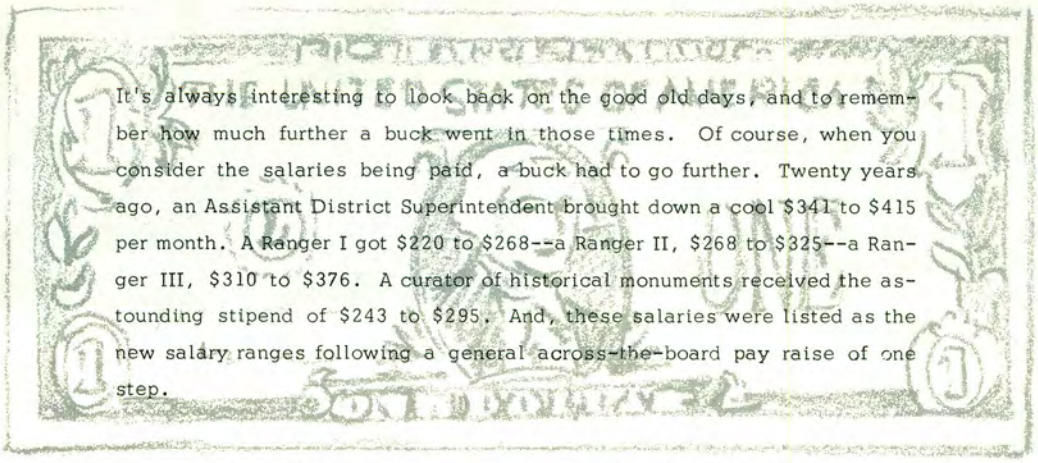
"The National Park System is such a powerful generator of a sizeable amount of the national income," Dr. Swanson said, "that there is no convincing reason why Congress should not provide whatever funds are necessary to maintain, operate, and perpetuate these valuable lands and waters. These are irreplaceable assets that serve us in the understanding of nature, our cultural background, and the beginnings of this nation and of the continent."

Mac Kerricher Reservation Sign Technique Adopted



The Director has approved adoption of the "Mac-Kerricher Method" of indicating reserved campsites (see pg. 18, September 1968 issue) at all campgrounds where applicable. To prevent unauthorized removal of "This Campsite Reserved" signs, the personnel at MacKerricher drilled a three-inch hole, three eighths of an inch in diameter, at an angle into the back of the post. The sign is placed in a slot in the top of the post and a small steel pin dropped into the hole in the post and through the sign. The only way the pin--and the sign--can be removed is by inserting a pencil-sized magnet into the hole to withdraw the pin.

20 years ago this month



It's always interesting to look back on the good old days, and to remember how much further a buck went in those times. Of course, when you consider the salaries being paid, a buck had to go further. Twenty years ago, an Assistant District Superintendent brought down a cool $341 to $415 per month. A Ranger I got $220 to $268--a Ranger II, $268 to $325--a Ranger III, $310 to $376. A curator of historical monuments received the astounding stipend of $243 to $295. And, these salaries were listed as the new salary ranges following a general across-the-board pay raise of one step.

But, if the salaries weren't much, the jobs were interesting. Especially if you were a new hire. On their first day on the job at Will Rogers SP, new deputy rangers Orville Short and Merle Beckman were put to work digging a 5 1/2 x 6 x 10 foot grave for "Bootlegger," Will Roger's horse that died in late January.

In a story titled "Know Your Parks," which concerned Mt. Diablo State Park, Ranger Grade II Franklyn Brown, Ranger Grade II William Haussler, and Ranger Grade I Charles Mehlert were listed among the park's permanent personnel.

In last November's issue, we reported in this column that an unidentified ranger wished to requisition a "wench" for the winter. The February 1947 issue presented a follow-up to that story, not related to the park system, but which came to them because of the story. From a Connecticut newspaper:

> "March 22--For sale. Slightly used wench in good condition. Very handy. Phone 366-R-2. A. Cartright.
>
> "March 29--Correction. Due to an unfortunate error, Mr. Cartright's ad last week was not clear. He has an excellent winch for sale. We trust this will put an end to jokesters who phoned Mr. Cartright and greatly bothered his housekeeper, Mrs. Hargreaves, who loves with him.
>
> "April 5--NOTICE. My WINCH is not for sale. I put a sledgehammer to it. Don't bother calling 366-R-2. I had the phone taken out. I am NOT carrying on with Mrs. Hargreaves. She merely LIVES here. A. Cartright."

The unidentified ranger, by the way, up and confessed. In a letter to NEWS and VIEWS, Gordon Kishbaugh, Chief Ranger at Calaveras Big Trees SP, wrote..."I dood it with my little typewriter. However, much to the disappointment of all rangers at Calaveras, some ingenious person along the line correctly interpreted the order, and we received a WINCH, not a WENCH."

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Name	Class	Location	Date
Bailey, Dorothy R.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	1/8
Broadway, Robert D.	Stationary Fireman	Squaw Valley SRA	12/23
Dunn, James R.	Property Clerk I	District 1 Headquarters	12/16
Fait, William V.	State Park Ranger I	Orange Coast Area	12/1
Fero, John M.	Janitor	Monterey Area	12/21
Ferris, Pamela D.	Clerk Typist II	Clerical Services Unit	1/6
Goswick, Daniel N.	State Park Ranger I	Hiouchi Area	12/17
Kania, Martha J.	Clerk Typist II	San Diego Coast	12/30
Larson, Mervil C. Jr.	Lifeguard Supervisor	Point Mugu Area	11/20
MacElvaine, Susan L.	Clerk I	Hearst San Simeon	12/1
McAdams, Robert T.	State Park Attendant	Fort Tejon Area	1/2
Neal, Ronald L.	Chief Engineer I	Squaw Valley SRA	12/16
Ontiveros, Fred	Exhibit Specialist	Interpretive Services Section	1/10
Skjonberg, Knut B.	Lifeguard Supervisor	Orange Coast Area	12/16
Taylor, Kathryn M.	Clerk Typist I	Clerical Services Unit	1/27
Vsetecka, Cheryl A.	Key Punch Operator	Data Processing Unit	1/1
Wood, Craig A.	Asst. Data Processing Systems Analyst	Management Analysis Section	12/2

PROMOTIONS

Bashford, Guy R.	State Park Ranger I	Point Mugu Area	1/1
Bauer, Otton F.	Recreation Planner III	Planning & Development Div.	1/27
Bernhard, Lynne M.	Clerk Typist II	Information & Interpretation Div.	1/17
Buchter, Francis C.	Associate Counsel	Director's Office	12/24
Doyle, James M.	Recreation Planner III	Planning & Development Div.	1/31
Gotelli, Dominic W.	State Park Ranger II	Frontera Area from Sonoma Area	12/15

UNIT CHANGES

Carr, Richard O.	State Park Attendant	Clear Lake Area from Ft. Tejon Area	1/1
Gaidula, Peter	Assistant Ldscp. Arch.	Env. Res. Sect. from Res. Mgmt. Div. Chief's Off.	7/1
Hill, JoAnn C.	Clerk Typist II	Clerical Svcs. from Business Svcs.	1/1
House, Florence	Senior Stenographer	Clerical Svcs. from Land Section	1/1
Lemen, Lois L.	Senior Clerk Typist	Clerical Svcs. from Business Svcs.	1/1
Means, Robert G.	State Park Ranger I	San Francisco Maritime Area from San Diego Coast Area	1/15
Meyer, Frederick A.	Forester III	Env. Res. Sect. from Res. Mgmt. Div. Chief's Off.	7/1
Olson, Tobie J.	Clerk I	Clerical Svcs. from Business Svcs.	1/1
Perrigo, Eve J.	Stenographer II	Clerical Svcs. from Business Svcs.	1/1
Smith, Emmett L.	State Park Ranger I	Feather River Area from Marin Area	1/16
Summers, Mary A.	Stenographer II	Adm. Svcs. Div. Chief's Off. from Clerical Svcs.	12/31
Trago, John L.	State Park Attendant	Montane Area from Big Basin Area	1/1
Yasui, Naomi	Stenographer II	Plng. & Dev. Div. Chief's Off. from Clerical Svcs.	1/1

RETIREMENTS

Bryant, Thomas M.	State Park Attendant	Montane Area	12/31

TIME BASE CHANGES

Lanier, Joseph B.	Guide I, Historical Mon. Permanent-Full Time	Hearst San Simeon	12/1

SEPARATIONS

Ambrosius, Madeline F.	Clerk Typist II	San Mateo Coast	1/2
Bradford, Neta H.	Stenographer I	Sonoma Area	1/10
Buckhammer, Gary L.	Clerk I	Business Services Unit	1/14
Bunting, Georgia G.	Clerk Typist I	Clerical Services Unit	1/17
Forsberg, Clyde R.	Associate Ldscp. Arch.	Plng. & Dev. Div. (Monterey Off.)	1/10
Fredricks, Richard E.	State Park Ranger I	Four Rivers Area	1/5
George, William O.	State Park Attendant	Will Rogers Area	1/15
Lee, Irene A.	Legal Stenographer	Director's Office	1/10
Morris, Donald B.	Carpenter Foreman	District 1 Headquarters	1/10
Phillips, Lawrence E.	Delineator	Plng. & Dev. Div. (Monterey Off.)	1/10
Reed, Richard O.	Assistant Ldscp. Arch.	Plng. & Dev. Div. (Monterey Off.)	1/17

Beans, Glorious Beans

Inspired by the advertisement appearing in the Shasta Courier of December 10, 1853, that a local store had received 5000 pounds of "beans, fresh Chili," a poet who elected (perhaps wisely) to remain anonymous penned the following paean:

Let other poets rhapsodize
On nature's changing scenes--
On stormy seas or sunny skies--
I sing thy praise, O Beans!

O, glorious product of the vine!
I'd deem there were no means
Of nourishing this mortal life,
Deprived of thee, O Beans!

Some men like mutton - some roast beef,
Some bacon cooked with greens;
I turn away from such poor trash,
With joy to thee, O Beans!

Ay, with a pure and fond delight,
My heart towards thee leans,
And from my soul I pity that
Poor wretch who "knows not Beans."

And were I taking my last leave
Of life and earths fair scenes,
My fainting spirit would revive
At sight and smell of Beans!

GOLD DISCOVERY DAY

Members of E Clampus Vitus were at MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP this year as usual to celebrate Gold Discovery Day, but vying for attention with the working replica of Sutter's Mill and the trial and hanging of Frenchy La Peu were fierce Kendo warriors whacking each other's armor with bamboo staves, whiteclad judo experts flying through the air like popcorn, and Japanese girls in elaborate costumes dancing to exotic music.

The celebration of the centennial of the first Japanese settlement in California, the Wakamatsu Tea and Silk Colony in nearby Gold Hill, was combined this year with festivities commemorating the anniversary of James W. Marshall's famous find. The founding of the colony will also be observed in ceremonies in June when Japanese-Americans dedicate a $7,000 memorial at the grave of Okei-san, a 19-year-old girl who died shortly after the drought-ridden colony dispersed in 1871.

On the weekend of January 25-26, the aroma of chicken teriyaki mingled with that of hot dogs and chili, and the park museum display was augmented by a set of panels on the history of the Japanese Americans in California. There was flower arranging, a talk on dolls, and a long table full of the miniature bonsai plants, some so old they had been growing before the Wakamatsu colony was founded or James W. Marshall born. Though the weather was rainy, on Sunday the storm clouds parted long enough for an hour-long parade with marching bands, horses, fire engines, the old Wells Fargo stage, Indians, trappers, cowboys, and miners.

The program was jointly sponsored by the Coloma-Lotus Boosters and the Japanese American Citizens League, with help from other public-spirited groups and individuals, and of course the personnel of Marshall Gold Discovery SHP and the Interpretive Services Section.

Frenchy La Peu is guest of honor at Vigilante necktie party. He stole Imperial jeweled dagger from Wells Fargo box.

George Yamasaki shows how to get a bonsai plant started.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

Young majorette does her stuff to music of Preston School of Industry band.

生花

Reservation System Pattern Follows That of Last Year

It's like last year, only more so!

The pattern is beginning to look familiar...the southern beach campgrounds are filling up, and the inland and northern areas campgrounds are remaining relatively untouched.

What's more, these campgrounds are being booked at a rate far faster than that of last year. In the Orange Coast Area, for example, Doheny and San Clemente State Beaches report receiving 4,619 requests for reservations in the month of January alone. Last year, these two beaches processed 7,853 requests during the entire five-month period during which reservations were accepted.

At that rate, Doheny and San Clemente can expect to receive nearly 28,000 reservation requests by June 30, or nearly four times the number received last year.

Carpinteria SB, Doheny SB, San Clemente SB, and El Capitan SB report themselves already full or nearly so for the Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day weekends.

Seacliff SB is reserved for Easter, Memorial Day, and Fourth of July weekends as well as for all of August; the Idyllwild Campground at Mt. San Jacinto, for Memorial Day weekend; South Carlsbad SB, San Elijo SB, and Leo Carrillo SB, Fourth of July and Labor Day weekends; and Pismo SB, except for its trailer sites, for the Fourth of July weekend.

* * *

PARK PEOPLE

John Fleming, VENTURA BEACHES Area Manager, completed 25 years of state service on March 1. He started in 1935 at the (then) new Borrego Desert State Park as a laborer-park guard. In 1944, after tours of duty with the USFS, the US Army, and the Department of Fish and Game, he returned to park work at Cuyamaca Rancho and then went back to work at Anza-Borrego Desert and Palomar Mountain (alternating winter and summer). He has also worked at San Clemente SB and served as supervisor of Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness, Portola, and Morro Bay SP's. He transferred to Ventura Beaches in 1967.

Hank Saddler, Assistant Superintendent in District 1, has announced that he plans to retire next summer, and District 1 is planning a farewell party to be held on June 14. If you know of anybody who might like to attend but is no longer connected with the Department, please send his name and address to Bill Fahey, District 1, Department of Parks and Recreation, 3431 Fort Avenue, Eureka 95501.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

At the nearly 1000-gallons-per-minute rate of the runaway Santa Barbara well, it would have taken between four and five years for it to match the supertanker Torrey Canyon's contribution to the cause of oil pollution--if that's any consolation.

When the tanker broke up off the coast of England and Wales two years ago, it dumped some 35 million gallons of crude oil into the sea.

SUBSCRIBERS...NOTE!

With this the March issue of NEWS and VIEWS, all subscriptions will expire. Those wishing to continue receiving this publication should mail their subscription fees to NEWS and VIEWS, Department of Parks and Recreation, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811. Rate: $3.00 per year. All subscriptions will expire with the March 1970 issue.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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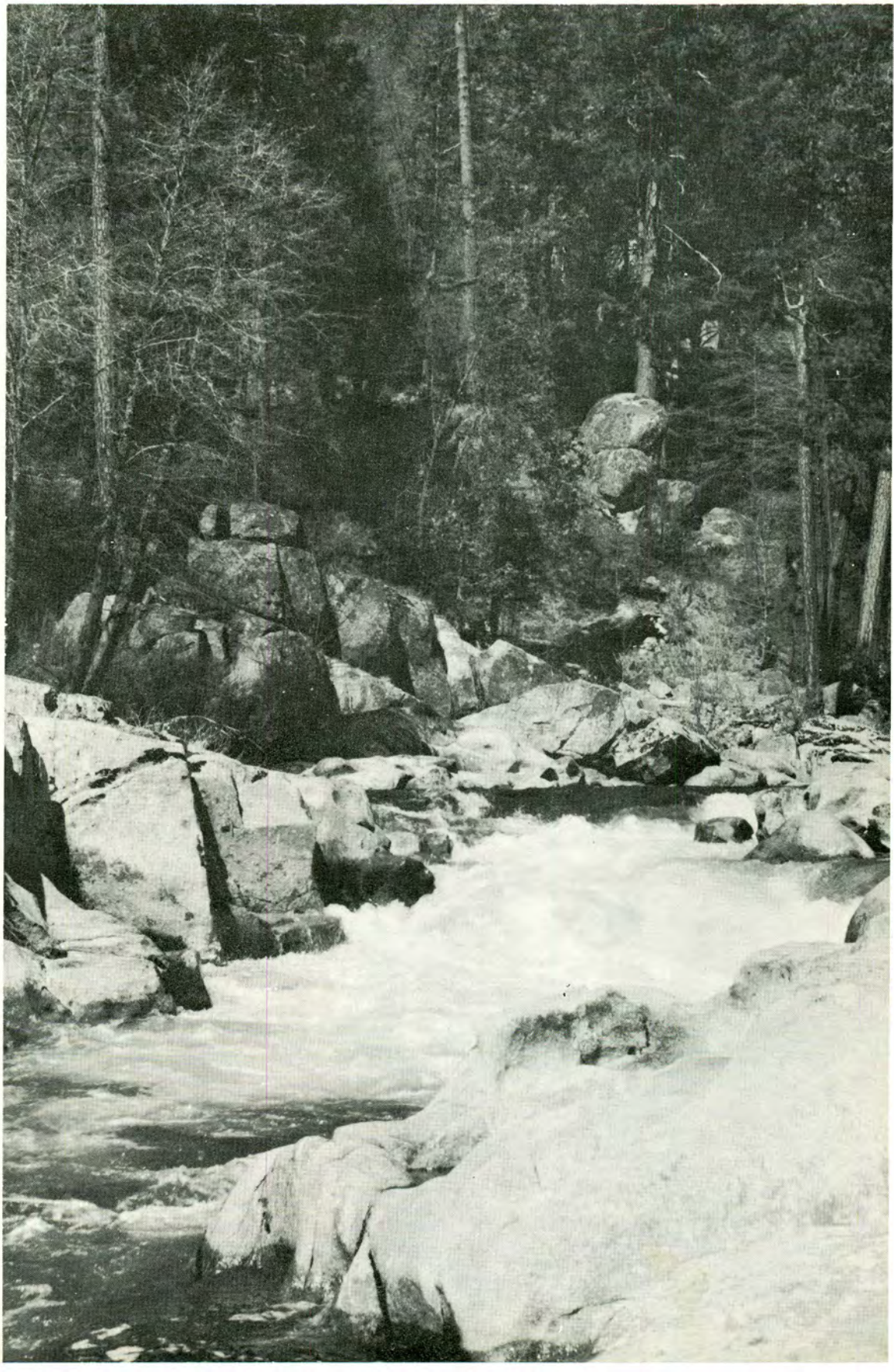

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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ON THE COVER: The Stanislaus River at Calaveras Big Trees S.P. See article opposite.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

THE RIVER

Usually heavy storms this year have given the dam builders and flood controllers ample ammunition to justify their concept that a wild river must be tamed--controlled--dammed.

No flowing river, regardless of its size, can escape the possibility that its wild natural beauty may some day be tamed. Modern man cannot sit idly by and allow wild things to exist--not even a wild river. It, too, must be tamed, brought under control, and made subservient to man's superiority.

The wild exalted beauty of a stream or river even in flood is an exciting and exhilarating sight worthy, from my point of view, of preservation. Why must it be tamed? Can we not, if we plan environmentally, have some flowing streams and rivers in California that can be enjoyed now and forever for their natural, undisturbed beauty and their fly fishing potential?

Flying over the meandering course of the Salinas River recently, I was impressed by the quality and character this river gives to the countryside through which it passes. Each year lands within its meandering course are flooded, stimulating the growth of plants, which provide shelter for wild things and make an interesting mosaic of the open space through which the river outlines its tortuous course.

As we strive to protect and improve the quality of the State's landscape, is it not important that the beauty of a meandering river be preserved as an important element in the quality of the scene? Controlling such a river through channelization may prevent flooding, economic loss, and the reclamation of land, but is this any more important to man's wellbeing than the intrinsic values of beauty, open space, and the natural meandering pattern of the river?

Is man so sure of himself that he can say with certainty that economic values are more important to his welfare than the intrinsic values that are inherent in the beauty and natural flow of an untamed river? Modern technology may make it easier to tame a wild river than to preserve it, but man's survival on this earth may be dependent upon his ability to discipline himself to use his superior intelligence to save, not destroy, wild things.

This is the challenge--yes, the opportunity which confronts our civilization.

DEPARTMENT APPLIES FOR FEDERAL AID TO ESTABLISH LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Last month, Director Mott made formal application for nearly a half million dollars in federal funds to establish a park system law enforcement program, as provided for under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

In the letter of application, the Director pointed out that there has been an "astounding" acceleration of criminal activity and vandalism in the State Park System, and that in the past fiscal year alone more than 8,000 criminal offenses and incidents were recorded. He wrote:

"The current rate of criminal activity in the State Park System is equal to that of a moderate-size California city or county that normally employs between 150 and 200 full-time police personnel. We have no one in our parks assigned full time to combat crime. Because we are fully aware of our custodial responsibility for the park system and for the protection of park users, we wish to correct our crime combating deficiencies as quickly as possible."

He stressed that law enforcement in the past has never been more than a minor portion of a ranger's duties. . .that his primary training has been in resource protection. Consequently, law enforcement will be a full reorientation for the rangers.

"It is also important," he added, "that our rangers be given intensive training in the matter of working with juveniles since our beaches and recreation areas attract many of that age group, and for the most part it appears that they are our principal offenders."

The total estimated cost for the three-year program is $690,405, of which the federal government's share would be $452,054, or about two-thirds.

The program, and its costs, are divided into four groups, as follows:

ORGANIZATION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING		
Law Enforcement Training-basic 80-hour course for 300 persons	$ 45,920	
Law Enforcement Training-Advanced course for 30 persons	$ 16,248	
Enforcement of Park System Rules and Regulations-for all park unit personnel	$ 39,237	
Project Total	$101,405	
Federal Share (75%)		$76,054
EQUIPMENT		
Defensive Weapons	$ 10,500	
Radio Equipment	$290,000	
Vehicles	$ 18,500	
Project Total	$319,000	
Federal Share (75%)		$239,000
RECRUITING AND RESEARCH		
Study the effects of park areas as a deterrent to crime and make recommendations for development and operation of units to reduce crime in adjacent communities	$ 10,000	
Consultant services to study staffing needs	$ 10,000	
Project Total	$ 20,000	
Federal Share (60%)		$12,000
CONSTRUCTION		
Design and construct a training center to be used half time for law enforcement training.	$250,000	
Federal Share (50%)		$125,000
Total of three-year Program	$690,405	
Federal share		$452,054

Governor Calls for Tighter Crime Controls in State Parks

A new program for tighter control of crime and vandalism in the state parks was announced this month by Governor Ronald Reagan. The program is based on recommendations of the State Commission of Peace Officer Standards and Training in a study on "Crime Control in the California State Parks" recently completed for the department.

The recommendations include intensive law enforcement training for park rangers; establishment of special law enforcement positions at department headquarters and in each of the department's six districts; and special vehicles and other equipment for crime control and prevention. Closer coordination with local law enforcement agencies and a uniform crime reporting system were also proposed.

To this end we have already established the headquarters coordinator position (Robert Hiller), and the district positions will be filled shortly; forty of our 341 rangers have already taken the initial 80-hour training course; funds are being requested in the State's 1969-70 budget for equipment and for expansion of the training program; a crime reporting system is being installed; and the mutual assistance program with local law enforcement agencies is being strengthened.

The magnitude of the Park System's problem is shown in the more than 8,000 offenses reported in the 1967-68 fiscal year. Of these, 1400 were felonies, more than many entire counties record. Although these figures are not large in relation to the 37 million visitor days use tallied by the state park system last year, they do represent a serious and increasing threat to the safety and comfort of park visitors and the protection of park property.

Conducting the study for the Peace Officers Standards Commission were Edward M. Toothman, former Oakland police chief, and Harry V. Reynolds, former assistant chief of the Visitor Protection Branch of the National Park Service.

* * *

MEET THE SAFETY AND ENFORCEMENT SECTION

Bob Hiller, who has been with the Department for 17 years, was recently assigned to organize and direct a statewide program for enforcement of park rules and regulations. Operating under the title of Park Safety and Enforcement Supervisor, Operations Division, he is responsible for developing programs for public and employee safety and will represent the Department in relations with other law enforcement agencies.

He has instituted a new crime and incident reporting system, redesigned citation forms for use in a central violator file, and coordinated the law enforcement classes for rangers held in March 1968 and March 1969 at the Riverside Sheriff's Academy. He is now planning continuing law enforcement training for all State Park peace officers.

Hiller's secretary and strong right arm, Dean Reid, Lucy Hawkins, secretary to the Operations Chief, stands in background.

Bob Hiller.

bits & pieces

Ranger Keith Carpenter of the FOUR RIVERS AREA is concerned about the effect the floods are having on wildlife. . .he reports sightings of webfooted robins and canaries, and the local ducks are now wearing lifejackets and roosting in trees. Just imagine a duck with an inherited fear of water!

SALTON SEA SRA Park Attendant John Goyer decided that prudence was the better part of valor and rushed to the Indio Hospital with his wife Darlene even though he had just reviewed a training film on delivering a baby under emergency conditions. The reward. . .a 6 pound, 12 ounce girl.

Despite an air temperature of 46 degrees, a water temperature of 55 degrees, and rain at the VENTURA BEACHES AREA on Washington's Birthday, reports Mary Mathis, a brave soul was spotted swimming by Groundsman Joe Ramirez. However, investigation showed that the man was well stocked with internally applied antifreeze.

* * *

PHOENIX BUTTON FOUND

While stabilizing the adobe soil floors of the Mission Granary at LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP, Park Attendant Luther Helm unearthed a "Phoenix Button".

These buttons, so called because they bear the figure of the mythical phoenix which arises renewed from its own ashes, may have been brought from France for the soldiers of Henri Christophe, Black King of Haiti (1812-1820), or they may have been used on the uniforms of the French soldiers of Emperor Maxmillian of Mexico (1864-1867) and been brought to California by traders after his fall.

In addition to the figure of the phoenix the button, which is 15/16" in diameter, bears the inscription "Je Renais de Mes Cendres" (I am reborn from my ashes) and the number 9. The number is brought to refer to the division of Henri Christophe's army to which the original owner belonged. According to State Park Historian J. C. McKenzie the collection at La Purisima now has buttons bearing the numbers 7, 9, 10, 14 and 25.

* * *

IMAGINATION AND INTERPRETATION

This article, the second in a series on interpretation, is by District I Supervisor of Interpretation Charles G. Cline. Cline has a B.A. from the University of California at Santa Barbara and has worked at Big Basin Redwoods SP, Hearst San Simeon SHM, and Sonoma SHP. His hobbies include photography, fishing, and flying.

After the initial shock of being transformed into interpreters, many of District I's rangers showed their abilities to do real "interpretive thinking." Here are some of the ideas they came up with:

A brief notation on a weekly report from Castle Crags--"'Fed the doodlebugs"--tells a story. A doodlebug (ant lion) is a small and usually hungry beastie that lives in the bottom of a funnel-shaped hole in dusty or fine, loose soil. Unsuspecting ants or other small crawlers stumbling into this hole are unable to get up the sides rapidly enough to escape the doodlebug's large set of mandibles. Picture a small group of hikers kneeling to peer down at a doodlebug pit. The ranger very carefully deposits a fresh ant in the funnel and Whoosh. . . .under it goes. There's no doubt that the visitors will long remember the hike and have a better understanding of the interrelationship of ant and doodlebug.

At one park the rangers sometimes had a hard time getting away from the office area this past summer, so one of them constructed a device with which visitors can do their own tree height measuring. Visitors even stood in line for a turn and there were several lively discussions of accuracy heard in the campground.

Streams in our district has some of the State's best fishing (except this year, of course!) and some rangers are ardent fishermen. There are at least two--at Jedediah Smith and Richardson Grove--who share their interest, knowledge, and experiences with the park visitors. If they help only a few visitors catch fish, they make some long-term friends for our Department.

One ranger, though he loudly proclaimed his objection to certain of the campfire program's time-honored institutions, developed really effective audience warm-up stunts and even got up enough nerve to play his guitar for group singing. He is a long way from being professional, but the people sing.

These encouraging experiences show that, by utilizing his own experiences, the man on the spot can provide rewarding interpretive programs for park visitors.

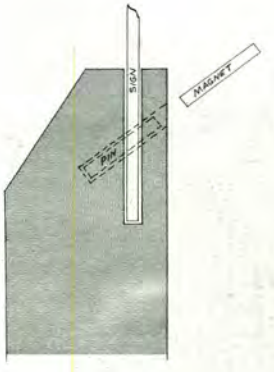
* * *

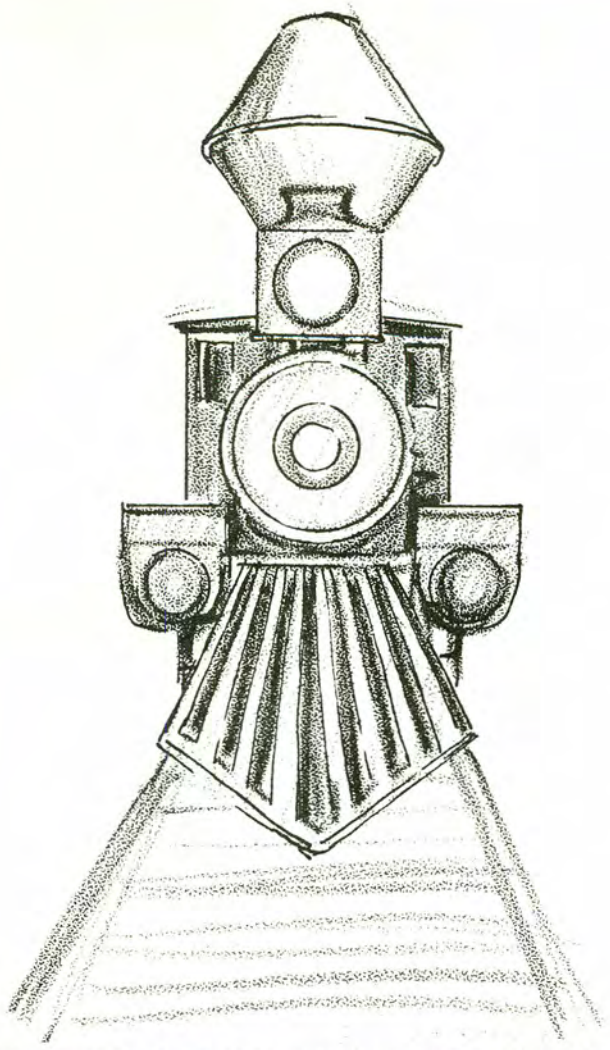
OOPS!. . OOPS!

We had two last month.

On the last page, under the heading "Thought for the Month," we reported that at the nearly 1,000 gallons-per *minute* rate that the Santa Barbara well was spewing oil, it would take between four and five years for it to match the spillage from the supertanker Torrey Canyon two years ago. We should have said 1,000 gallons per *hour*.

Then, on page 19. . .no, that is not meant to be a campsite reserved sign after it was run down by an irate camper. Somewhere along the line the drawing was tipped over on its side.





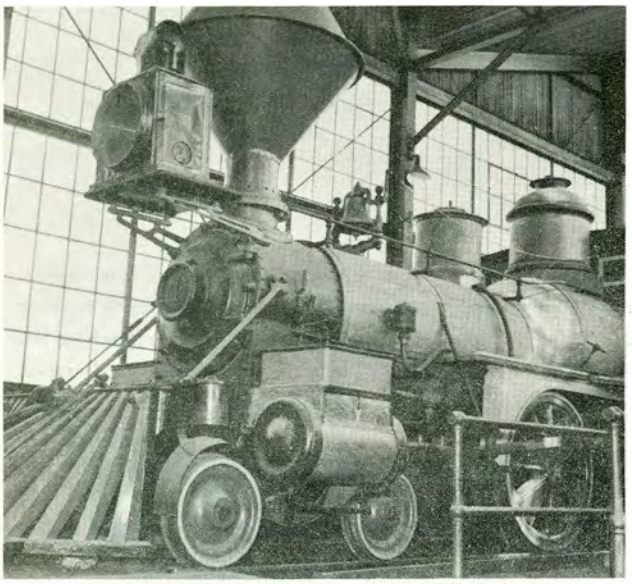
Right: Fred A. Stindt, Chairman of the Society's West Coast Chapter, signs the documents transferring the collection of priceless railroad equipment to the state. Witnessing the event are Dr. Denny S. Anspach, co-chairman of the museum project for the Society; Sacramento Redevelopment Agency member Frank Durkee; Edward T. Planer, the Society's Pacific Coast Chapter Secretary; and Director Mott. ⟶

State Gets RAILROAD EQUIPMENT for OLD SACRAMENTO SHP MUSEUM

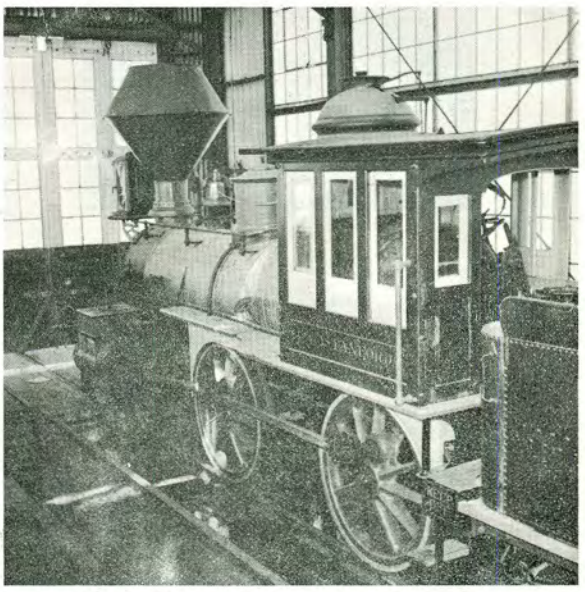
On March 1, sixteen pieces of standard and narrow gauge vintage railroad rolling stock were presented to the state by the Pacific Coast Chapter of the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society for display in a railroad museum to be built at Old Sacramento State Historic Park. The equipment, which includes the famous *Governor Stanford* Engine No. 1 of the Central Pacific Railroad being lent to the state by Stanford University, and Lucius Beebe's luxuriously appointed private carer the *Gold Coast,* was officially turned over to the state and the Department in a ceremony held at the Key System maintenance warehouse near the Oakland Army Terminal, where the equipment is being housed. The equipment will remain in storage until it can be displayed in Old Sacramento.

⟵ Accepting for the state and the Department is Director Mott. Final acceptance of the equipment is subject to approval of state control agencies.

A parlor and a dining room separated by a narrow passageway opening off into a complete galley and several staterooms make up the giant 83-foot, 50-ton private car Gold Coast. The car was built for the Central of Georgia Railroad in 1907 and was later owned by the late author and railroad enthusiast Lucius Beebe. It was the scene of the presentation ceremony March 1. →

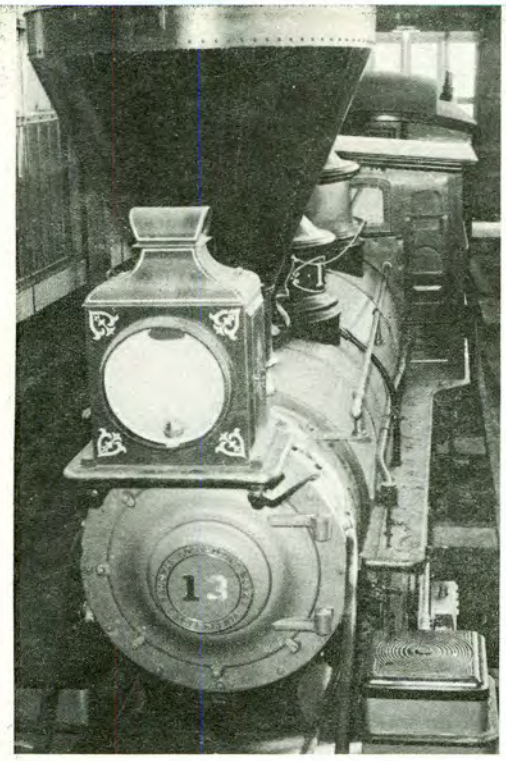


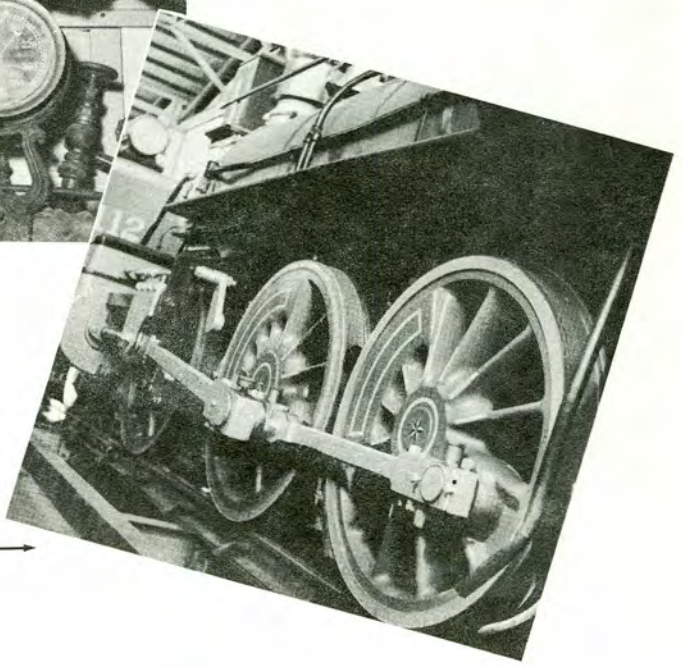
The prize of the collection, the wood-burning, diamond-stack Governor Stanford No. 1, is owned by Stanford University. It is being lent to the state for display at the railroad museum in Old Sacramento. The Stanford was built in 1862, and is the only restored locomotive in existance. →



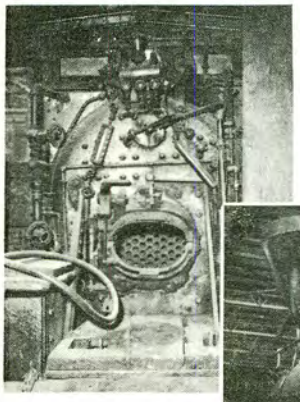
STATE GETS RAILROAD EQUIPMENT FOR OLD SACRAMENTO MUSEUM

(Continued)





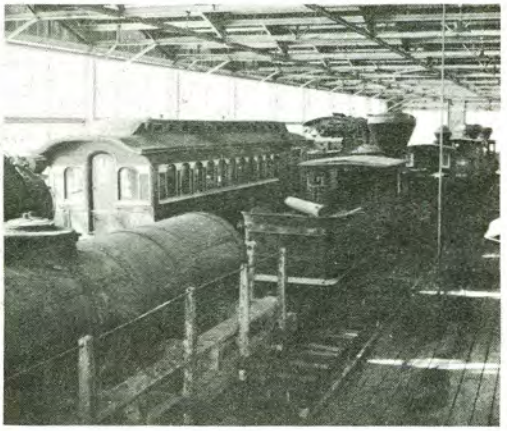
In mint condition and looking quite capable of pulling out under her own power is the standard gauge Virginia and Truckee wood-burner No. 13, the Empire. She was built in 1873, is 50 feet long, and weights 35 tons.



← Another wood burner, the narrow gauge Sonoma, old number 12. Built in 1876, she weighs 22 tons and is 54 feet long.

Photos by Dick Thompson

Part of the interior of the old Key System maintenance warehouse, where the collection of railroad rolling stock is being stored. The diamond-stack locomotive nearest the foreground is the Sonoma. The car to its left is the Virginia and Truckee Combination Car No. 16. An interior view of the car is shown at right.



A Light from the Past

By Donald Lapp, Ranger I, Sutter's Fort SHM

The advent of the light bulb spelled doom for all of the old styles of lighting. . .except the candle. Of all the forms of lighting that the ancient and modern worlds have known, surely the candle holds first place for grace and charm. They even act as weather forecasters. . .when their flames snap or burn with an unsteady or dim light, tradition has it that rain and wind frequently follow.

Though candles were the chief source of light at Sutter's Fort, chandlers of the 1800's were not welcome neighbors - - theirs was a greasy, smelly trade. They made soap in addition to candles, since the materials, equipment, and parts of the processes were similar. Those that made only candles were called candlers (today a candler tests eggs).

Tallow for candles was hard animal fat, chiefly from cattle and sheep. . .a bull or ox yielded enough to make about 26 dozen candles. Candle makers rendered the tallow to remove the fibrous material, then either dipped a wick in the hot tallow repeatedly until the candle was the desired size or poured the hot tallow into a mold around the wick.

The wick of a candle is a miniature gas factory. When it starts to burn it melts some of the tallow at the top of the candle, which it soaks up. As the melted tallow reaches the center of the flame, it gets so hot that it turns to a gas and burns. One device for improving candle light was placing a small rye or oat straw in the center of the wick to give air space.

When the whaling ships began to bring in sperm whales, it was discovered that a fatty solid, spermaceti, would precipitate from the head oil of the animals. This was the best candle material ever found; in fact, the output of a spermaceti candle 7/8 of an inch thick is the original "one candlepower."

* * *

CORA HUNTRESS RETIRES

"Bon Voyage" was the very appropriate theme of the luncheon held in honor of Cora Huntress on February 21 at the Hotel Senator. Cora and her husband have already left for the Middle East, and their future plans include visits to several European countries.

Cora receives the Department's parting gift, a sterling silver desk set, from former boss Ronald E. Miller. Assignment as his secretary concluded her 17-year career as a State employee.

State of California
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
SACRAMENTO 95814

January 31, 1969

The Honorable William P. Mott, Jr.
Director, Department of Parks and Recreation
1416 Ninth Street, 14th Floor
Sacramento, California

Dear Bill:

Each director and department head is participating in all phases of the Programming and Budgeting System, including program analysis, program budgeting and program evaluation. I am particularly concerned that we implement as rapidly as possible the evaluation of all policies and programs through the development of Program Memorandum and Multi-year Programs.

We are striving for a thorough program review and a complete Multi-year Program; toward this end, I direct your attention to Management Memo 69-4 from the Director of Finance, explaining the Program Issue Paper and the Program and Policy Hearings which will be conducted during April, 1969. I know your personal attention will be given to this matter so we can proceed expeditiously.

I am fully aware that this top priority task must take place concurrently with the conduct of the business of the 1969 Legislature. However, I consider it vital that all department heads aggressively support this essential effort, since the preparation of a sound 1970-71 Budget depends on it. For that reason, I urge you to consider this program as your number one personal priority.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN
Governor

To All Department Personnel:

In response to Governor Reagan's letter, I am asking that the development of a Programming and Budgeting System (PABS) be given number one priority in our Department. The purpose of PABS will be to bring all planning, programming, and budgeting activities into an integrated system to enable us to make better decisions with greater confidence.

We have already come a long way in planning and programming with the publication of our "State Park System Plan." However, to produce the data required by PABS we need to develop additional information systems. Consequently, we are developing within the Department a Program Management System that will not only meet the requirements of PABS, but of our departmental management as well.

The first phase of the system, TIME REPORTING, has been designed and will be implemented shortly. This will be followed by PROGRAM COST ACCOUNTING, PROJECT STATUS REPORTING, and PROGRAM BUDGETING.

Many of you are already familiar with the Program Management System from training sessions held throughout the Department. These sessions stressed the concern with programs, functions, and activities rather than the traditional items of organizational units and objects of expenditures normally emphasized in budgeting.

The success of the Program Management System depends upon the enthusiastic support of all of you. When implemented, the system will be of vital help to us in meeting the objectives of our Department.

William Penn Mott, Jr.
Director

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The "Toothman Report," Crime Control in the California State Parks, was released by the Governor in early March. In his release, Governor Reagan promised quick action to control crime and vandalism in California's State Parks.

The report, completed under the auspices of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training by a team of consultants headed by Edward M. Toothman, is extremely well presented. Thirty-five state parks were visited and studied in its development. Following are its most significant recommendations:

1. Routine problems require definitive policy and established procedures, and all personnel charged with handling such problems should be trained to know and understand them.

2. An entrance examination for the Ranger I position should include a written aptitude test, a physical agility test, an oral interview, a thorough medical test, and careful background investigation. It should also include the same minimum standards for employment as required for a peace officer by the Commission of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

3. The content of the Supervisory Practices Course should be expanded to include at least a general introduction to law enforcement responsibilities in the overall mangement and administration of the State Park System.

4. All rangers designated by the Director as peace officers should immediately receive 80 hours of law enforcement training. This is a matter of urgency. There should then be established a 200-hour basic law enforcement training program for all State Park peace officers.

5. Necessary funds for law enforcement training should be budgeted each year.

6. Seasonal rangers should not be designated nor function as park peace officers unless they are experienced or first receive a minimum of 80 hours of law enforcement training.

7. A training facility should be acquired for the purpose of training park peace officers in law enforcement work.

8. As it affects law enforcement, there should be an objective, in-depth management study of personnel needs for each park unit. Additional rangers should be assigned if the need is justified.

9. Selected rangers should be thoroughly trained in the use of firearms, and other defensive weapons, by firearms training officers at police or sheriff department ranges. Firearms training should be in addition to other law enforcement training.

10. Guns, holsters and belts, ammunition, handcuffs and batons should be purchased by the department and, on the basis of need, issued to designated park units.

11. Only those rangers who have completed firearms training should be allowed to carry a firearm on patrol duty.

12. Section 12403 Penal Code should be amended to permit the possession and use of tear gas (mace) by a State Park peace officer in the performance of his duty within a State Park.

13. As an urgent measure, all park rangers should undergo a special training course in juvenile control.

14. In the park areas that have been experiencing large amounts of crime, there should be established patrol units composed of men trained and experienced in police work. The officers should be equipped with defensive weapons, and furnished with radio-equipped patrol vehicles.

    The following areas should be given priority: Orange Coast San Mateo, Folsom, Mendocino, Big Basin, San Diego Coast, Big Sur, Carpinteria.

As a means of implementing these recommendations, the Department is applying for federal assistance under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. A grant of $452,000 is being requested (see story, page 2) through the California Council on Criminal Justice. In the interim, funds are being budgeted through normal channels to implement some of the basic recommendations.

Only a limited number of copies of the Toothman Report are presently available. They will be routed through District and Area offices. *(Continued)*

COMMISSION REPORT ...

Harry E. Sokolov, Chairman

Judge McIntyre Faries	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Leonard S. Thomson
Leah F. McConnell	Daniel D. Villanueva
Margaret W. Owings	Harold L. Zellerbach

The California State Park and Recreation Commission at its March 14 meeting in Sacramento approved the proposed transfer of San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park, including the Haslett Warehouse, to the City and County of San Francisco. The Director said he would seek enabling legislation.

The Commission approved similar transfers of the Lummis Home State Historical Monument to the City of Los Angeles, and Puddingstone Reservoir State Recreation Area to Los Angeles County. A request to sell alcoholic beverages at Oroville Reservoir SRA was also approved.

The Commission also adopted a definition of "Resource Reservation" to establish a concept covering wilderness-type areas in the State Park System. A proposed policy on "Land Use at State Reservoirs" was received for study, pending action at the April Commission Meeting.

Deputy Director Frank Nicol reviewed the Department's 1969 legislative program. Major items will include addition of underwater parks as a classification of units of the state park system; protection of department law enforcement officers in cases of assault and battery; reorganization of the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee; extension of emergency status to vehicles of State Park Rangers; and expansion of the concept of riding and hiking trails to include trails for use of recreational vehicles of all types, and to emphasize local participation in trail development.

The Director reported on damage sustained by the State Park System in the recent round of storm and other catastrophes; already the bill for necessary repairs looks like it will exceed $700,000. Some delays in opening of park system units must also be anticipated this year, he noted, because of the heavy snows in the high country and flooded conditions at the lower elevations.

The Commission will hold its next meeting April 11 in San Rafael.

* * *

NEWS AND VIEWS
is experimenting with a new look this issue,

courtesy of the Department's new IBM Composer-MTST setup. The new machinery, operated by Erika Loutzenhiser, Carol Provost, and Pam Ferris of Administrative Services, allows great flexibility in type sizes and styles and also has a "replay" feature--material can be typed once, put on tape and the tape rerun to give additional originals without human intervention, or the machine can be instructed to use a different format.

The MTST is also being used for the many park folders now in production as well as for contracts, form letters, other repetitive typing, and many applications where Varityping was formerly required.

* * *

C.S.P.R.A. *(Continued)*

This report and its recommendations are a significant step forward in improving our capabilities for handling the law enforcement portion of the rangers' duties. These improved capabilities will allow us to better protect the resources within our parks and the public who come to enjoy them.

A great deal of credit for this must go to the Operations Division, and especially to Bob Hiller, Departmental Safety and Enforcement Supervisor, who conceived this peace officer program, guided its development, and is working to see it fully implemented.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT I

Trinidad Area Manager R. V. Sims reports that Ranger Glenn Joesten of PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP has suffered a few complications in the hip he broke last November. He is still in St. Joseph's Hospital, 2700 Dolbeer, Eureka, and would appreciate hearing from park people "all over."

DISTRICT 2

RUSSIAN RIVER AREA Manager Jerry Fialho received a fine Valentine's Day gift - - his wife Sue presented him with Shawn, a 7 pound, 4 ounce boy. While in the hospital, Mrs. Fialho shared a room with another Sue whose husband's name was also Jerry, and they named their girl Shawna.

Bill Allison, MENDOCINO AREA Manager, reports a rescue - - on February 9 an individual with long fuzzy orange hair came towards his garage shouting for help . . his girl friend had fallen off a log into a creek and was lying there with a broken leg. With his son Mike, and Ranger Reed Denham, Allison drove to the spot with first-aid equipment. They loaded her on the stretcher and took her to the hospital at Fort Bragg, vigorously resisting the requests of her escort to stop along the way to see "friends." They finally arrived at the hospital, where the nurse would not allow them to bring in the girl's wet, dirty fur coat. Allison lost a glove and his badge during the operation . . . just one of those days.

The stork has struck again, narrowly missing ANGEL ISLAND, reports Supervisor Jack Hesemeyer. About 1:30 a.m. on February 17 the Matthew Hodge family decided they should head for the mainland and embarked in B & P No. 1, commanded by Captain Lance Green. Matthew Hodge, weighing 7 pounds, 12 ounces, arrived a few hours later . . . all are doing well.

Bill Allison reports that the waves off Russian Gulch and the Mendocino headlands caused as much as 30 feet of spray during a recent storm.

DISTRICT 3

CALAVERAS AREA Manager Glen Jones reports that the snow fall for the last week in February was 55 inches; total snowfall this year is 207 inches, compared with last year's total to this date of 105.75.

DISTRICT 4

James Beck at SAN JUAN BAUTISTA Area and wife Ruby welcomed their first grandchild, a son born to Jim Jr., on January 15; on March 15 their daughter Margaret was married. They say, "Our health is good and who could ask for more."

An unexpected benefit from the heavy storm winds and ocean currents--Japanese glass ball floats have been washing ashore by the hundreds at the SAN MATEO COAST Area this week, and Manager David Redding reports that people are coming in at all hours of the day and night to salvage them.

DISTRICT 5

PISMO AREA Manager Renie Laret reports that approximately 200 local residents spent a day on the beach burning flood debris. The park staff supplied diesel fuel and tires to aid the burning process and picked up trash to be hauled away.

DISTRICT 6

Manager Jack Stowe reports that many visitors to SALTON SEA AREA won't have to buy lemons for a long time - - a southern Pacific train spilled a load of several tons of them along the tracks near the Salt Creek area.

SAN DIEGO COAST AREA Manager Gordon Sears reports that a napalm bomb was washed ashore at Torrey Pines - - when the bomb squad touched it off, it burned for 35 minutes. →

EXAMINATIONS

Fiscal Officer I - (Promotional, Servicewide) - final filing date 4-18-69

Groundsman (Sacramento - Open to men only) - final filing date 4-18-69

Recreation Planner III (Promotional) - final filing date 4-18-69

* * *

THE NIGHT OF DOOM

Martin Cole, who was before his retirement last year supervisor of PIO PICO SHM and is now president of the Governor Pico Mansion Society, displays the latest in a series of paintings of the former governor's home by Artist Herbert Hahn. This painting, entitled "The Night of Doom," depicts the night when a flood swept away the adobe structure. the artist worked from a sketch in a surveyor's field notebook; the present historical monument is a replacement of the original building.

Previous paintings in Hahn's series are "El Ranchito in the 1880's," which hung in Governor Reagan's office for a year, and "The Sad Day," which shows the 90-year-old former Governor Pico leaving the mansion for the last time.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD *(Continued)*

DISTRICT 6

The 104 members and guests of the Barstow Valley Museum Association who arrived unexpectedly at MITCHELL CAVERNS SR two hours behind on their schedule were pleased to be able to make the tour without delay after half a day of excursions and alarms suffered enroute.

SALTON SEA Area Manager Jack Stowe's children are taking care of a ringbill seagull brought to the office for first aid after his wing was broken, apparently by a BB gun. They have discovered that seagulls bite.

A pair of low-flying Marine helicopters clipped the strings of three kites being flown by campers' children at SALTON SEA SRA, but they were too fast for rangers to get their numbers.

Fortunately Ranger Alan Scheibli returned to his CUYAMACO RANCHO residence on Friday, February 7, before vacating it on his move to Palomar Mountain - - he discovered the back porch was ablaze. He extinguished the fire, caused by a defective hot water heater regulator, before much damage was done.

Boy Scout Troop 508 cleaned up a portion of TORREY PINES beach on February 15.

LAW AND ORDER in Public Parks

by Frederick L. Campbell, John C. Hendee, and Roger Clark. Dr. Campbell is assistant professor of sociology, University of Washington; Dr. Hendee is recreation research project leader, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station; Mr. Clark is research assistant, forestry, University of Washington. *Reprinted, with permission, from PARKS & RECREATION, December 1968.*

Camping and picnicking in public campgrounds are important leisure time activities for millions of Americans, and their popularity is increasing. Each weekend, campgrounds are transformed into migrant communities ranging in size from a few families to several thousand people. These communities, like others, have problems of law and order. Theft, vandalism, and rule violation are common in most parks. A surprising range of major crimes are found in some of the larger campgrounds. These activities depreciate the recreation experience and often violate the rights of recreationists. Maintaining law and order in public parks is a serious problem in recreation management.

Studying Behavior Problems

Last summer, we studied behavior problems in public recreation areas in the State of Washington. Three intensively developed campgrounds were studied--one each in a national forest, national park, and state park. The campgrounds were all large, water oriented, well developed, and frequently drew overflow crowds.

Camping in each campground, our team of observers deliberately looked for depreciative or deviant behavior. Our activities included informal talks with users, daily inspection tours for new damage, periodic observation of congested locations, and briefing sessions with campground personnel. We recorded every deviant act observed or reported to us and, when possible, informally interviewed the parties involved. Although the study will continue for two more years and our data is necessarily incomplete, our preliminary findings are significant.

Surprisingly, depreciative behavior in public parks is much more extensive than we were led to expect from interviews with recreation managers and campers. Because we looked harder and more systematically, we saw more problem behavior than the average camper. Although we observed many depreciative acts, our attention was drawn to a continual series of major and minor violations carried out by people who were either unthinking or considered themselves above a particular rule. Such incidents included theft, damage, and violations of campground rules. In the following discussion, we illustrate these behavioral problems as they appeared in our study and suggest some underlying causes and possible approaches to solution.

Theft

Theft in particular seemed much more prevalent than is generally supposed. Most recreationists and managers seem to feel that the fellowship of campers holds no thieves. Consequently, trailers are not locked, and expensive equipment is left unguarded--or even out in the open. Under these conditions, the rate of theft is remarkably low. Yet, theft does occur, and we found that much of it goes unreported for one reason or another.

Most thefts fit one of two patterns. The first, stealing of camping equipment and food, occurred most frequently during periods of heavy use. The culprits were often teenage males who had come to the campground only for the day or weekend. Usually ill-equipped, they made up for their shortages by stealing. Ice chests filled with beer and pop were especially favored targets, particularly in beach-area campsites. Most victims did not bother to report their losses to the authorities and thereby complicated law enforcement. Greater care on the part of recreationists and increased visibility of campground rangers seems necessary to reduce the rate of such incidences.

The second type of theft was more serious and involved systematic stealing of valuables such as cameras, binoculars, watches, radios, and purses from locked automobiles. These robberies were usually performed by noncampers who came to the park for that express purpose. Once this summer, we woke to find that our locked auto had been broken into, and a tape recorder containing much of our information on theft had been stolen! But we were not the only victims. Eleven others had also been robbed that night. The thieves made off with more than $1,000 worth of property. In most cases, the locked autos had been parked no more than a few feet from the sleeping owner and, after being burglarized, were relocked by the thieves. We have no idea how many other autos were broken into that same night because many campers did not immediately notice their loss and others simply did not bother to notify the authorities. The pattern of this crime was typical of several other incidents we encountered within this and other campgrounds.

Unfortunately, the loss of our tape recorder was only a foretaste of things to come--we were robbed three more times during the summer.

Recognize the Problem

Interviews with the victims of theft proved interesting. All had previous camping experience but had never been robbed before. None were really angry about their loss but philosophized that it could happen to anyone and regarded it as merely a lesson in tighter security. They continued to view the campground as a relatively crime-free community and were not at all willing to redefine it. In no case did they blame the campground authorities for their loss, nor did they feel that anything could be done to retrieve their property. Many who did notify authorities were interested only in legitimizing their insurance claims. Others mentioned their loss only in a casual manner while conversing with authorities for some other purpose. Some reported their loss only after learning that others had also been robbed.

Campers, it appeared, tended to discount campground authorities as law enforcers. Their attitude was largely justified. The legal powers of varying agencies differ significantly, but their enforcement capabilities are equally impotent. Lack of adequate manpower and training and the unwillingness of campground rangers to view themselves as policemen contribute to the ineffectiveness of enforcement.

Police tactics, however, cannot completely solve the problem without a greater degree of public awareness and cooperation. In one campground, a 10 o'clock curfew was strictly enforced, a thorough search was made for noncampers, gates were guarded, and patrols were walked, but still thefts occurred. The costs in personal freedom to the average camper would be too high if we took all necessary measures to completely eliminate theft. But theft can be reduced if security measures are backed by public recognition of the problem and individual willingness to exercise some degree of care, caution, and involvement.

Vandalism

Vandalism is a concern for all agencies maintaining public campgrounds. Wherever we went, we were given detailed accounts of the latest damage done in the particular park. Sinks pulled off walls, mirrors smashed, signs torn down, picnic tables burned, and fireplaces destroyed were all reported as seasonal occurrences. The blame for such activity was often fixed upon noncampers who came into the park for the specific purpose of creating trouble. More stringent law enforcement and patrols directed at the offending groups are often regarded as the best way of controlling vandalism, and we would agree. But these measures would not completely solve the problem, for we found that actually a broad segment of the camping public shares the responsibility for needless damage.

Destructive Play

A great amount of damage is carried out by preteenage children as a part of their play activities. Many parents regard the campground as a place where children can play in a healthy environment. The dangers of the city are left behind; nothing can hurt the children, and there is nothing the children can hurt in return. The burdens of parental supervision can be traded for quiet hours of privacy as children run off to play by themselves. And the children are alone, much more so than in their own neighborhoods. The open street is replaced by screening woods. Watchful neighbors are exchanged for indifferent strangers dutifully following the rule of noninvolvement that prevails in public places. Pre-adolescent children probably feel no sense of responsibility toward park facilities, and their predominantly urban upbringing provides few lessons in behavior appropriate to the natural environment. Under these circumstances, it is almost inevitable that damage will occur.

Two boys we observed this summer provide an example. These boys, approximately 12 years of age, came to the campground accompanied by their mother and three younger siblings. Their father remained in the city and visited only on weekends, a fairly common arrangement. Upon arrival, the boys immediately left their mother, who was quite happy to be relieved of entertaining her two children. During the first two days in camp, the boys wrote obscenities on the wall of one washroom, plugged the toilets in a second, broke bottles in the beach area, chopped down a tree, tore down eight metal signs on the nature trail, and became lost overnight in the woods. Other than their overnight adventure, their activities went completely unobserved by other campers or campground personnel. One should not

conclude, however, that these boys were naturally malicious. When one of the park rangers suggested they use part of their free time picking up trash and litter, they plunged into the activity with equal enthusiasm.

For destructive play, the old adage, "blame the parent, not the child," has more than a grain of truth. Considerable money could be saved each year if parents assumed greater responsibility for the activities of their children while in public parks.

Unthinking Adults

Adults often exhibit irresponsible behavior. Much damage can be attributed to unthinking but well-intentioned recreationists. For example, the persistent scarcity of firewood was sometimes solved by theft from other campers or by cutting down a nearby tree with no thought to the conservation implications of the act. Nails were hammered into trees to store camping equipment off the ground; cars and trailers were driven off parking pads and into vegetated areas for the sake of convenience; fires were built outside fireplaces by persons unaware of danger to timber-dry woods; trailer sanitary tanks were emptied in dumping stations clearly marked "closed" or "full" as people sought short-run solutions to their immediate problems. The point is that basically responsible but ill-informed and temporarily inconsiderate people create many problems in public parks.

Rule Violations

In every campground, we found a posted list of rules designed to bring order to the community of recreationists. And in every campground violations of these rules persisted. The most noticeable violators with little regard for rules and the rights of others were usually teenagers, as we previously discussed. We found, however, that the great majority of violators were adults whose depreciative behavior stemmed from ignorance of the rules, a lack of understanding, or more commonly, a willingness to selectively disregard rules that stood between them and some desired activity.

Consider, for example, the camper who has been visiting a particular area for many years. Back in the days when camping was more of a dirty, strenuous, uncomfortable, and challenging activity, he was likely to be one of only a few using a particular park. The small number of visitors made the enforcement of rules relatively unnecessary. He could camp almost where he pleased, cut down his own firewood, drain waste water onto the ground, permit the dog to run loose, and in general, conduct himself largely as he pleased. Today, however, the same camper has much more company.

Activities that the environment once tolerated from a few now create serious impacts as more and more campers swarm over the area. Old rules are now enforced, and new rules have been added. The camper finds that what he has been doing with impunity for years now may bring a stern warning from the ranger or even a court summons. Many campers view this as unjust and, as a result, feel few pangs of conscience when breaking campground rules.

Illegal Camping

The violation that best exemplifies violations by basically well-intentioned campers is illegal camping. As campgrounds fill and competition for space increases, people move into areas which for some reason unknown to them are declared off limits by campground officials. In one campground, a large and very popular area was closed to camping because of overuse and erosion. Throughout the summer, the people who had previously camped in this area, or who had arrived late and found no vacancy, would nod at the no-camping sign and begin to set up camp. The morning would bring argument, temper, and eviction. Interviews with the offenders seldom disclosed an appreciation or understanding of the violated rule. Campers failed to comprehend the ecological reasons for closing the area but attributed more Machiavellian motives to park authorities: closure was a means of driving out tenters in favor of trailer people, said the tenters; it was a means of driving out the trailer people in favor of the tenters, said the trailer campers; it was foolishness by the park authorities, agreed all; and letters of complaint were written and stern lectures given to hapless seasonal attendants. These campers were, of course, well-intentioned people; but each such violation complicates the growing problem of regulation.

Rangers Versus Users

Violations also occur when park rules interfere with what recreationists regard as their con-

stitutional right to have an enjoyable time. To some extent, the conflict points to an inherent difference in the goals of park administrators and users. Campground administrators are oriented largely towards preserving and interpreting the natural environment. A common attitude among them is that the park represents a place of natural beauty where the public comes to enjoy the benefits of nature.

Unfortunately, many users apparently come with a very different orientation. In examining daily activities, we found that, although people were seeking and enjoying a change in scenery, they had little direct contact with and showed little appreciation for the natural environment. Most people stayed close to camp, visited with friends, took short walks, prepared meals, or played organized games. As a result, the self-guiding nature trail in one park was one of the least-used facilities, and even many regular users had never taken the trouble to enjoy its beauty.

In contrast to that of the manager, the focus of most campers was social rather than environmental. Rules intended to regulate the relationship between man and the natural environment often interfered with the more social aspects of camping. Such situations set the stage for violations. For example, two or more parties often crowded into one campsite; family gatherings would result in illegal parking; late night gatherings violated quiet hours and often led to altercations between campers.

Littering

No account of violations would be complete without some discussion of littering, an expensive problem in public parks. All segments of the camping public share the blame for littering. Children learn to throw candy wrappers and pop bottles onto the beach as they watch their parents deposit beer cans and newspapers. Full garbage cans are an excuse to throw trash into the woods and no excuse at all seems necessary to throw cigarettes, orange peelings, or bottle caps onto the ground. However, we did find some patterns in littering behavior. For example, many people on arriving would make an effort to clean their campsites and would conscientiously deposit their trash in cans during most of their stay. On the last day, however, their concern would wane, and papers and cans would begin to litter their campsite. They often left a fireplace full of unburned garbage as a final gift to the new occupant. Clearly, as these recreationists' involvement with an area decreased, during the latter stages of use, their propensity to litter increased.

Underlying Causes

We feel that many of the problems discussed are related to some broad changes that are occurring in the American society. First, the population has been growing at a rapid rate for several years. The combination of more people with more leisure time, greater prosperity, and improved equipment has resulted in an unprecedented number of campers. By sheer increase in the number of campers, many small annoyances have grown into major problems.

Second, not only is our population growing, it is also becoming more urban. Today, nearly 80 percent of all Americans live in urban areas. Although the urban shift may not have reduced our society's basic appreciation of nature, it has reduced opportunities to learn behavior appropriate to natural areas.

A third factor may be called the "norm of non-involvement." In urban environments, where strangers are continuously thrown together in public places, privacy is often created by a studious disregard for other people. While creating privacy through anonymity, it also frees the individual from responsibility for the plight of others or their behavior. The "norm of non-involvement" is very much in evidence in the public campground. We frequently saw campers passively stand by as their neighbor or their neighbor's child violated campground law, damaged park facilities, or created a public nuisance.

It is impractical and impossible for authorities to monitor a camper's every move. Some means of increasing the sensitivity of recreationists to the propriety of other campers' behavior is crucial to long-range solutions. We intend to explore such a possibility in later stages of our study.

In addition, consider a popular topic today, general disrespect for the law. We did observe many deliberate violations. Some people flaunted rules and regulations purely for entertainment. But many other deliberate violations could be attributed to what some call the "illusion of central position." Translated, this is "belief that rules are developed to control others, but nothing

VOX POP

After a Boy Scout troop misbehaved at PISMO SB, their leaders made them write letters of apology to the park. This specimen makes Area Manager Renie Laret wonder if they learned anything:

> I wish to tell you that I am deeply grieved at what was done to your glorius (sic) campsite. I wish to apologize on behalf of myself and the others who refuse to apologize. I know they are as sorry as I and will not rejoin our shameful troop. Invite us back so that we may prove what we really are.

Ranger R.H. Michael received a thank-you from a surfer at SAN ELIJO SB:

> I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness. You are absolutely correct that someone might have walked through and taken the two surfboards. . .you can imagine how my son and his young friend felt when they woke up and found the surfboards were gone, before they found your note directing us to the office. It is thoughtfulness such as you and so many of your fellow rangers exhibit that make visits to the State parks and beaches a pleasure for all of us.
>
> John T. Ganahl
> Corona

NEWS and VIEWS has a far-ranging readership, as this letter to Director Mott shows:

> I am enjoying so very much the reading of your magazine. It has been very delightful, especially the poetical article "An Evening Symphony" from the number of September 1968.
>
> Donatilla Dantas
> Brasilia

MITCHELL CAVERNS made a very favorable impression on this visitor:

> You are to be complimented on the well-kept nature of the camping facilities. The tour of the caverns was made fascinating by our tour guide, Mr. William Row. His thorough knowledge of the ancient and recent history of the caverns, how different formations came about, Indian lore, and prehistoric zoology was amazing and certainly reflects the calibre of personnel on your staff.
>
> Dr. Richard Freebairn
> Los Angeles

A group from Outward Bound Adventures, an organization which takes youths from deprived city areas on various exploratory tours, enjoyed its trip to MITCHELL CAVERNS:

> Many of our teenagers do not have long attention spans, but Mr. (Frank) Fairchild divided our large number into two groups and conducted the tours in a way that sparked the youths' interest.
>
> Helen Mary Williams
> Director

William Markle, Supervisor of MORRO BAY SP, received this appreciative letter from the program officer of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs:

> Thank you for the magnificent reception you and your staff gave to Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Grappin, who recently visited the United States under the educational and cultural exchange program. On their spur-of-the moment visit to the park, they were greeted so warmly and courteously that it was as if the visit had been long awaited and planned for.
>
> Robert L. Richards
> Office of European Programs

* * *

(Continued)

should stand between me and my immediate goal." Such an attitude was typical of many adults, but in balance, naked disregard for law and order represented only a small amount of the depreciative behavior we encountered.

Solving the Problem

It is one thing to point to problems and quite another to provide workable solutions. We do not know, at this point, how to solve all of the problems we observed. However, certain broad guidelines may be useful in some siturations.

To begin, administrators must recognize that managing the people who use public parks is a challenge of the first magnitude. Camping has become a social experience; we must begin basing policies, rules, and the training of rangers on this fact as much as we currently do on the necessity for preserving the environment.

In addition, the trend in many parks is to reduce the amount of contact between campground rangers and the public. This trend should be reversed and the visibility and availability of uniformed personnel increased. Adoption of common campground rules and standards of enforcement across agencies would help to remove some of the confusion that exists regarding appropriate behavior. Campground design should strive to recognize the social aspects of camping. More group areas, open spaces for organized games, and separate areas for users with different recreational goals are needed.

20 years ago this month

NEWS AND VIEWS changed editors twenty years ago this month. Ed Dolder, who had been editor, was appointed to take over as Chief of Conservation Education in the Department of Natural Resources. Moving over to take his place in the Division of Beaches and Parks was Elmer Aldrich.

A portent of things to come???? The State Park Commission granted a permit to an oil company to make a seismographic survey along our state beaches.

A citizen who lived next to Richardson Grove SP decided to do a little blasting for some construction work and blew a large rock into the living room, via the roof, of Deputy Ranger Hugo Hoy. His wife and three children were in the room at the time, but there were no injuries.

25 years ago . . . .

And, 25 years ago, things might not have been so busy as they are today. There was time to pursue the loftier things in life, viz, Bob Hatch's figures that showed if the principal peaks of Mount San Jacinto were piled one atop the other, they would extend upward for 61,505 feet.

Also 25 years ago, in the news of "Park Folks at War," NEWS and VIEWS reported that Private John Fleming was mustered out and arrived home March 30; and that Jack Knight had a new address– Gropac 9, % Fleet Post Office, San Francisco.

* * *

The Last Americans

Reviewed by Francis A. Riddell, State Park Archeologist

This book, first published in 1946, has been revised and updated to include the many important archeological finds made in the Americas since its original appearance.

The author, Dr. Frank C. Hibben, is the Director of the Museum of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico. He differs from the usual anthropoligist in that he can communicate so that the dusty professional reports meaningful only to other anthropologists are translated into layman's terms. With this ability Dr. Hibben has encouraged all readers to participate in the tracing down and discovery of Early Man in the New World.

The 14 chapters of this book take the reader from man's Old World beginnings to the New World and tell about his dispersion throughout the Western Hemisphere. Dr. Hibben, in describing the Ancient Hunters, the Folsom People, and Sandia Cave Man, discusses their environment and the now-extinct animals these people hunted. It is an exciting story told in a manner that will turn all its readers into archeologists, even if only from an armchair vantage point.

The book can be borrowed from the Interpretive Services Section in Sacramento.

Commissioner's Badge Returned

One of the only five badges ever issued to State Park Commissioners showed up unexpectedly when the gold badge issued to Father F. J. Caffery, a priest of the Maryknoll Order and a commissioner in 1939-40, was turned in to the Santa Monica police in February. The police, unable to trace the owner, sent it on to the Department.

Jack Knight, Chief of the Operations Division, contacted the Maryknoll Order and found Father Caffery, now 74, living and working at a school in Los Angeles. He still carried the badge regularly, up to the time of its disappearance.

Father Caffery had been in charge of the San Juan Bautista Mission, which was then as now operated by the Catholic Church, and worked as a commissioner to acquire, preserve, and restore historical sites. His badge is the only one known to be still in existence.

* * *

Sick Leave is Insurance

One of our most important benefits as State employees is sick leave. Unlike many employees of other jurisdictions and private firms, we can accumulate an unlimited amount of credit.

The following, which appeared in the Patton State Hospital Bulletin, summarizes quite well the value of saving sick leave for emergency use:

> "Do you know when you are going to have your next car accident? Can you determine when the flu bug is going to bite? As you grow older, can you be certain that there will never be a. . . heart attack? Unless you are able to predetermine events such as these, you had bette: keep a sick leave balance just in case.
>
> "Sick leave can be accumulated up to any amount. It constitutes the best possible form of income insurance. Not only is it free, but it pays the full amount of your normal salary. No commercial policy comes close to this. If you are working for money - - and who isn't - - then you better be sure the money keeps coming in when you need it most, which is when you are sick or hurt. Protect your income. Protect your dependents. Preserve your sick leave balance."

* * *

Definition of the Month: *Wilderness Area -- A place where the hand of man has never set foot.*

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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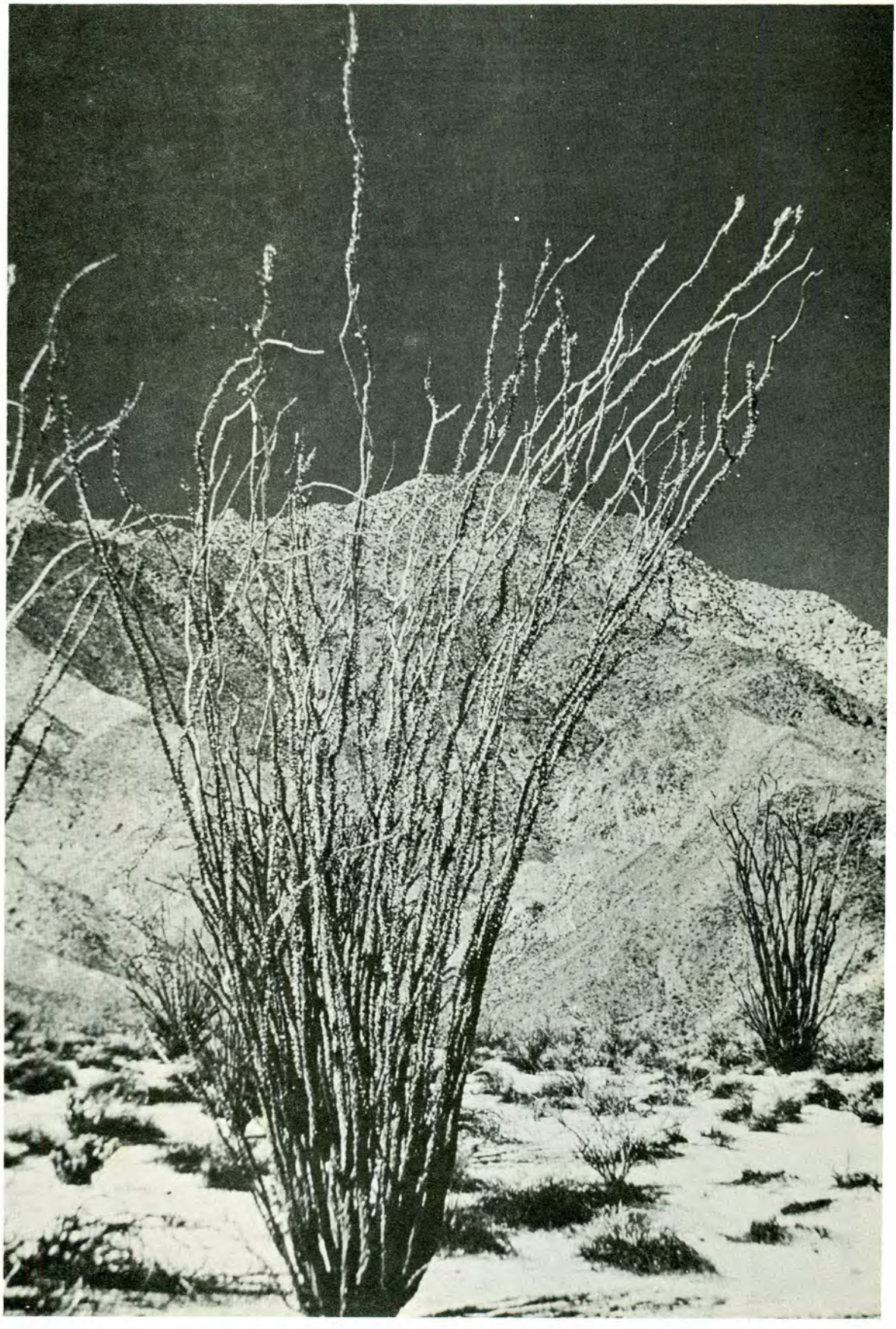

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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ON THE COVER: *An Ocotillo at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP (see story, page 13). Photo by Tom Myers.*

QUALITY -- QUANTITY

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

I am not impressed by attendance figures. You can tell me that we ran so many thousands of people through the interpretive program last year, and that this was up or down from the previous year, but it is not the numbers that count, it is the quality of the program and its effectiveness in making people aware of their responsibility for the environment of this State. That is what is important.

Is the program interesting, creative, exciting? Are we getting through to people? Is it being presented enthusiastically and sincerely?

We are doing a lot of good things in our interpretive program. I was pleased by the exciting things I saw in the making at our exhibits lab--the Old Town San Diego art work, the audio-visuals for Millerton Courthouse, the use of colors, new photographic techniques, new ideas. This is great!

But we must encourage still more creativity, we must get all our field people to help interpret our parks in whatever way they can do it best. We must also encourage more participation from people outside our organization to help us in our interpretive work.

We must muster all the help we can get. For I see us with a responsibility far beyond the parks and the Department itself--we have a responsibility to call the attention of the people to what's happening to the environment of California.

We must make them aware of what is happening to their land. Slowly, sometimes almost imperceptibly, but surely, the air is being fouled and the water polluted. Bad planning continues, and management of our resources is still on a piecemeal basis.

We must use our parks to show the 38 million people who visit our parks the contrast between the world as it could be and the actual world they must go back to in their cities. And we must make clear what the causes of this contrast are.

We must send park visitors home feeling they've got to do something about these problems to keep California's emerging cities from following the destructive patterns of the existing metropolises.

CAN CHANGE TIDE

What we do in our interpretive program can change the tide, if we do the job right.

Nothing is more important.

Throughout America, throughout the world, we are paying the price for having brought up a whole generation without an understanding of ecology, of man's dependence on his environment. This is why we now need crash programs for law enforcement, for vandalism control, for repairing the damages of bad planning and bad management of our society's resources.

MUST GET THROUGH

Our real problem is to get through to people.

A ranger told me of his dismay when a cigar-chomping man in bulging shorts complained because there was no place to play baseball in Big Basin Redwoods State Park. I told the ranger he should look on that man as a challenge. For if we can reach that man and make him feel the majesty of the redwoods, he may well throw his baseball bat in the campfire and become the most enthusiastic conservationist of all.

It doesn't matter how many people we get to come to our campfire or take our nature hike; if only one person goes on our walk, and we get him truly involved, we will be doing our job.

For we aren't just building picnic tables and campgrounds. And we aren't just baby-sitters for adults with free time on their hands. We are involved in providing a better environment for the people in California, and the first step is to use our parks to open people's eyes to the values that through our society's indifference are every day being lost.

CAMPING PICTURE CHANGING RAPIDLY

As of this writing (April 11), we have twenty campgrounds booked solid for Memorial Day weekend, nine for the Fourth of July weekend, and eight for Labor Day weekend. Six are completely reserved (or very nearly so) for the entire month of August, and one (Seacliff SB) is reserved solid for all practical purposes from mid-June through Labor Day.

What's more, the situation is extremely fluid. With two and one-half months left in which reservations will be accepted, the picture will undoubtedly change completely.

Still, there is a discernible pattern, and it would help to point it out to those who ask for advice on camping in state park campgrounds this summer.

Southern coastal state parks will be extremely crowded. The southern parks at higher elevations will also get pressure, but the situation will not be quite so hopeless. And, of course, the southern inland areas will be practically uninhabitable during the summer because of heat.

Central coastal areas up past San Francisco are getting more reservation activity than last year. Even so, there should be some spaces to be found, if not in state park campgrounds then in the many private campgrounds around the area.

Camping opportunities range from fair to good at central valley and Sierra parks, depending upon their proximity to urban areas. Reservations have been generally light and the area is not so far that Southern Californians couldn't make it on a long weekend.

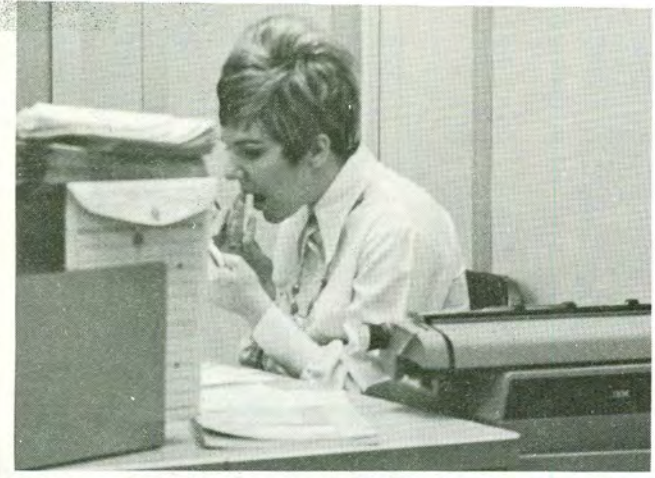
Prospects for nothern coastal and inland areas, including our major redwood parks, are generally excellent. The recent National Redwood Park publicity will bring extra tourists, but this should still be the best area to head for during vacations or other extended free time periods.

Following is a list of state parks booked solid for one or more of the three major summer holidays. Those getting extra heavy pressure during August and on weekends are noted with an asterisk. Remember, however, this information is current only as of mid-April and we can expect more areas to fill up in accordance with the pattern already established.

PARK	MEMORIAL DAY	FOURTH OF JULY	LABOR DAY
*Seacliff SB	X	X	X
Carpinteria SB	X	X	X
*Doheny SB	X	X	X
*San Clemente SB	X	X	X
*El Capitan SB	X	X	X
Mount San Jacinto Wilderness SP (Idyllwild Campground only)	X		X
*South Carlsbad SB	X	X	X
*San Elijo SB	X	X	X
Leo Carrillo SB	X	X	X
Palomar Mountain SP	X		
Lake Elsinore SRA	X		
Russian Gulch SP	X		
Clear Lake SP	X		
Henry Cowell Redwoods SP	X		
Cuyamaca Rancho SP	X		
Millerton Lake SRA	X		
Morro Bay SP	X		
Pfeiffer Big Sur SP	X		
Van Damme SP	X		
Pismo SB (Class A Campgrounds only)		X	X
Portola SP	X		
McGrath SP--Closed until July 1 because of storm damage			

GOVERNOR REAGAN VISITS THE 14TH FLOOR

Sacramento headquarters was surprised March 19 by a visit of our Governor. It was the first time many of our Department personnel had seen Governor Reagan, and it was generally agreed by all the girls that the Governor is just as handsome in person as he is on television.



Getting ready for the "surprise visit" is Daphne Bauer, secretary to Training Officer Jim Miller.

Emerald French, Accounting Section, was the first to greet him. Resources Secretary Norman Livermore and Department Deputy Director Frank Nicol (right) accompanied the Governor on his tour.

If a few mistakes show up on our accounting and claims records for March 19, it won't be hard to pinpoint the blame. At left, Joan Koenig and Ida Mae Moore of the Accounting Section. On the right, Shirley Elufson, Dorothy Myers, and Ellen Richards of the Claims Section.

Photos by Dick Thompson

Carol Birchett and Linda Casci, Personnel, don't let a little thing like a Governor and a Deputy Director interrupt their work. ⟶

⟵

One of the reasons for Governor Reagan's visit was to meet those responsible for our new campsite reservation system. Here, he talks with Robert Baker, Management Analyst, who established the procedures used in the system.

Ranger Bill Setterland and helpers plant a seedling redwood tree.

STUDENTS OBSERVE CONSERVATION WEEK

RICHARDSON GROVE SP rangers turned teachers recently when a group of 4th-,5th-, and 6th-graders from Redway School in Garberville visited the park on an Arbor Day field trip. Rangers *Bill Setterlund, Dave Stratton, Don Mowrey, Bruce Evanson, Floyd Pendleton,* and *Karl Moltzner* showed the students around the park, and PIERCY AREA Manager *Doug Metcalf* said he would like to see the parks used as a laboratory to teach students about conservation.

Rangers Dave Stratton and Don Mowrey demonstrate what erosion is and how it can be halted.

Photos courtesy of the Garberville South Country Sun.

BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

by Elmer Aldrich, Supervisor
Statewide Planning Branch

Many of the benefits to the individual, society and the economy from public park and recreation areas are intangible, unlike the benefits from board feet of lumber, kilowatts of electricity, or miles of pavement. Nonetheless, recreation is a necessity to the mental and physical well-being of all the people of the State of California, and provision of recreation opportunities by government, therefore, is as important as providing other governmental services.

At present, many government programs are directed toward problems of juvenile delinquency, social unrest, enforcement of laws, and helping the underprivileged. More and more, sociologists and psychiatrists believe that provision of wholesome recreation opportunities can be one of the major solutions to this cultural crisis. Recreation can act as a safety valve for people who are unemployed and live in high-density depressed communities. Studies indicate a close correlation between lack of recreation facilities and rise in juvenile delinquency; even if correctional costs were less than those for provision of recreation, the net effect of the correctional approach is a culturally poorer society. Lack of study of the needs of those with involuntary leisure is the greatest deficiency of recreational planning today.

There is a growing belief that a contributing factor to the explosive outbreaks in ghetto areas is the feeling of compaction in a high-density social situation. An indirect benefit of park and recreation areas in and near such areas is that, whether or not they are actually visited, they provide a feeling of space. Also, the plants in these areas help deal with air pollution as they absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.

A clear distinction must be drawn between providing for the enforced leisure of the out-of-work, out-of-school as compared with the skyrocketing demand for recreation for paid leisure of the more affluent. Their demand for recreation is escalating even faster than the state's population. It is predicted that in the next 20 years, participation in outdoor recreation activities will increase by 87% while the population increases from 19.7 million to 32.5 million, 65%.

Special benefits of parks to the people who use them are as many and varied as the people themselves, but commonly mentioned advantages are stimulation of physical well-being and improved mental outlook. Both nature- and historic-oriented parks also provide important educational benefits.Economists have placed a value to the participant of up to $6 a day spent in recreation plus the cost of the recreation. And recreational use of an area does not physically take anything from the area, unlike such uses such as mining and logging, so that in the long run park areas, if properly used, have an extremely high yield.

The economic value of state parks is felt in many ways. One is the introduction of new money to areas immediately surrounding state parks by visitor spending for food, clothing, equipment, and special services. Only 24 tourists a day generate an annual area payroll increase of $110,000. Since 49% of the $166 million spent by visitors going to and in the vicinity of state parks in the 1966-67 fiscal year was spent in the 31 counties designated as economically depressed, obviously areas blessed with attractive scenery, interesting history, or recreation facilities will find the recreation industry a good substitute for those such as lumbering or mining which may be lagging. Making recreational equipment and supplies is another huge manufacturing field--for instance, 49% of the passenger miles logged on California highways are for social and recreational purposes. And, of course, parks contribute to the economy of the whole state--it is estimated that out-of-state visitors spend about $10 million a year in connection with their visits to state parks.

Manufacturers and other businesses, in seeking sites for expansion examine the availability of recreation at the locations considered, and the state parks play an important role in attracting them to California. The introduction of a new state park has been known to escalate a region's land values by 400%.

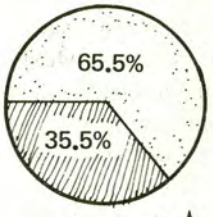
Last but not least, the State Park System returns over $5 million per year garnered from concession rentals, fees, and charges to the General Fund to support other services.

This demonstrates that the California State Park System is both an economic and environmental asset to the State, insuring that California remains the No. 1 state in the Union, and that continuing to develop and add to it is good business. The money which goes toward the support of the State Park System is repaid many times over.

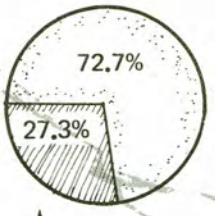
REDWOOD NATIONAL PARK ANALYSIS

The Statewide Planning Branch recently made an analysis comparing the types and quality of lands the National Park Service has acquired for the Redwood National Park with the state park lands proposed for inclusion. It was submitted to News and Views by Dale Sutliff, Landscape Architect.

The Redwood National Park is to contain 58,000 acres--30,522 acres in private timber lands that have been acquired by the National Park Service, and 27,468 acres in state park lands that have been proposed for inclusion.



The state-owned lands, all in Jedediah Smith, Del Norte, and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Parks, contain 65.5 percent of the old-growth forest lands proposed for ultimate inclusion in the National Park; the private lands contain 35.5 percent. Of this old growth, the state parks contain 1760 acres of high-quality redwoods; the private lands 320 acres.



State parks contain 72.7 percent of the young-growth forest (large young redwoods resulting primarily from natural development); private lands, 27.3 percent.

State parks contain 52.8 percent of lands sustaining timber other than redwood; private lands 47.2 percent.

State parks contain 17.5 percent of cut-over lands; private lands 82.5 percent.

State parks contain 27.7 percent of the non-timber lands (hardwoods, grasslands, beach, etc.); private lands 72.3 percent.

In essence, the state park lands proposed for inclusion in the Redwood National Park contain the heart of the primary resources that will make up the National Park. The lands that were privately owned provide the main portions of the important watershed lands needed to protect the primary resources. In addition, the National Park Service has acquired more than 30 miles of scenic California coastline.

SAN LUIS RECREATION AGREEMENT SIGNED

An agreement between the federal and state governments to cooperate in the construction of some $6.7 million worth of recreational facilities at San Luis Reservoir SRA was signed last month by Director Mott and Water Resources Director William R. Gianelli. Representing the U.S. Government was Robert Pafford Jr., Region 2 Director of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Under the agreement, the state will furnish 55 percent of total construction costs, with the federal government picking up the tab for the rest. The Bureau of Reclamation has some funds presently available for the project, and will include its share of development costs in future budgets.

State funds amounting to $720,000 are now available for the construction of O'Neill Forebay of access roads, parking areas, boat docks, lifeguard facilities, picnic sites with ramadas and stoves, utilities, and landscaping. An additional $250,000 is budgeted for 1972-73 fiscal year for additional boating facilities at the Forebay.

The San Luis Reservoir is a joint project of the California State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project.

* * *

THE STATE PARK BADGE

Reprinted from the Lake Elsinore Valley Sun

There is an old saying that sometimes "one is so close to the mountains one can't see the trees". This saying held true a couple weeks ago when we saluted the man behind the badge during Law Enforcement week. We named every public service law agency we could think of to tip our hats to, all the while sitting at our front window-cheering the state park rangers who were rescuing disabled boaters and swimmers with cramps in the lake, and when the errant seaplane landed on Lake Elsinore we even called the dispatcher and told her to tell the men what a fine job they did in coaxing the pilot to remove his plane which was such a hazard to boaters. Now it suddenly dawns on us that these men, too, are law enforcement officers who often take their lives in their hands to protect the individual citizen from his own folly. So with a very red face and a deep apology may we doff our chapeaux to some fine, well-trained and efficient law officers in the State Park system at the Lake Elsinore Recreation area.

* * *

THOSE WONDERFUL FOURTH AND FIFTH GRADERS

SEARCHERS OF KNOWLEDGE

By William J. Hill, Ranger

San Juan Bautista SP

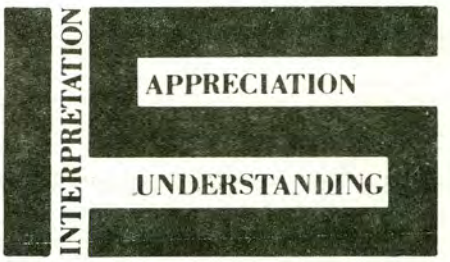
They arrive in buses, caravans of cars, or walk in off the street. They come from places as far away as Tulare, Big Creek, Modesto, Richmond, San Francisco and Santa Maria. They come with questions and in search of items used by the Spanish Padres, the Mexican Government and the Early Americans. They shudder at the brutality of the bear and bull fights, turn up their noses and titter at the early sanitary facilities and gaze in amazement at the furniture, clothing and dining arrangements. They listen wide-eyed and attentive but when they become restive it is time to move on to a new scene and a new subject. No two groups are alike and we try to find and follow the interests of each while they are here.

The ranger, their idol, must watch his step between buildings to protect their feet and keep his elbows high to prevent bumping heads. Each group will stay three to four hours and when the buses pull out the windows are full of faces screaming "Good Bye Ranger".

By June 15, the staff here at San Juan Bautista will have guided approximately eighteen thousand students this school year and hosted a like number that will have visited the park unannounced, touring the mission and the state buildings under the watchful eyes of their instructiors.

VANDALISM--A PARADOX

This month's interpretive article is by Interpretive Services Section Historian Dave Tucker, who has been a historical researcher, museum curator, supervisor of Bidwell Mansion SHM, and a ranger at Columbia SHP before his present assignment. Tucker has a B.A. from Chico State College; his hobbies are building horse-drawn vehicles, hiking, and hand-crafts.



Webster defines vandalism as "hostility to or willful destruction of things of beauty." and we legislate to prevent the desecration of our natural and historic landmarks through antiquities laws, malicious mischief ordinances, and a multitude of related acts. Spray painting on rocks and carvings of the "John Loves Mary" and four-letter-word genres are quickly painted over or removed.

Paradoxically, we venerate the carvings of pioneers on trees because the marks have historical significance. These carvings are displayed with pride in well-lit museum cases. Rangers giving tours will point out tree stumps covered with pioneer markings, then turn around and tell young boys to keep the pen knives in their pockets.

But who knows? The boy with the pen knife may, in 30 years, be the first to crunch across the surface of Jupiter. . .and carve "John Loves Mary" on a chunk of frozen ammonia.

* * *

THE DEATH OF A MEMORIAL

By Don Engler, Ranger
Samuel P. Taylor, SP

Sometime this morning a large California Laurel fell. The ground in which it was rooted, saturated from recent heavy rains, was no longer able to support the tree. In the path of this Laurel tree stood a Big Leaf Maple.

Although not as grand in stature as the Laurel which felled it, the tall, lanky Maple stood as an unofficial memorial to the affection and devotion which one of the Department's "better" Rangers felt for his job.

Some thoughtless vandal had girdled the Maple tree, but Ranger Bill Brown prevented its certain death by grafting the girdle with slabs of bark taken from other parts of the tree. The grafts have served as a topic of discussion for many nature walks and the tree stood, until today, as a silent testimony to a Ranger's dedication.

Now the tree stands no longer; and though we will miss it, we grieve to a lesser degree because it was felled by nature's blow, even as we know that Bill, who saved it from an unnatural death by man's hand, would have accepted this as a gentler fate.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Recreation Planner I (promotional)--final filing date May 16, 1969
Assistant Land Agent (promotional)--final filing date May 23, 1969

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman
Daniel D. Villanueva
Clarice Gilchrist
Margeret W. Ownings
Dr. Horace Parker
Harold L. Zellerbach
Leah F. McConnell
Harry E. Sokolov

Commissioner Leonard S. Thomson was elected chairman of the California State Park and Recreation Commission at the regular monthly meeting in San Rafael on April 11. He succeeded Commissioner Harry E. Sokolov, who had been chairman for the past year. Commissioner Daniel D. Villaneuva was elected Vice Chairman.

Major item for discussion was the proposed development plan for the new Angel Island in San Francisco Bay. The plan, revised after an earlier hearing in December, would emphasize preservation of natural and historic values. It envisions a carrying capacity of 7,255 persons at the ultimate stage of development. This is less intensive than the Department had proposed in December, when facilities for handling 10,000 people were suggested. Representatives of conservation groups and local government expressed gratification at the trend toward planning for less intensive use, but urged still further reduction. The Commission approved the Department plan.

The Commission also approved the Department's development plan for Old Town San Diego, and a land acquisition plan for El Presidio de Santa Barbara SHM. Also approved were land exchanges at San Clemente, Doheny, and Redondo SB's, the naming of the San Diego Coast to emphasize the names of the six individual units, and the reclassification of Reynolds and Paul M. Dimmick SRA's and Los Coches Ranch SHM as Wayside Campgrounds.

A special Commission Award was presented to Newton B. Drury, former Director of the then State Division of Beaches and Parks and present Secretary of the Save-the-Redwoods League, for his more than 50 years of leadership in the cause of conservation.

Commissioner Zellerbach inspects one of the old locomotives the society recently presented to the State for Old Sacramento.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

Commissioners watch restoration of the "J. W. Bowker" at Bethlehem Steel in San Francisco. Work is being done for Pacific Coast Chapter Railway and Locomotive Historical Society, after which engine and caboose will join the State's collection at Old Sacramento.

New Commission Chairman Leonard S. Thomson looks over one of the ships at SF Maritime SHP with Mrs. Parker, Mrs. McConnell, and Mrs. Villaneuva. →

A proposal to establish a Commissioners' Grove at Big Basin Redwoods SP was suggested by the Director, to honor past State Park and Recreation Commissioners.

In his report, the Director also commended the more than 300 citizens who are serving on various advisory committees. He gave several examples of their helpfulness, and noted that this was a carrying out of the Governor's concept that private citizens should be invited to participate more actively in their government. Still further expansion of this effort is intended, the Director emphasized.

The state is also taking a leadership role in insuring the quality of the environment, the Director stressed. A committee to develop a statewide approach to this problem has been appointed by the Governor, and the Department will work actively with it.

Concessionaire Ed Doyle finds a high level customer at the popular new popcorn stand at SF Maritime SHP. →

Commission party tours Angel Island on the Elephant Train.

Mr. Gilchrist presents award to Newton B. Drury for his work in conservation. →

SECOND LAW ENFORCEMENT CLASS HELD

Twenty more state park rangers got a basic introduction to law enforcement this spring with completion of the Department's second 80-hour law enforcement training class at the Riverside County Sheriff's Academy March 17-28.

Forty of the State's 341 rangers have now taken the course, which eventually will be given to all park rangers with enforcement responsibilities. The first class was given June 1968. The second was in March 1969. The next is scheduled for May 5, 1969 and others are planned for later in the year. Further training beyond the basic course is also contemplated.

The course is given by Riverside City College in cooperation with the State Department of Justice, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, and the California Community Colleges. Its purpose is to give rangers an introduction to law enforcement fundamentals and teach them the basic skills needed to deal effectively with the kinds of law enforcement problems occurring most frequently in the State Park System.

The training is part of the Department's intensified law enforcement program, which gained impetus from the study on Crime Control in the California State Parks prepared for the Department by the State Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training and released recently by Governor Ronald Reagan.

In announcing the State's action program to control the increase of crime and vandalism in the State Park System, the Governor said funds were being requested in his 1969-70 budget for special law enforcement equipment and expansion of the training program.

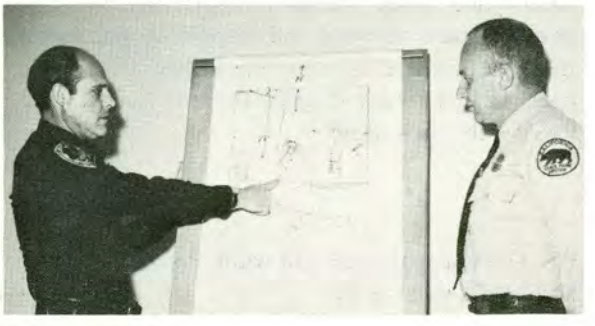
The new program also includes additional law enforcement staffing, a new reporting system, and strengthening of mutual assistance arrangements with local enforcement agencies--all recommendations of the Crime Control report.

Attending the March 1969 class were:

Terry E. Adams, Trinidad Area
Robert Allen, Folsom Lake SRA
Howard Barritt, Millerton Lake SRA
Warren E. Beers, Dyerville Area
James Caldwell, Big Basin Area
Richard Carpenter, Four Rivers Area
Carl Chavez, Point Mugu
Richard Johnston, Salton Sea Area
Dana Long, Mt. Diablo Area
Otis Lyons, Mt. Tamalpais SP
James MacDougal, Carpinteria SB
Russell McDonnell, Orange Coast Area
R. McKillop, Gaviota State Beach
Tom Miller, Montane Area
Al Murray, Feather River Area
Robert Robles, Big Sur Area
Herman Schlerf, MacKerricher SP
Gordon Sears, San Diego Coast Area
James Taylor, San Mateo Coast Area
Glen Watson, Point Mugu

Rangers R.G. Robles and Richard McKillop watch JohnL. Ragl of the Orange County Sheriff's Office demonstrate his portabl crime lab.

Lt. Bob Marks of the Riverside Police Department, who lectured the class on "Elements of Investigation," discusses the diagram of a crime scene with Ranger Herman Schlerf.



Photos by Bill Dillinger

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

HQ . . . .

Architect *Julius Mirza* and his wife Jeanette are the proud parents of an 8 pound girl, Allison, born April 9.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD

DISTRICT 1...

A bullet narrowly missed Ranger *Fred Meyer,* on patrol in the HIOUCHI AREA. Three teenagers were cited for shooting into a state park.

DISTRICT 2...

MARIN AREA MANAGER *Robert K. Crawford* reports that SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP reservations are up 900% over last year.

Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* of ANGEL ISLAND SP finds that women are better at operating their new change machine than men, but when the wind blows and flutters the bills, no one can make it work. He has uneasy visions of the machine going berserk and starting to pay off, Reno style.

DISTRICT 3...

William H. White, son of SUTTER'S FORT SHM Ranger *Charlie White,* is on 30-day leave after his return from Vietnam. He was injured and is recuperating at the Oakland Naval Hospital; his address is: PFC William H. White, U.S.M.C., Ward 709, Oakland Naval Hospital, Oakland 94627.

SP4 William H. Spicer, son of Ranger and Mrs. *Fred Spicer* of the FOUR RIVERS AREA, was wounded while on duty with the Army's Fourth Division in Vietnam and is now recovering at the U.S. Army hospital in Camp Zama, Japan.

DISTRICT 4...

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP Ranger *Elmer Jones* reports that the local hummingbird population has increased to the point where he is using 20 pounds of sugar a week to keep them happy. More than 100 birds gather when he fills the feeders.

DISTRICT 5...

CARPINTERIA AREA Manager *George Lynn* suggests that park people will be interested in an article by Michael Frome in April's *True* Magazine -- "America's Campgrounds are Turning into Slums."

JOSHUA TREES AREA Manager *Roy Gholson* reports a breakthrough . . .on one recent night the campground was filled to capacity, the overflow was sent to the day use area, and there were still some turnaways.

DISTRICT 6...

Eight Explorer Scouts from Buena Park Post 69 cleaned up the entrance area at BOLSA CHICA SB as a Conservation Week project. They did an excellent job on piling about a half-mile of debris for removal.

TORREY PINES SR Ranger *Kent Hartwell* was at a loss for words when he found this note on the office door when he returned to park headquarters after an 11-hour day:

> Dear Forest Rangers - - We would appreciate it if you would not pack up and go home until we have a chance to rescue our car. After a hard day at school and work we have come out to your beautiful park to relax and recuperate and watch the beautiful sun set over the Pacific Ocean. We promise to be back directly after the sun has set. Please don't lock us in!
>
> Carol & Sue
>
> P.S. Our car is the red and white Pontiac - - which hasn't paid parking fee.

→

ANZA-BORREGO CARAVAN TOURS ARE POPULAR VISITOR ATTRACTIONS

A highlight of any visit to Anza-Borrego Desert SP is a caravan tour of some area of the park. The tours consist of anywhere from five to fifty assorted vehicles led by a park ranger. Frequent stops at unusual points of interest give the visitor a view of this, the largest of our state parks, that he could never get on his own.

One such tour is that of the Fish Creek area in the west central portion of the park. The tour begins at the Fish Creek Campground and ends on the other side of Split Mountain. Split Mountain was the scene of last April's near tragic earthquake, during which Ranger *George Leetch* led campers out the still trembling canyon while boulders crashed down around their heads. For his action, Leetch was awarded the state's Medal of Valor (See NEWS & VIEWS, March 1969, Page 6).

George Leetch assembles all the participants around him to go over the ground rules and to explain the route they will take.

At Split Mountain, Leetch tells about the quake. "I have an agreement with the state," he tells the sightseers. "No earthquakes are allowed during tours through the canyon." He then goes on seriously to explain the dangers of camping under any massive outcropping of rock or in narrow canyons.

One never knows who one may run into on the desert. Underneath that four-day growth of beard and the floppy hat are Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dolder.

Photos by Dick Thompson

* * *

MORE YIELD

DISTRICT 2 . . . .

ANGEL ISLAND SP Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* reported that the significance of March 31, set aside in memory of General Eisenhower, seemed to reach all the Island's visitors, who seemed content to wander quietly about and enjoy the views. There is no doubt that the memory of Eisenhower will live forever.

DISTRICT 5 . . . .

CARPINTERIA SB's Lifeguard Supervisor *Paul Hodgert* is the proud father of a 7½ pound girl born Easter weekend.

Since few rangers have any training in handling dogs, an expert from the local humane society will teach CARPINTERIA SB rangers how to deal with the vicious dogs they may encounter. Ranger *James F. Hibbert* was bitten recently by a dog running loose.

Photo by Dick Thompson

NICOL LEAVES DEPARTMENT

Approximately 100 well-wishers attended the April 14 luncheon held in honor of Deputy Director Frank Nicol, who has left Parks and Recreation to become Director of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

During his two-year stint with the Department, Nicol handled legislative matters and was instrumental in implementing the recent reorganization. He also worked on the Old Town San Diego bicentennial celebration.

In a farewell letter to his coworkers in the Department he said: "Your dedication and imagination bring enjoyment and well being to the citizens of this State, and I am proud to have been able to share them with you."

Nicol assumed his new duties April 14.

PARK WRECKS WRISE AGAIN!

The Park Wrecks,previously mentioned in these pages as a basketball team, has been metamorphosed into a softball team and faces its first challenge April 28 or 29. Sponsored by CSEA Chapter 2, the team is slated to play a nine-game season against other departmental and CSEA chapter teams.

Team members are *Darrel Ayers,* Design; *Robert Baker,* Statewide Planning; *Phil Bruce,* Design; *Carleton Greenwood,* Technical Services; *Richard Humphrey,* Design; *Ken Kolsbun,* Master Plans; *Richard Laursen,* Contract Services; *Les Maddox,* Design; *Mike McMullen,* Management Analysis; *John Michael,* Interpretive Services; *Ken Mitchell,* Master Plans; *Clark Muldavin,* Technical Services; *Bob Robertson,* Design; *Dale Sutliff;* Statewide Planning; and *Greg Wapinski,* Design.

LET'S HEAR IT FOR THE PARK WRECKS!!!!!!

Henry W. Saddler, Assistant Superintendent of District 1, will be retiring this summer after more than 28 years of park service. Knowing how much he thinks of the friendships he has made through the years, his coworkers plan to present him with an album containing photos of these friends.

If you would like to have a picture of yourself (and family) included in this album, please send it to William L. Fahey, 3431 Fort Avenue, Eureka 95501. Include a note giving the names and addresses of those appearing in the photo.

A retirement dinner will be held on June 14 in the Colonnades Room of the Eureka Inn on the corner of Seventh and F Streets in downtown Eureka. A no-host happy hour (or "attitude readjustment period") will begin at 6:30 p.m., followed by dinner at 8 and dancing and entertainment from 9 until 2. Cost for the dinner is $5.50, which includes tax and tip; reservation requests and money, as well as dinner preferences (fresh salmon or roast beef) should be sent to Bill Fahey by June 4...if you will need it, he can supply information on lodging. He is also in charge of collecting contributions for a retirement gift.

WHO SAID THE BUFFALO IS DISAPPEARING???????

Former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall shuffled off the buffalo from the department's official seal, but new Secretary Walter Hickel is putting it back.

Last year the Interior Department came out with the announcement that a new seal would henceforth be used. In place of the buffalo would be a symbolic design expressing the resources of the earth and the forces that shaped it--the sun, mountains, and water--all shaped framed by a stylized pair of hands.

There is no word as to when this change will take place, but it is reported "in the works" now. Also announced is that the arrowhead seal formerly used by the National Park Service would be restored and the Udall design discarded.

CLEAN-UP CAMPAIGN SCHEDULED

The March issue of Gems and Minerals, a hobby magazine aimed at rockhounds, reports that a group known as the California Outdoor Recreation League (CORL) has proposed an intensive litter pickup campaign, tentatively scheduled for mid-October.

A previous successful CORL project was the abolishment of a state law against parking campers on streets after dark.

The purpose of the proposed campaign is to call to the attention of the public the need to stop littering and conserve outdoor beauty. The group hopes that other organizations will be stimulated to hold clean-up trips. Any wishing to participate may contact CORL at 4264 East Florence Avenue, Bell 90201.

DILLINGER NAMED CHIEF

William C. Dillinger, who became supervisor of the Information Section in August, has replaced Robert G. Bates as Chief of the Information and Interpretation Division. Before coming to Parks and Recreation, Dillinger was Chief of the Department of Fish and Game's Information and Education Division.

Dillinger, who was general chairman for the California Conservation Council-sponsored Conservation Week this year, is a past president of the American Association for Conservation Information and was named California Conservation Educator of the Year in 1965.

Safety Record Slumps

Congratulations go to District 3 for a perfect record - no disabling occupational injuries - during the October-December 1968 quarter, following a perfect July-September quarter by District 2. If we could all follow these examples consistently our departmental goal would be readily achieved.

However, attainment of the Department's goal of a disabling occupational injury frequency rate of 10 or less suffered an overall setback during the October-December 1968 quarter. After six months with an injury frequency rate well below the statewide average, the Department's rate increased from 13.56 in the July-September 1968 quarter to 20.7 during the October-December quarter, when the statewide average was 17.2.

VOX POP

This gentleman was pleasantly surprised on his visit to SHASTA SHM:

> We were not much encouraged by the exterior of the building . . .inside, however, everything was warmth, sparkling clean and well arranged. The ranger equaled his environment and was pleasantly hospitable and helpful. Your service is fortunate indeed to have an employee of this caliber.
>
> Elliot Evans, Treasurer
> The Latham Foundation
> Oakland

One of the many appreciative letters from schools received by COLUMBIA SHP Supervisor *Neil Power* and his staff:

> I think all the children, for a brief time, really lived the life of early California pioneers. Don't be surprised if this summer you hear quite a few children telling their folks all about the different places they saw on their trip . . .many are coming back.
>
> Virginia Dietrich and Members of
> 4th & 5th Grade Class
> Grover Cleveland School
> Stockton

A series of talks for teachers in the San Luis Obispo area was applauded:

> The top echelon of the Department should know what an outstanding job the rangers at *Morro Bay SP* and *Mike Merkel* from Santa Barbara performed. They conducted a highly informative and interesting series of talks. . .we are deeply appreciative of their efforts and hope the program will be continued next fall.
>
> Marge Russell

WESTWAYS, the magazine published by the Automobile Club of Southern California, had this pat on the back for the rangers at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP:

> People just don't get lost, or into much trouble, in the Anza-Borrego. The ranger-patrolmen have a knack that reminds one of the Royal Canadian Mounties. Someone shows up with jeep and tow cable and radio and smile before worry juices can build. The Anza-Borrego has many legends. The one I like the best is the continuing saga of the ranger-patrolmen. Trust them.

A handicapped visitor appreciated LA PURISIMA MISSION SHP:

> When we revisited the mission we were very favorably impressed with the restoration and the meticulous care that has gone into this project. As a Californian I am proud of the splendid job you have done. I was most gratified at the courtesy with which your ranger showed me how to drive behind the mission, saving me an almost prohibitive walk, and I want to congratulate you on the selection of one of the rangers . . . his teaching techniques could be an example to many regular teachers.
>
> Gilbert A. Pitman
> San Leandro

SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP Rangers *Ron Erickson* and *Robert Means* received this letter of commendation:

> Our class liked when you opened the park for us around the ships and took us under the ships and let us lay on the beds. We liked your speech, Mr. Means, especially when you told us about the ships and motors.
>
> Max's Group, Room 10
> Miss Sidon's Class
> El Rancho School
> South San Francisco

Campers at PISMO SB during the January 19 flooding expressed their appreciation for rangers' help:

> I wish to highly commend the very efficient way in which the members of the park staff carried out their rescue efforts under most trying conditions. Most of our cars were drowned out and all but one of the park trucks were out of commission some of the time, but we were all hauled out to high ground by 9:30 p.m. with a minimum amount of damage. My compliments to the ranger staff.
>
> Hugh R. Emerson
> Newman

C.S.P.R.A. News
ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

SSC GROUP HEARS HORACE ALBRIGHT

During March the Sacramento State College Rangers Club was fortunate enough to have Horace Albright, a former director of the National Park Service, speak at one of its meetings. Mr. Albright, now nearly 80 years old, discussed his early days with the Department of the Interior. He had left law school at the University of California at Berkeley in 1912 to go to Washington as a special assistant to the assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, and thus began his career in park work.

He was very candid in his discussion of the back-room politicking which seems a fundamental part of the legislative process. It was especially interesting to hear of the juggling necessary to get the Bill of 1916 establishing the National Parks Bureau passed and signed. And then after the Bureau was established the process began anew in order to provide the funding. Few people entering a park realize how cumbersome is the machinery that must operate to make the park a reality.

Stephen Mather was the original director of the National Park Service and Mr. Albright served as his assistant and also as Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park. Mather's method of "selling parks" was to take influential businessmen and politicians on pack trips into the area being considered for acquisition and let the area sell itself.

Upon Mather's retirement in 1928, Mr. Albright assumed the directorship. He is now living in Southern California and is still very active in conservation issues, including the Save Elysian Park project.

11TH WILDERNESS CONFERENCE

During March the Eleventh Biennial Wilderness Conference was held in San Francisco. This conference described and examined problems of the last great wilderness expanses of the United States. And, as Dr. Luten, the Chairman, put it, "the conference also explored our love of wildness and asked how we can keep wilderness wild."

The greatest concern expressed at the conference was for Alaska's wilderness, which is being sacrificed in the rush to exploit the oil and mineral wealth of this last great frontier.

Of particular interest was a closing address by Dr. Garrett Hardin, Professor of Biology, at the University of California at Santa Barbara. He said, in part:

"A wilderness is recognized as an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain. The exquisite sight, sound and smell of wilderness is many times more powerful if it is earned through physical achievement, if it comes at the end of a long and fatiguing trip for which vigorous good health is a necessity. Practically speaking, this means that no one should be able to enter a wilderness by mechanical means. He should have to walk many miles on his own two feet, carrying all his provisions with him.

"A wilderness that can be entered only by a few of the most physically fit of the population will act as an incentive to myriads more to improve their physical condition. The motivation will be more effective if we have a graded series of wilderness park areas. Areas in which the carrying capacity is reckoned at one person per thousand acres should be the most difficult to enter; those with a capacity of one per hundred acres should be easier; those with one per ten, still easier and so on. Yosemite Valley should, I suggest, be assigned a carrying capacity of about one per acre which might mean that it could be opened to anyone who could walk ten miles.

"We must have lakes that fairly pullulate with water skiers in order that we may be able to set aside other lakes for quiet canoeing. We must have easily reached beaches that fairly writhe with oily bodies and vibrate to a steady cacaphony of transistor radios - in order to maintain other beaches, difficult of access, on which we forbid all noisemakers.

"The qualities we seek in wilderness can be achieved only by adopting a policy of variety in management, and selling the concept of merit as the ticket for entrance to the restricted areas. Wilderness, as a place where wild beasts dwell, is a necessary relief from our controlled environment."

Plumas - Eureka S. P.

20 years ago this month

Promotions and reassignments were in order 20 years ago as a result of the tests given for Park Ranger Grade II (Assistant Ranger). *George Lynn* was transferred to Calaveras Big Trees from Richardson Grove, *Richard Brock* moved from Prairie Creek Redwoods to Stephens Grove, and *Carl (Andy) Anderson* remained at Cuyamaca Rancho, where he had served as a Deputy Ranger.

There were two *L.P. Griffiths* in the parks system in 1949. One *Llewellyn,* was the Assistant Superintendent of the Northwest District and a peace officer. The other, *Lewis,* who is now Area Manager at the Santa Cruz Coast Area, was an Assistant Ranger at Calaveras Big Trees. One of the several mixups that occurred because of this was the notification of Lewis that he had been granted police powers.

Mt. Tamalpais Chief Ranger *Mel Whittaker* and Deputy Ranger *Dave Redding* had the unhappy task of removing the body of an aged hiker from the area. The hiker, who had disappeared from nearby Muir Woods, had been missing for three months.

The Supervisors' Weekly Report from Richardson Grove reported that during a heavy windstorm, a limb eight inches in diameter fell from a redwood and knocked a can of beans from the hands of a startled camper. No one was injured.

And there were babies. Assistant Ranger *Neil Power* of Fort Ross was the proud papa of a 9 pound son born April 30. On the same date, *Pat Dougherty* of Morro Bay became the father of a 7 pound 14 ounce baby girl.

Assistant Ranger *Donald Rich* of Donner Memorial SP reported that during an electrical storm, things became so charged that light bulbs glowed and the bronze figures on the monument shined with a blue-green light. St. Elmo's fire?????

And while we are talking about unusual things, how about this! The Chief Ranger at McArthur-Burney Falls liked to tell the story of how, several years ago, he, a game warden, and another man saw a two-headed adult deer near the park. Some of the questions he fielded were: "Which head did the feeding?" and "Should the hunter tag one or both heads?" A question we would have liked to ask is "Do you mix your martinis three to one or eight to one?"

* * *

INTERPRETIVE CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

Have you been wondering how to handle large groups on the trail and in outdoor assemblies? What are simple interpretive exhibit techniques you might use in developing program materials? How to integrate historical and natural history elements better and share with others your methods and ideas? - - then mark your calendars for **SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1969,** to attend the first conference and workshop of the newly formed Western Interpreters Association being held at the *Brazilian Room* in *Tilden Regional Park, Berkeley, California.*

Director Mott encourages participation by all those who are able to attend this first general session of what is developing into an important interpretive association. For details and program write: W.I.A. Conference, Tilden Nature Area, Berkeley, California 74708 or call Area Code 415 524-1034.

Mr. Christian Nelson, Chief, Interpretive Department, East Bay Regional Park District and acting Chairman of the developing association, indicated in a letter to Director Mott that he would try to make copies of the first W.I.A. Journal available to at least each major unit of the State Park System so that you will be informed of the Association's aims and objectives and of its benefits to educators, naturalists, historians, students and others who are interested or involved in educational or interpretive efforts.

Photo courtesy of the Grass Valley-Nevada City Union

On certain years, always on April 1, and only after a severe winter, the one and only gunboat of the Humbug Navy makes its appearance on the waters of the Malakoff.

According to Area Manager Eric Leffingwell, who got his information firsthand from Commodore Archibald Percy Landsburg and Midshipman Charles Gaus of North Bloomfield, the ship was in the charge of Jean Jacques Pellissier, Commander of French Forces in the Crimea. It was the sole gunboat at the battle of the Malakoff and, according to reliable eye witnesses, suddenly "disappeared off the face of the earth."

Years later a strange vessel made an appearance in the Sierra Nevada at the site of an early hydraulic mine. It was immediately recognized as the one lost at the Malakoff, and in honor of this, the mine was named Malakoff Diggins.

MALAKOFF DIGGINS GUNBOAT APPEARS ON SCHEDULE

The sighting was first made by a group of genteel miners who had just left the King's Saloon after a quiet evening of whist and fruit juices. They were able to board the ship and under international law claimed it for the Humbug Navy. They then returned to the King's Saloon, gathered a crowd of local citizens, and led them back to the Diggins. Unfortunately, the ship had disappeared.

Ranger Leffingwell, himself a man of sound mind and sober habits, put little stock in the story until last April 1, when, he says, he saw the ship with his own eyes. Fortunately he was able to get a picture of the event and has offered it as positive proof that it happened as he saw it.

And everyone knows that state park rangers, like cameras, never lie.

bits & pieces

Harold Brolin, Groundsman at the GOVERNOR'S MANSION, went to work recently to find that one of the trees in the patio area had begun producing candy bars. Chocolate bars, nut bars, and bags of peanuts were falling from one of the ornamentals. (We've all heard of sugarplum trees, but *wrapped*???) It turned out that the squirrels had discovered how to get candy from the dispensing machine by climbing up the chute. A flip cover was installed over the tray, and the squirrels were forced to go back to their old diet.

St. Pat's Day was celebrated a wee bit early at McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP when the Irish delegation of *Chaffee, Fahey* and *Dunn* from the district office visited the park on March 12.

What to do with the leftover "Glorious 4th of July" programs? COLUMBIA SHP Supervisor *Neil Power* solved his problem by putting them in the museum with a small sign: "Souvenir programs from 4th of July when Columbia was Capital for the day . . .Free--Help Yourself." And now they're all gone.

SALTON SEA AREA Manager *Jack Stowe* reports that, since they were having trouble with fireworks at the Salt Creek Area, Park Attendant *Melvin Banks* volunteered to take his own car and investigate incognito. As he stealthily skirted that suspicious area, he heard the following remark: "I bet that Ranger is crawling through the brush like an Indian." James Bond, where are you now that we need you! Needless to say, the culprits remained undetected.

* * *

ROAD THROUGH NORTH GROVE REROUTED

After ten years of hearings and studies, the Resources and Transportation Agencies have reached an agreement to remove Route 4 from the North Grove at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP. The new alignment, which will go through only a remote area in the northern section of the park, avoids lands of importance to park values and improves access to the park.

The new section of Route 4, which is expected to cost about $16 million, will extend from 2 miles west of Arnold to 1.6 miles east of Camp Connell, about 9.6 miles. No date for the start of construction has been set.

In announcing the agreement, Governor Reagan said, "This is a way in which we expect many similar problems involving parks and highways to be solved."

The son of *Lydia Sleppy,* Steno II at HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP, was badly injured recently in a freak accident when a mudslide inundated the Silverado Canyon fire station. Sleppy, a Division of Forestry employee, was assigned to the station to assist those being evacuated; his wife was there to take care of the cooking for them. Sleppy managed to get two people out of the building before the slide hit and had returned for more when the mud caught and crushed him; his wife was buried in mud and water. In addition to their serious injuries, they have lost their home and belongings. Their four children were uninjured and are now in a foster home.

District 1 employees have contributed to aid the Sleppy family; anyone wishing to donate should send the money to William Fahey, Business Manager, District 1, 3431 Fort Avenue, Eureka 95501.

MEET THE INFORMATION SECTION

It's not a very big office,but it gets out its share of the work. For example, each month the section writes an average of ten news releases with distribution to as many as 1250 newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations;

Answers more than 1000 telephone and 200 mail requests for information from the news media, publishing houses, map companies and travel associations, advertising agencies, government agencies libraries and teachers, and the like;

Currently researches, writes and submits an average of four park folders to the state printer. Maintains a photo file and a background file on each unit of the park system, a correction file and data file for park folders, news clip files, a NEWS and VIEWS file and story index, plus performs all the other various and sundry duties associated with any office;

And writes, produces and distributes to more than 3000 readers (both free and paid circulation) this publication NEWS and VIEWS.

The Section Supervisor is Ray Chapman, who came with us only last month from the Department of Fish and Game. He had been with that department since 1962 and at the time of his leaving was editor of Outdoor California, Fish and Game's popular bimonthly publication. Chapman replaced Bill Dillinger who has been appointed Chief of the Division of Information and Interpretation (See story, page 15).

The April issue of NEWS and VIEWS gets a quick check before Lynne Bernhard (left) and Brenda Boswell make distribution to the field.

Other Section members are: Information Officer Dick Thompson, who designed and initiated the park folder program now underway (See NEWS and VIEWS, June 1968, Page 2). He works on news releases, park folders, and is editor of NEWS and VIEWS.

Senior Clerk Typist Brenda Boswell, strong right arm of the Section, who coordinates and keeps track of the complicated logistics involved in a folder program covering nearly 200 park units. She is also assistant editor of NEWS and VIEWS and handles much of the correspondence directed to the Section.

Clerk Typist II Lynne Bernhard, the strong left arm and maintainer of our circulation lists for NEWS and VIEWS and news releases. She keeps up most of the Section's files, mans the telephone and generally keeps things going smoothly.

Research Writer Joe Engbeck who is here on a temporary basis to work on the folder program. His stay with us will end June 30. He replaced Bob Peterson, who was also with the Department on a temporary basis last year, and who is now with CSEA in Sacramento.

Ray Chapman (standing) and Dick Thompson look over the Bodie folder, one of the first of the new park folders produced last year.

* * *

C.S.P.R.A. BULLETIN LAUNCHED

The staff of NEWS and VIEWS takes great pleasure in welcoming *Neil Power,* COLUMBIA AREA manager, into the editorial ranks. Neil is editor of the new C.S.P.R.A. publication, as yet unnamed, which is to be published monthly. We wish him lots of luck--even if he did pinpoint our disastrous error regarding the Torrey Canyon in his March 17 issue.

* * *

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: With proper care and protection,the human body will last a lifetime.

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NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

NEWS AND VIEWS

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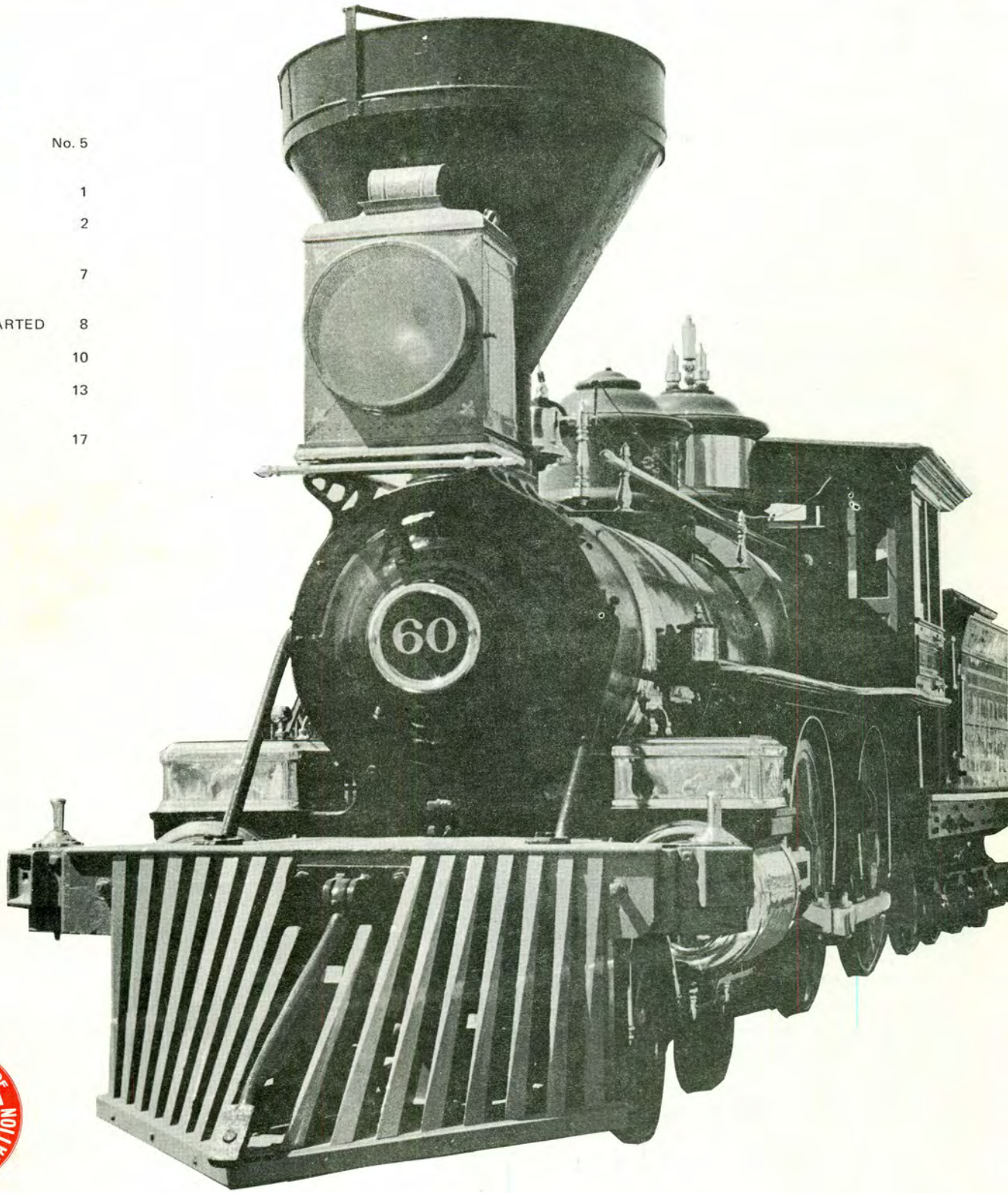

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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ON THE COVER: Number 60, the Jupiter, star attraction at the dedication of the Big Four Building at Old Sacramento (see story on Page 8. Photo by Dick Thompson.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR OF PARKS AND RECREATION

We're Responsive

Several weeks ago, I had occasion to visit the Callaway Gardens, 80 miles south of Atlanta on U.S. 27 at Pine Mountain, Georgia.

Twenty-five years ago, this was a 2,500-acre depleted cotton plantation. The land was purchased by Carson J. Callaway, Sr., who had a vision of rehabilitating the area for family recreation.

Today the property is a beautiful year-round family vacation spa. The azalea gardens are superb. There are 45 holes of championship golf expertly maintained. Fishing is provided in the several created lakes. Quail hunting on 1,000 acres of the park is enjoyed throughout the fall of the year. Swimming, horseback riding and many other recreational activities are provided and supervised on a year-around basis.

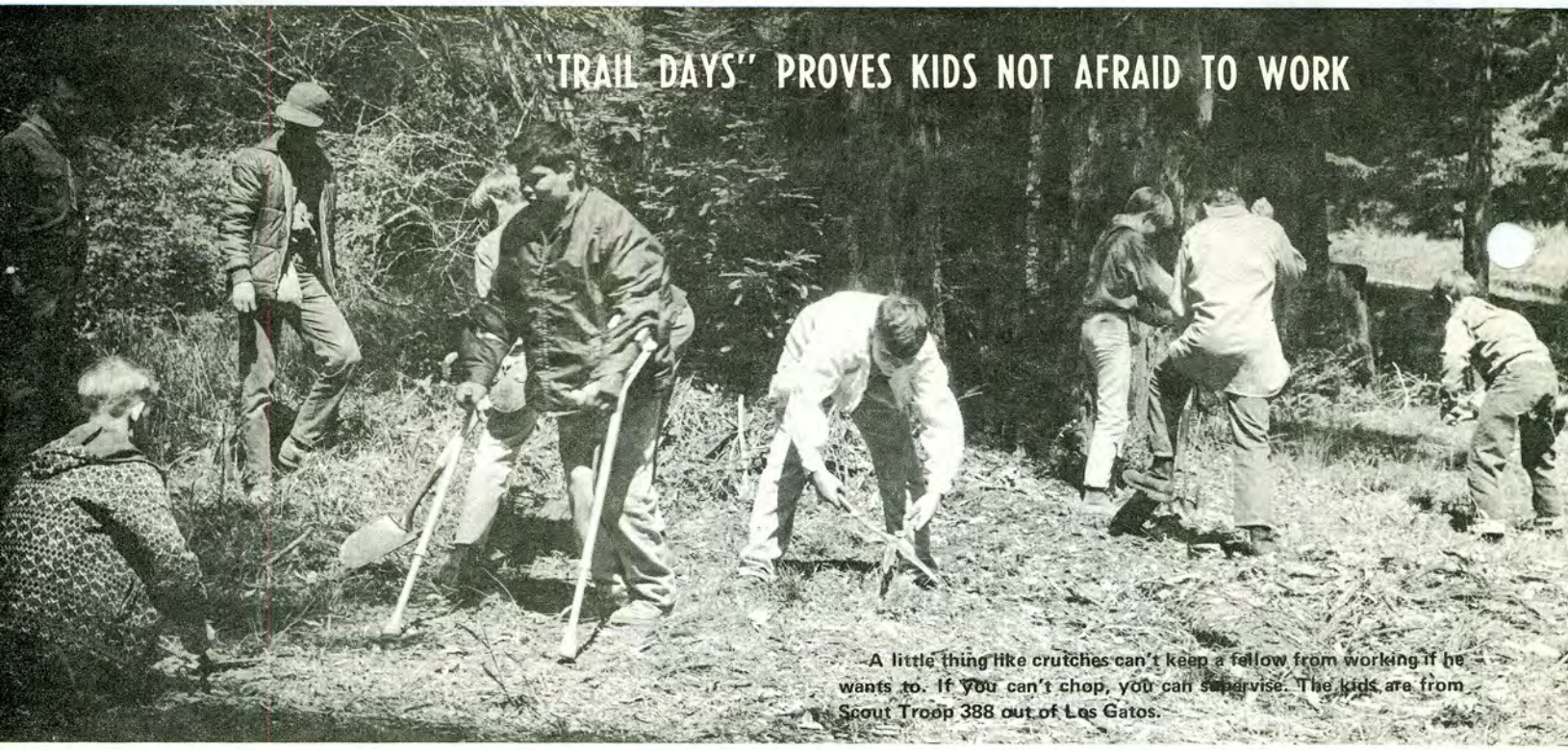
Excellent, clean accommodations in cabins, and a concession-operated motel are priced for the family budget. The entire park is beautifully maintained and professionally planned. This private park, enjoyed by millions each year, operates on a break-even basis.

I asked the owner and manager, Mr. Bob Callaway, what he considered the single most important reason for the success of Callaway Gardens. He replied, "We're more responsive to the needs of people than parks operated by a governmental agency."

RESPONSIVENESS- -Should this be a virtue of only private enterprise? I don't think it should be! I think the California Department of Parks and Recreation is responsive to the recreational needs of the people of California. Maybe, we need to be more responsive.

This summer let's- -in our relationship to each other, to the public, and to the Legislators and city and county officials- -*be more responsive.*

"TRAIL DAYS" PROVES KIDS NOT AFRAID TO WORK



A little thing like crutches can't keep a fellow from working if he wants to. If you can't chop, you can supervise. The kids are from Scout Troop 388 out of Los Gatos.

It is a sad, sad commentary that the constructive actions of today's kids don't sell newspapers. Had 200 youths zeroed in on a state park and torn up 15 miles of trail, it would have appeared on the front page of every newspaper in the State. But, let more than ten times that number work as a team to build the trails, and the event is lucky to get even local coverage.

The sight of 2200 youths armed with picks, axes, and knives, all converging on one spot, might be expected to cause a little concern. But at Big Basin Redwoods and Castle Rock State Parks last April 18, all was calm as dozens of Boy Scout, Girl Scout, church, and conservation groups from the surrounding counties poured into the area to begin a massive "work-in."

Two days later, when the dust had settled, the parks were richer by 15 miles of internal and interconnecting hiking trails--most of it cut through extremely dense brush and rough terrain.

This group of boys had just completed work on the trail up to Castle Rock proper and are about ready to take a lunch break.

The event was called "Trail Days," and was sponsored by the Sempervirens Fund of Conservation Associates, the Loma Prieta Chapter of the Sierra Club, and the Pioneer and Redwood Districts of the Santa Clara County Boy Scout Council.

The tremendous task of coordinating the activities of the different groups fell to Dr. Maurice Tripp, Sempervirens Fund Executive Committee member, who worked with the more than 1500 Boy Scouts; and Tony Look, Executive Committee Chairman, who saw to the other youth groups. *Dale Wilson,* Civil Engineer from the Department's Monterey Office, personally walked over and laid out each mile of trail to be built.

Resources Secretary Norman Livermore, who took part in the event himself, later wrote to District Superintendent *Carl Anderson* commending him and district and area personnel for their personal efforts in making Trail Days a success.

"I have informed Governor Reagan of your accomplishements as well as your enthusiastic support of this 'self-help' approach to accomplishing some of our needed tasks," he wrote. "I know of no other all-out effort on the part of any other State agency to do what you and your associates have done.

". . . .To know that I am a part of an organization which has among its members dedicated individuals such as yourself does much to confirm my confidence in the ability of our agency to accomplish its many responsibilities."

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TRAIL DAYS PROVES KIDS NOT AFRAID TO WORK

1 Girl Scouts and Campfire Girls did their share of the work. This is the Campfire Girl group "Wikapi Nahan" from Redwood City.

2 Tony Look, one of the Trail Day coordinators, and Tony Trigero, Big Basin Area Manager, discuss the work in progress.

3 Mrs. Dorothy Varian, President of Conservation Associates, prepares lunch at Castle Rock for Department and Agency personnel and other observers who were on hand for the Trail Day celebration. Mrs. Varian and her late husband were the donors of the original 22.5 acres that comprise Castle Rock State Park. Through the efforts of the Varian Foundation and Conservation Associates, the park has grown to more than 1100 acres.

4 Between sandwiches Charles Mehlert, District 4 Assistant Superintendent, finds time to record the Castle Rock lunch for posterity.

5 Mrs. Wilson looks a little skeptical as Dale Wilson, who laid out the routes for the Trail Days jamboree, assures Tony Trigero that none of the 15 miles of trails goes through the Park Administration Building.

6 Later that day, Secretary for Resources Norman Livermore moderates an open discussion involving boys and girls from the various scout troops. The subject: What can young people do for the state? The kids knew what they were talking about and displayed an unusual depth of understanding of the problems facing the state today.

7 Sunday morning, following a real buffalo meat barbecue and campfire program the night before, the scouts and other youths gather at the campfire center for worship and closing ceremonies.

8 There has to be a flag-raising ceremony and, of course, a flag pole and color guard. Scout coordinator Maurice Tripp provides the makeshift flagpole. . .

9 . . .and Troop 508 from Saratoga provides the color guard.

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Photos by Dick Thompson

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INTERPRETIVE WORKSHOP

The third in a series of interpretive conferences and workshops intended to help increase and improve the interpretive potential of the State Park System was held in Sacramento starting April 14. The conferences bring together a wide variety of field personnel who have or soon will have interpretive responsibilities, with participants coming from all types of operational areas--historic monuments, parks, recreational areas, reserves.

The sessions provide practical training as well as exposure to various interpretive activities and serve as a meeting ground for the exchange of ideas and the discussion of mutual problems.

The program for the three-and-a-half-day session opened with a movie from the National Park Service which emphasized the subtleties of interpreting a natural area without allowing the interpretation to intrude upon the scene.

This serious mood was broken by Historian Dave Tucker who, in a battered pork-pie hat (a la Buster Keaton), Smokey Bear button, and mismatched socks, muttered through a "typical talk" elaborately constructed to include *all* the errors recorded in last year's field evaluation program. In the critique that followed, Dave said he'd given some bad talks in his life, but writing one purposely bad was the hardest job he'd ever tackled.

Dave's fellow Interpretive Services Section staff members Bud Heacox and Norm Wilson played it straight in a series of talks and demonstrations on simple program aids, suitcase displays, and labeling and signing. There was also a presentation on audiovisual aids and techniques by Gene Russell, the Department's photographer and audiovisual specialist. Information and Interpretation Division Chief Bill Dillinger and Conservation Education Consultant Rudy Schafer of the Department of Education held an informal panel discussion on the Department's role in conservation education, and District 5 Interpreter Mike Merkle discussed his new teacher training program at Morro Bay.

Also on the program were informal tours of the State Indian Museum and Sutter's Fort with some behind-the-scenes orientation, and a formal tour of the Governor's Mansion.

Impromptu slide talks, a "togetherness" dinner one evening and a "Happening" the next, and several open periods offered everyone plenty of opportunity for active participation.

Highlight of the whole program was a talk by Director Mott, who spent most of an afternoon with the group listening to brief presentations on the interpretive work of each district. He stayed well past the 5 p.m. break-up time to talk about the importance of interpretation and how it should be used to encourage all Californians to take an active role in safeguarding their environment.

Attending the conference from the Sacramento area were Interpretive Services staff members Eletha Rea, Wayne Colwell, "Mac" McCambridge, Bud Heacox, Norm Wilson, and Dave Tucker, and Information and Interpretation Division Chief Bill Dillinger; from District 1 came Interpretive Specialist Charles Cline, Dan Goswick of Jedediah Smith Redwoods, Gerry Hayes of Grizzly Creek Redwoods, and Clifford (Corky) Allen of Humboldt Redwoods; from District 1, Interpretive Specialist Jim Neider, Earl Wilder of Bothe-Napa and Bill Bishop of Armstrong Redwoods; from District 3, Superintendent Clyde Newlin, Pat Watkins and Floyd Otter of Millerton Lake, and Keith Caldwell of the Sacramento Area; from District 4, Interpretive Specialist Harry Batlin, Larry Moore of Mount Diablo, Bob Reese of Monterey SHM, and Lloyd Geisinger of Pfeiffer Big Sur; from District 5, Interpretive Specialist Mike Merkel, Kay Stiegemeier of Hearst, Stan Carson of Pio Pico, Phil Van Duzen of Will Rogers, Lee Shelton of Morro Bay, and Cliff Wade of Pismo; and from District 6, Interpretive Specialist Bud Getty, Ernie Brown of Anza-Borrego, Hank Nicol of Old Town San Diego, Doug Jacobson of San Clemente, and Herb Pierce of Torrey Pines.

This bighorn sheep was found in Carrizo Gorge, the victim of a poacher's arrow. The animal was found by two hikers. There are only about 2,500 of these animals left in California.

BIGHORN FACE DESTRUCTION

By Naturalist Ernie Brown, Anza-Borrego Desert SP
Reprinted from Borrego Springs Sun

The bighorn sheep is fully protected and has been in California since 1873.

This, however, doesn't mean very much to a few selfish individuals. The fact that only about 2,500 of these magnificent animals remain in California hasn't stopped the practice of poaching.

After receiving a report from 2 hikers that a bighorn ram was lying dead in Carrizo Gorge, Naturalist Ernie Brown and Ranger Frank Davies began the search. The ram was found about 3 miles beyond roads end. The ram had been shot with an arrow through the flesh in the back of the neck. The arrow was still imbedded but had been broken off and worn smooth on the broken end. The smoothed end showed that the arrow had been carried for several weeks before infection finally killed the animal. Numerous tracks and pellet groups were found in the vicinity, indicating that the ram had come to the area in a weakened condition and had lived out his remaining days near the water and shelter of the wash bottom.

The arrow was recovered and will be turned over to the Department of Fish and Game.

Several questions remain. How would anyone get close enough to shoot a bighorn with a bow and arrow? Why would anyone want to shoot a fully protected animal? And who did it?

The "how" can easily be guessed. A hunter lying in wait at a favorite water hole could easily get close enough. The sheep are extremely vulnerable at this time. While at home on their rocky slopes it would be an impossible task.

Why, is a difficult question. The mere possession of a bighorn skull requires a special permit from the Department of Fish and Game. This rules out trophy hunting because it could not be mounted or placed over the fireplace without eventual detection.

Who, is the question most deserving of an answer. Poaching is a serious crime and carries heavy penalities, loss of one's hunting license and even imprisonment in serious cases.

One of the main reasons for Anza-Borrego's existence is the protection of this rare and endangered species. We hope that you have been sickened and angered by the above photograph. The protection of the bighorn is a big job and we need your help.

* * *

SANDY THE SEAL

Well-meaning people occasionally pick up baby birds and animals thinking they have been abandoned by their parents, but often this is not the case until human interference prevents the parent from returning.

For example, Mendocino Area Assistant Manager *Herman Schlerf* reports that visitors picked up a newborn seal in April on the beach north of MacKERRICHER SP and brought him to the ranger station. He was a ball of fur and sand and so was promptly dubbed "Sandy the Seal." The mortality rate of seals this young is very high, even with proper care; so after a quick dip in the surf to cool him off and remove the human scent, rangers left him in the same location where he had been found, hoping that his mother would return for him.

Though the rangers kept a watchful eye on Sandy, too many visitors tried to lend a helping hand, even to dumping him back in the ocean, and it finally became apparent that his mother wasn't going to be back.

Ranger *Fred Parson* of MacKerricher and his wife Lynn temporarily adopted Sandy until he could be taken to

Fleishhacker Zoo in San Francisco. They found that he preferred a formula of milk heavily laced with corn oil, and he retired the first evening with tummy full of this delicious treat. Though hope for his survival ran high, he died that night.

Sandy might have survived had he not met so many sympathetic humans who were ignorant of the habits of wild animals. Perhaps this story will encourage efforts to educate the public to leave animals, and particularly their young, alone.

Carlsbad Proves Camper Paradise

By Joe Stone; reprinted from the San Diego Union

The people who camp at South Carlsbad State Beach not only are glad to be there. They are proud to be there.

That was one conclusion that could be reached yesterday after some sauntering about the campground, which is two miles long, and talking to people who occupied some of its 226 campsites.

There are many other conclusions. Most of the campers are from Southern California, but not from San Diego County. Most have been there frequently in the past, and have reservations in the future.

Most have camped in the mountains and in the desert, but beach camping is something special. They like the ocean, the sand, the cool wind.

A South Carlsbad camper, like most veteran campers, will have some property, a gadget or his entire rig, which they are delighted to show a visitor and, quite frankly, boast about it.

Campers nearly always are friendly. They also are usually interesting people who are doing interesting, energetic things other than camping.

TAKES A VISIT

At random, let us visit Pete Walker, 30, his wife, Coralie, and their daughter, Pamela, 4. Their guest is a cousin, Liz, 12. On the back of their camper is a wooden signboard on which in painted, "The Walkers Pete Coralie Pam

There is quite a long space between Pam and the end of the board.

"That is for our son," said Mrs. Walker. "His name will be Tom."

The Walkers get Tom next week, by adoption.

VISITOR INVITED

The Walkers are from Garden Grove. On back of their pickup is a tailor made camper, made by a firm in Garden Grove to specifications supplied by Pete Walker. Walker eagerly invites a visitor to see its special features.

The Walkers come to South Carlsbad about once a month.

"It is the greatest beach." said Walker.

Walter Scarborough is a Riverside attorney who is proud to show his 19-foot trailer and its snap-on canvas cabana. The trailer was not tailor-made, but Scarborough has made refinements until he has extremely confortable and handy quarters for himself, wife, Lorraine, son Bob, 17, and daughters, Maryane, 14, and Patricia Ann, 12.

HAS NEW GADGET

His latest gadget is a gas-powered generator which starts by pulling a rope, like a lawnmower. He cranks it up, picks it up by its handle and puts it into a bottomless topless plywood box lined with spun fiberglas. Ten feet away it cannot be heard when running. It gives the electricity the family needs.

The Scarboroughs are parties to an arrangement found frequently among campers. Their neighbors at South Carlsbad are neighbors from Riverside-----James and Virginia Violasse and daughters, Mary, 17; Pat and Peg, twins 16, and Nancy, 14.

Violasse, a design engineer, said he cannot claim to have picked South Carlsbad for this trip.

'WHERE THE BOYS ARE'

"When you have four teenage girls." he said, "you go to the place where the boys are.I didn't have much to say about it."

He is joking, of course. They have been visiting for five years. They were there Easter. There are always there Thanksgiving. Reservations are made for next Thanksgiving.

"We think a Christmas tree might look good here." said Mrs. Violasse. Maybe there will be reservations for next Dec. 25, too.

The Violasses' camp in a 20-foot trailer with a dormitory annex----an umbrella tent in which the girls sleep.

A retired Marine Corps gunnery sergeant. Ken Lambert, now works at the Naval Ammunition Depot in Hawthorne, Nev. His out of state license plate attracted attention.

VISIT FRIENDS

Lambert and his wife visit frequently old friends from the many years he was stationed in this area with the Marines. They live in a large, comfortable camper.

What are your chances of getting into South Carlsbad for a spell of camping during the summer?

Your best try would be the weekend of July 18-19, the slackest time for reservations right now. Only 75 per cent of the camping spots are spoken for.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

A recent item in the Los Angeles Times graphically illustrates the crisis being experienced in many of our parks:

> *In Huntington Beach last Sunday, the calm was shattered by 3,000 youths, mostly teenagers, who attacked officers trying to complete a seemingly routine and legitimate arrest. It took 140 policemen from eight departments to finally quell the riot.*

The dissatisfaction and discontent festering in our cities is spilling over into our parks and is being expressed in the activities taking place in them. As one means of combating this problem we are providing equipment and training personnel, and although this is a necessary element in the solution, it is only an expedient; a long-term solution must be found.

Doctors not only cure illnesses, they develop vaccines to protect those not presently affected. Why can't we develop a vaccine that will have a beneficial impact upon the society as a whole, and more specifically upon the individual within society? Is it possible for us to provide a recreation experience which will provide the basis for acceptable and constructive social activities as opposed to the many antisocial activities we see occuring with increased frequency?

We have expanded our interpretive program in order to provide a richer and more satisfying park experience. This is an important function of any park and recreation program and is a significant contribution toward furnishing an individual a base from which he can determine his relationship to nature. Over and above this, however, what are we doing to improve a person's perspective of himself and his relationship to society?

Ours is a dehumanized society. In the cities, people's relationships are mechanical, guarded and devoid of a true concern for the feelings and problems of others. Many people come to our parks not only for a recreational experience but for a total re-creation. They are looking for their identity as an individual. By developing a communication link between the ranger and the park visitor, maybe we can help them find this identity. But more important, this link will make us aware of the needs and desires of the public visiting our parks. We should be attuned to their criticisms and their compliments. Perhaps the recreational experience we are providing in our parks is not the recreational experience the people are looking for; indeed, it may not be the recreational experience the people need.

Tito Patri, faculty member of the University of California, has made the following comment:

> *"...in a very few years recreation will bear little resemblance to what we know today. Indeed, today's concept may already be out of step with real social recreational needs.*
>
> *"...recreation will become true re-creation with the emphasis on the full development of every individual in society to self-realization through various types of action-oriented creative programs, not just organized games and play. Recreation will become less and less a kind of activity resembling the cake's frosting after the essentials have been met and will, instead, be at the heart (and a basic need) of our individual and collective society. Recreation may become the basic orientation for the development of education and cultural energies as a nation."*

Is our Department as a whole, and each of us as individuals, making an effort to meet the needs of the society or are we perpetuating antiquated recreation concepts? Are we providing an individual with an opportunity to develop a respect for himself as an individual as well as a respect for the society of which he is a part?

We are expending funds and efforts to counteract the antisocial activity of today's youth. What of tomorrow's youth?

EARL HANSON UNDERGOES SURGERY

Our better ranger Earl Hanson was admitted to the hospital May 15 for some surgery. We are happy to report that "everything came out all right," and by the time NEWS and VIEWS is in your hands he will have arrived home. If you want to drop him a card, his address is 2600 Verna Way, Sacramento 95821.

Earl wants us to remind everyone that June 28 is the date of the dedication of the Memorial Grove for Charles DeTurk. The place—North Grove of Calaveras Big Trees SP. A big turnout is hoped for and expected.

Big Four Building Reconstruction Started

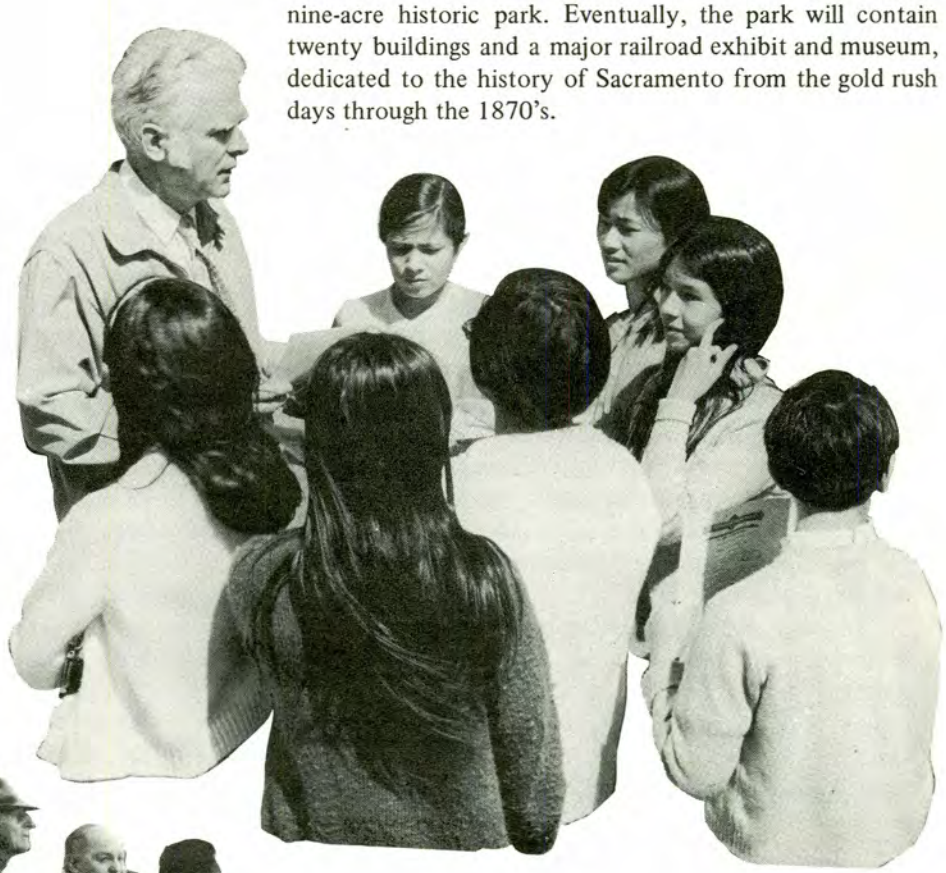
Ground breaking ceremonies for the reconstruction of the historic Huntington and Hopkins Hardware Store, better known as the "Big Four Building," were held April 25 in Old Sacramento State Historic Park.

It was on the second floor of this building where Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, Collis Huntington, and Mark Hopkins would meet frequently with Theodore Judah, a young engineer, to develop their dream of a railroad line across the Sierra. The fulfillment came in 1869 when on May 10 the Central Pacific, later to become the Southern Pacific, met the Union Pacific line in Promontory, Utah, and the much heralded and time-honored "golden spike" was driven.

The building was originally located on K Street between 2nd and 3rd Streets, but had to be cleared in 1965 to make way for a freeway. The bricks, artifacts, and hardware were saved and stored in a nearby warehouse. The new site will be on I Street, between 2nd and Front.

Reconstruction is expected to take about eight months. It is the first of a series of such reconstructions that will take place over the next seven to ten years in the nine-acre historic park. Eventually, the park will contain twenty buildings and a major railroad exhibit and museum, dedicated to the history of Sacramento from the gold rush days through the 1870's.

It was a beautiful day for the ground-breaking ceremonies. Hundreds of people gathered to watch and join in the festivities.



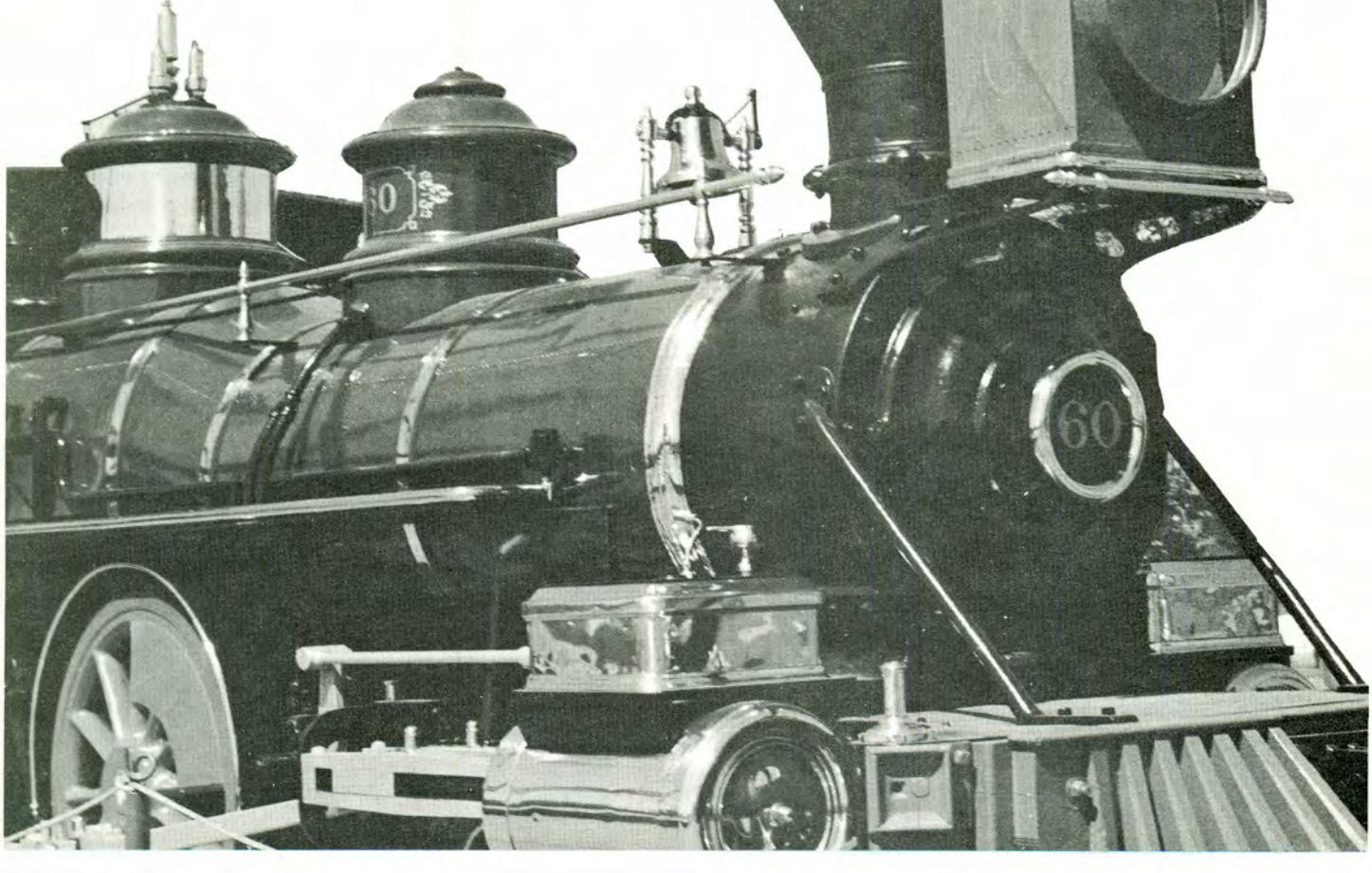
There were groups of young people . . .

And groups of not-so-young people . . .

Photos by Dick Thompson

Among the speakers were our Governor, Director Mott, and Sacramento Mayor Richard Marriot, who acted as Master of Ceremonies. Culminating the activities was the offical presentation of the Golden Spike by Governor Reagan to the Utah delegation headed by Thomas M. Goodfellow, President, American Association of Railroads.

On display for the event was old Number 60, the Jupiter . . .actually it was the Virginia and Truckee No. 12, the Genoa, done up in new garb to resemble the Jupiter, Central Pacific's locomotive present at the historical meeting. The locomotive was lent by the Pacific Coast Chapter of the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society, refurbished by the Southern Pacific Railway in Sacramento, and shipped to Utah for the May 10 ceremony in Promontory. The locomotive will be part of the permanent railroad exhibit in Old Town.



COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman
Daniel D. Villanueva
Clarice Gilchrist
Margeret W. Ownings
Dr. Horace Parker
Harold L. Zellerbach
Leah F. McConnell
Harry E. Sokolov

Protection of the unspoiled values of Anza-Borrego Desert SP was the major issue before the State Park and Recreation Commission at its meeting in San Diego May 9.

The Commission first adopted a resolution opposing a proposed county road through the park's Coyote Canyon. Alternate routes were also opposed, though the Commission left the door open for consideration of possible alternate roads to serve Borrego Springs if feasible routes should be suggested that would not harm park values.

The Commission then adopted a resolution establishing the northern portion of the park as a natural preserve under a new designation adopted recently by the Commission which the Director said would give the park added protection. A resolution urging that inholdings in the park be acquired as rapidly as possible was also passed.

The Commission also heard the second annual report of the Anza-Borrego Committee of the Desert Protective Council, which has an active program underway to acquire inholdings for the park. Gifts of three parcels of land within the park, two from the committee and one from David L. Diefenderfer of Malibu, were also acknowledged by the Commission.

In other action, the Commission approved the transfer of the Palace of Fine Arts SHP to the City and County of San Francisco, and completed action on the renaming of Reynolds and Paul Dimmick SRA's and Los Coches Rancho SHM as wayside campgrounds and on adoption of separate names for the six San Diego coast state beaches.

The Commission also approved establishment of a grove of redwoods at Big Basin Redwoods SP to honor past State Park and Recreation Commissioners.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Director commended the Bicentennial Committee for its fine job in getting ready for the 200th Celebration at Old Town San Diego, and reported briefly on the Department's plans for permanent restoration when the celebration ends and its temporary structures and facilities are removed at the end of the year. He also commended Department personnel for their work on the project, and for the Department's new Old Town San Diego folder, which was distributed to the Commissioners with copies of the new edition of the California Historical Landmarks booklet.

He reported on the ground breaking of the Big Four Building in Old Town Sacramento, and commended Safeway Stores for their public-spirited cooperation in making available space in which the State's new historic railway collection could be stored and made available for occasional viewing. He also praised the Boy Scouts and other youth groups for their work in creating 14 miles of new trail at Big Basin and Castle Rock SP's and a horseman's group for similar work on a riding and hiking trail at Millerton SRA. The Commission took action commending Safeway and the groups which worked on the two trail projects.

The Director said the Torrey Pines Fund Raising Program is moving and shows fine promise of raising the funds necessary to match the State's $900,000 appropriation to preserve the area's unique plant community.

Continuing law enforcement problems in the parks were highlighted by the report of a gang of juvenile thieves and car clouters who were finally caught by park rangers and cooperating local law enforcement officer at Pismo SB. The Commissioners asked that a letter of commendation be sent to the rangers for their work.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

D.K.Speer, San Diego County Engineer and Road Commissioner, explains county proposal for Coyote Canyon Road at heavily attended Commission meeting in San Diego.

Outgoing Commission chairman Harry E. Sokolov wields official Commission gavel presented to him as a token of appreciation by new chairman Leonard Thomson. A redwood photograph was also presented to Mr. Sokolov, who will represent Commission on new Redwood Park committee recently appointed by the Governor.

VOX POP

This camper didn't pay the fee at POINT MUGU SRA but left a note:

Thank you so much for having this lovely park open for our enjoyment.

Marion and Jon Korfmacher
Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin

MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP is doing its anti-litter thing:

Just a quick note to comment on your park at Coloma. We visited there today and were very impressed by the neatness and cleanness. The grounds under the picnic tables were even raked and the restrooms were impeccable- -which was a real delight!! Other state parks that we have visited have for the most part been equal to Coloma. It is so nice to be able to relax in a beautiful, uncluttered spot after a drive along a freeway or road littered with papers and cans and spotted with billboards. So many thanks for making our weekends pleasant and attempting to keep part of our state clean and protected.

Mrs. James B. Schroeder
Lodi

Junior high students enjoyed their visit to BENICIA CAPITOL SHM:

The Park Representative there was extremely efficient in being able to hold the interest of the students. His direct approach and his lecture kept the students completely interested and they gained much knowledge which they never would have obtained from books.

Mrs. Doris Menuez,
Head Teacher, SB-28 Program
Solano Junior High School, Vallejo

BRANNAN ISLAND received this testimonial:

Thank you for your kind cooperation. Your going to the trouble of having us on March 31 and April 1. Girl Scout Troop 587 Thanks You.

La Habra

Surprise- -here's a taxpayer who feels he's getting his money's worth:

I feel that taxpayer gets more for his dollars from your services than any section of the government. I recently spent two nights at San Clemente SB- -arrived on Easter Week without a reservation (my own sublime optimism). The ranger was courteous and managed to find a vacancy.

F. Stuart Ryerson, M.D.
Pomona

A young lady appreciated the efforts of the Cowboy-Rangers at ANZA BORREGO DESERT SP:

Last Saturday and Sunday your men spent much time and effort to find my horse. She had started running and just kept going. The rangers had trouble catching her and sent to San Diego for some men mounted on horses to help round her up. My father is sending a copy of this letter to Governor Reagan to show what a good job you are doing. If you are ever around Section Twenty-four of Peg Leg, stop in and say hello.

Debbie Smith
Beverly Hills

A lady enjoyed her tour of Gold Rush country, including COLUMBIA SHP:

We were particularly appreciative of museums, providing as they do essential missing links for us who cherish the history of the area. But your museums are something else! They are attractive and informative- -pleasing in every way, inside and out.

Mrs. Vivian J. Davies, Secretary
Applied Mathemetics Department
California Institute of Technology

VOX POP *(Continued)*

The Audubon Society commends District 5 Interpreter Mike Merkle *and Rangers* Ray Jenkins *and* Lee Shelton *for the workshops for teachers held at MORRO BAY SP.:*

> The resources of the museum and park areas provided plentiful possibilities in teaching conservation. I have had the rewarding experience of receiving letters from teachers and children with their thank-yous and will take them to our Board meeting. I am sure they will share my hope that additional workshops may be planned.
>
> Mrs. Walter B. Seelye, Education Chairman
> Morro Coast Audubon Society

HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM guides, as usual, come in for praise:

> Just a note to compliment the work of your guide, Mr. *A.D. Jones.* His enunciation was clear, he had his facts in hand, and there was no bluster or attempting to be funny about him. We were tremendously pleased with his assistance and this added immeasureably to the pleasure of the visit.
>
> M. Berley Kittrell
> Columbia, South Carolina

ANGEL ISLAND SP was on the itinerary of a San Francisco Bay tour of a school group:

> I cannot commend Mr. *Jack W. Hesemeyer* too highly. His concern for the welfare of the children and his hospitality were of the highest order, and reflect upon the excellence of your department.
>
> Karl D. Bartle, Jr., Education Coordinator
> Urban Studies Center
> Oakland Unified School District

Ron Erickson *at SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP received this letter of appreciation:*

> In behalf of the patients at Letterman General Hospital and the staff of the American Red Cross, I would like to thank you for making the field trip such a successful one. Thanks to Mr. *(Glen) Burch* who so vividly described the early life of the three vessels. We had a wonderful day.
>
> Marie A. Tully, Recreation Supervisor
> Letterman General Hospital

These campers enjoyed their Easter vacation stay at SOUTH CARLSBAD SB:

> Mr. *(John) Hanson* and his people extended every courtesy. . .they arranged, despite their heavy schedule, to allow us a space near the bathrooms and step landing because of my semi-invalid mother. In this computerized, impersonal world, thank you for a staff such as theirs.
>
> Nancyann Dubost
> Chula Vista

A group of teenagers canoeing down the Colorado River were glad to get to PICACHO SRA:

> Fifty-three of us arrived at dusk and later in canoes, and if it hadn't been for Mr. *(Walter) Peterson* assisting us with a place to camp, it would have been quite an experience having 43 teenagers out on canoes in the dark. One of our members, a 16-year-old Boy alone on a raft, was very late getting to our camp and Mr. Peterson gave willingly of his time to alert other rangers.
>
> Mrs. Isabel Fairley
> Mrs. Jacquelin Wood
> Long Beach

NEIGHBORING STATE PARK FEES

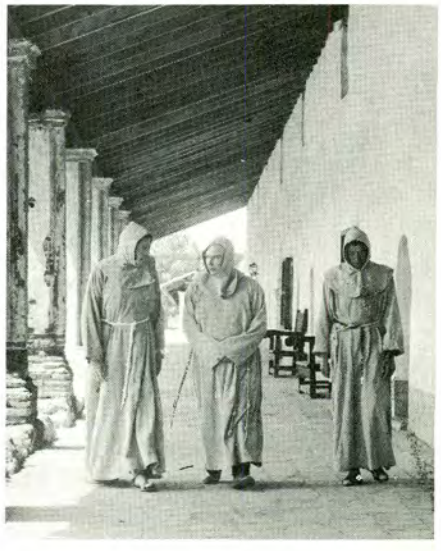
The Nevada Division of Parks has cited the rising costs of maintenance as the reason for the new fee system that went into effect on May 29. A camping fee of $1 per day per car, except at one recreation area where the fee will be $2, will be charged, and an annual permit costing $7 will be sold. Use of Nevada's nine public parks and recreation areas had previously been free.

Oregon has raised its camping fees to $3 per night for trailer campsites, $2 for improved campsites, and $1 for unimproved campsites.

"FIESTA DAYS RECREATES" MISSION HISTORY

At LA PURISIMA SHP's Fiesta Days celebration on May 18, many local residents dressed in styles of the period to demonstrate the crafts practiced at the mission 150 years ago. In addition to the crafts of making candles, adobe tile, tortillas, lace, and pottery, the olive press was put back in business after a 135-year layoff with olives donated by the Colsolidated Olive Growers of Lindsay. The Fiesta Days event, held annually for almost 30 years, attracted over 12,000 visitors to the park.

Photos courtesy of Dan Duffy, Lompoc Record



bits & pieces

Happy news for campers and city residents alike is reported by *Bob Deering* of the GOLETA REGION. . .a sound-deadened galvanized steel garbage can which responds to a kick or toss with a dull thump rather than the traditional earsplitting clang.

Some provisions of the civil rights laws relating to provision of "separate but equal" facilities have the staff at SAN MATEO COAST AREA worried. . .are we violating the law when we provide "His" and "Hers" restroom facilities? If so, what can we do? Solutions, anyone?

When Lifeguard Supervisor *Mervil Larson* contacted a visitor at POINT MUGU AREA regarding his dog running loose on the beach, the visitor picked up his Chihuahua and put it in his pocket. Well--it was off the beach!

A couple came into the park office at COLUMBIA SHP recently to ask directions.....to Columbia State Historic Park! Supervisor *Neil Power* testifies that they were sober, too.

Despite gossip, Ranger *Jim MacDougall's* intentions when he escorted a lady into his new mobile home recently were strictly honorable....there were no safety pins at the park office so he let her use his sewing machine *(his sewing machine?)* to repair the seat of her slacks.

A slight oversight left a camper at LAKE ELSINORE SRA bailing out his boat well after sunset. He had launched it and tied it at the dock all according to Hoyle, but did not insert the drain plug.....

SALTON SEA AREA Manager *Jack Stowe* reports that a large diamond back rattlesnake was captured recently near the park entrance. . . .if they can train him, they plan to use him instead of a police dog on patrol. If not, maybe Stowe can furnish us a good rattlesnake recipe (See page 23).

One young lady at the junior college at COLUMBIA SHP is researching the "pleasure houses" as a class assignment on the town's past.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1. . .

Delegation has reached a new level at RICHARDSON GROVE SP, where Ranger *Dave Stratton's* five-year-old son Frank gave a talk to his nursery school class on how to help Smokey the Bear, complete with audiovisual aids (Smokey Bear badges).

Ranger *Bob Perkins* of SHASTA SHM livened up a recent interpretive conference at Castle Crags SP. Despite his best efforts though, reports WEAVERVILLE JOSS HOUSE Area Manager *James Hartman,* the session was excellent.

DISTRICT 2. . .

Since winter recreation activity at MARIN AREA parks tends to be passive--elderly people coming just to look at the view from their cars--Area Manager *Bob Crawford* is considering displays at or near the parking areas to reach such visitors. He feels that new ideas and methods are needed to reach this group.

Ranger *Tim Parker* of STINSON SB and wife Suzan are the proud parents of William John, who arrived April 9.

Manager *William Allison* of the MENDOCINO AREA returned from vacation with a few new ideas garnered from his tour of parks and zoos in the Northwest. The problems for most of them are the same as ours--inadequate staff to protect and interpret facilities. At an outstanding new museum in Victoria. B.C. which has all the latest wrinkles in interpretive facilities, though, a mountain lion mounted for people to stroke and examine bears no signs of abuse.

Two young men picked up a pair of hitchhikers at Muir Beach and drove with them to VAN DAMME SP, where all four camped overnight. Since the young men had their sleeping bags with them, they allowed the hitchhikers, boys of 17 or 18, to sleep in the car. When the young men awoke in the morning, the car was gone. .a camper reported hearing it leave about midnight. Ranger *J.R. Denham* alerted the CHP to the theft and to the fact that the thieves had a 22-caliber revolver.

ANGEL ISLAND Area Manager *Jack Hesemeyer* reports that the park's interpreters are learning from all the well-informed school groups making their spring visits.

DISTRICT 3. . .

Neil Power, COLUMBIA AREA Manager, has been elected honorary mayor of Columbia. He was top vote getter in a field of 10 candidates. →

YIELD FROM THE FIELD *(continued)*

In coping with the law enforcement problems at MILLERTON LAKE SRA, Rangers *Patrick B. Watkins, Kirby R. Morgan,* and *Bill Reinhardt* have put in a total of 2460 hours of their own time to take the Peace Officers' Standards and Training course (200 hours) and related courses. Area Manager Bill Reinhardt points out, "We are no longer able, nor should we in all good conscience, ignore our law enforcement responsibilities. If we are to be true professional park rangers, this professional approach should be in all facets of our duties. I am extremely proud to be associated with park employees who strive for this professionalism."

Because of the heavy runoff, fishing was not too good on opening day at GROVER HOT SPRINGS SP, but Supervisor *Max Hansen* says it's all in knowing where to go. . .he got his limit of brook trout. At PLUMAS-EUREKA SP, reports Supervisor *Joe McCall,* it hailed and snowed on opening day when the museum visitors were mostly disgruntled fishermen.

MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY AREA Manager *Gus Till* was rummaging through garbage cans recently, but not because of poverty. . seems that a young visitor threw away his lunch bag with his braces inside. Thanks to a cub scout den which was visiting the park, the braces were found and returned.

DISTRICT 4. . .

A.J. Trigerio of BIG BASIN Area recommends a separate category on the DPR-202, Time Report, for work on special events and public relations after the many hours he spent preparing for the arrival of over 2000 Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and other conservationists for Trail Day.

Bassett A. Farber, retired supervisor of SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP, died on April 26. He retired three years ago and was living in Paradise, California.

A campfire program at PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP turned into a well-received Moon Walk, with Ranger *Lloyd Geissinger* pointing out the night life at the park, as well as the stars visible.

DISTRICT 5. . .

Because of the Kern River flooding, the residence at the lower end of TULE ELK SR is isolated and Park Attendant *R. McAdams* has to wade part of the way to work.

Oil is still showing up on McGRATH and CARPINTERIA SB's in mid-April. The off-shore site was still leaking, for 84 straight days, and Union Oil Company crews are trying to remove the oil as it comes ashore.

George Lynn, Manager of the CARPINTERIA AREA, was hospitalized with a heart attack on April 25.

With the cooperation of local law enforcement agencies, a stakeout at PISMO AREA netted three boys, two 17 and one 19, who were caught red-handed while car-clouting in the campground. Ranger *Clifford Wade* and SP Attendant *Darryl Crawford* saw the boys enter the park, and Rangers *Renie Laret* and *Anthony Ulm* observed them burglarizing the cars. Two previous stakeouts had been unsuccessful.

DISTRICT 6. . .

The new cavern at MITCHELL CAVERNS SR was enthusiastically previewed by 1881 visitors over the Easter holiday, and Area Manager *Frank Fairchild* envisions the possibility of 75,000 visitors per year by 1975. He quotes TV commentator Eric Sevareid: "We know what we have to do. We have to amuse, and there we have done well. . .to inform, and there we have made steady progress. . .to instruct, and there we have a long way to go. . .to inspire, and there is the longest untraveled way of all."

Pupils of a sixth-grade class of Chossas Elementary School, located in a minority-group area of San Diego, votes to give the proceeds from a bake sale to the Torrey Pines Extension Fund. The baking, which started out as an arithmetic assignment, netted the fund $12.60.

On April 23 Ranger *William Harris* found two bombs on the south bank of the Carrizo Creek at ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP. The Navy was notified and sent out a bomb disposal squad, which detonated Ranger Harris' find as well as another bomb and an artillery shell.

MITCHELL CAVERNS AREA Manager *Frank Fairchild* reports that the intercom system recently installed to link the caverns, office, and residence proved its value as a burglar alarm. After hearing comments like: "Have you seen the ads in magazines about learning to be a locksmith? This lock doesn't look very strong--get something to pry with." and "Push hard and the screws on the hinges might pull out" or "Do you think we can take the fence apart?" Fairchild would say, "Please stop what you are doing and go back to the campground." Silence. Then footsteps fading into the distance.

In view of all the recent publicity about the possibility of California's slipping into the ocean following a major earthquake ("Tie up the boat in Idaho"), rangers at SALTON SEA SRA were a little nervous when the ground began to shake on the afternoon of April 28. However, it just turned out to be their annual spring 'quake, registering about 5.5 on the famous Richter scale. . .shook everything up but not much damage, though Area Manager *Jack Stowe* lost a pair of Smokey Bear salt and pepper shakers.

DIRECTOR MOTT RECIEVES DAISY

Director William Penn Mott, Jr. is one of seven Californians selected by the landscape industry as the foremost proponents of beautification. All seven were honored at the second annual Daisy Awards Banquet held in conjunction with the Southern California Festival of Flowers on May 7 at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles.

The award, presentation of the unpretentious daisy, was conceived last year by the California Landscape Contractors' Association to provide recognition to "those individuals and organizations whose imagination, creativity, or dedication to beautification and community betterment have made California a better place to work and live."

Director Mott was selected as the man in government who contributed the most to these goals. Other recipients were: Architecture--Albert C. Martin of Los Angeles; Publishing--L.W. Lane, Jr., Sunset, Menlo Park; Commercial Enterprise--Jules Stein, Chairman of the Board, Music Corporation of America, Universal City; Landscape Architect--Lee Sharfman, Los Angeles; Builder-developer-Stanley C. Swartz Co., San Diego; Individual--Mrs. Reese Hale, San Marino.

MITCHELL CAVERNS SR SCENE OF DEDICATION

Up until last month, visitors to Mitchell Caverns SR were able to tour only the El Pakiva (Devil's House) cavern. The other major cavern- -Tecopa- -was never opened to the public because of the hazardous access route.

Then, after nearly a year's work during which the floor in 50 feet of existing tunnel was lowered and 95 feet of new tunnel was blasted out of solid limestone, a route was established between the caverns. On May 1, the caverns were reopened and the new two-cavern tour was dedicated.

On hand for the dedication were Director Mott, Park and Recreation Commissioner Leonard Thomson, District Superintendent Jim Whitehead, and Area Manager Frank Fairchild.

The caverns were originally owned by Jesse M. (Hack) Mitchell, who operated them as a tourist attraction for many years. In 1954, shortly before his death, he agreed to sell the 82.6-acre site to the state. The caverns were opened as a state park in 1959. Later, the designation was changed to state reserve.

The limestone caves are estimated to be more than 200 million years old. Geologists believe that the main caverns may once have been one continuous cavern, but were separated by an accumulation of dripstone along the fault zone. The caverns boast a year 'round temperature of between 62 and 65 degrees.

There was, of course, a traditional ribbon-cutting ceremony to mark the occasion. Commissioner Thomson (left) shares the cutting duties with Director Mott while Frank Fairchild holds the ribbon.

After the opening ceremonies, Fairchild leads the group up to the cavern entrance for the first tour.

SACRAMENTO HQ. . .

Robert J. Luther, who recently joined the Planning and Development engineering staff, has been elected president of the Sacramento Junior Chamber of Commerce.

←

This display panel in Jim Warren's office showing proposed landscaping for Point Mugu SRA was assembled by Graphic Artist John Kaestner and Landscape Architect Ron Christman. Jim Gilbertson and Martin Chan, both landscape architects, supplied the maps and sketches.

SIERRA CLUB ELECTS NEW LEADERS

David Brower, erstwhile executive director of the occasionally controversial Sierra Club, announced plans to organize a new club to lobby politically against "smugness and apathy about what is happening to the land" after Sierra Club members voted him out of the $25,000-per-year job, charging that he used large sums of money for projects such as a $100,000 ad in the New York Times without consulting members.

Philip Berry, a San Francisco Bay Area attorney and new president of the organization, and Michael McCloskey, who replaced Brower, pledged to pursue conservation at its finest in a vigorous manner in keeping with the club's highest traditions.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Assistant Budget Analyst (promotional, servicewide) – final filing date 6/20
Assistant Personnel Analyst (promotional, servicewide) – final filing date 6/20
Park District Maintenance Specialist (promotional) – final filing date 6/20
Senior Account Clerk (promotional, multidepartmental) – final filing date 6/13
Senior Stenographer (promotional, multidepartmental) – final filing date 6/13
Boat Operator (Butte County) – final filing date 6/26
Supervising File Clerk (promotional, multidepartmental) – final filing date 7/18

COMMISSION MEMBER NAMED TO PARK TRANSFER STUDY GROUP

Harry Sokolov, former chairman of the State Park and Recreation Commission, has been named to a seven-member commission set up by Governor Reagan to decide whether the State should turn Jedediah Smith, Del Norte, and Prairie Creek Redwoods SP's over to the federal government as part of the new Redwood National Park. Other members of the commission are Whitford B. Carter, chairman of the State Forestry Board; Lawrence C. Merriam, retired National Park Service official; Guy E. Rushford, a Humboldt County Supervisor; C. Russell Johnson, president of Union Lumber Company; and Richard M. Leonard, attorney. The commission's chairman is Thomas A. Black, Chairman of the Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors.

YOSEMITE RESTORES SERVICES

All services that were cut back at Yosemite National Park in December 1968 to comply with the reductions in personnel ordered by Congress have been restored. The visitor center has returned to a seven-day week from a five-day week and the entrance stations will be manned daily.

The park's system of assigning campsites, initiated last year, recommenced on May 25. The system helps prevent overcrowding of the park's facilities and insures that campers do not overstay the park's seven-day camping limit. The one-way road system also adopted last year to expedite the flow of traffic in the valley will be continued.

* * *

Survey Shows Recreational Vehicles Being Created Faster Than Parks

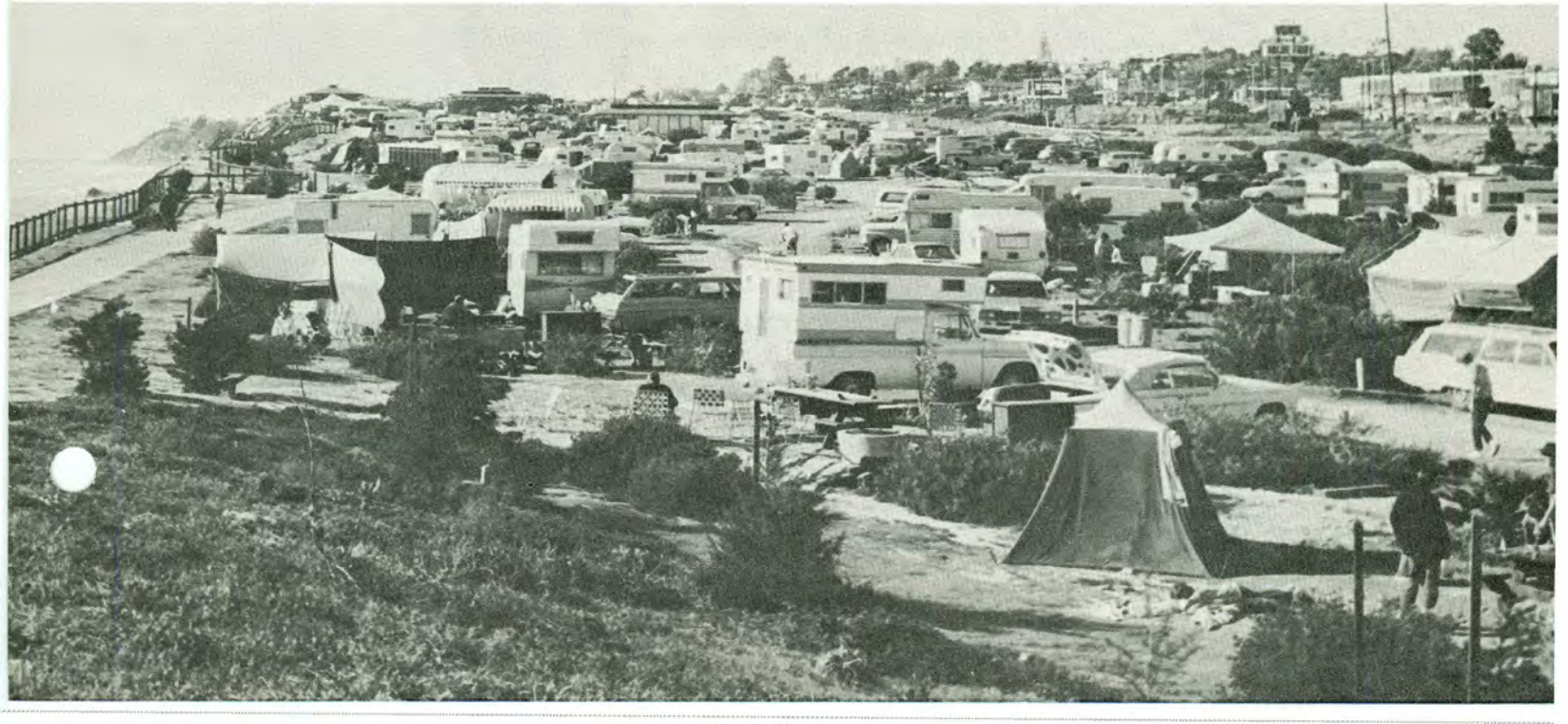
Outdoor Recreation Action, a publication of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, reports that the Woodall Publishing Company has found that the number of recreational vehicles in the nation increased by 24 percent, or 350,000, last year, but that campgrounds increased by no more than 10 percent.

The company, which publishes a trailering parks and campgrounds directory, claims that the shortage of campgrounds may prove to be a limiting factor in the recreational vehicle industry's growth. Fifteen states, they say, reported that an average of 100,000 campers each were turned away from state parks, and that state plans for expanding facilities were inadequate to meet even immediate demands.

The alternative, according to Curtis Fuller, Woodall publisher, is to rely on private campgrounds, which already provide 60 percent of the nearly one-half million campsites in the county.

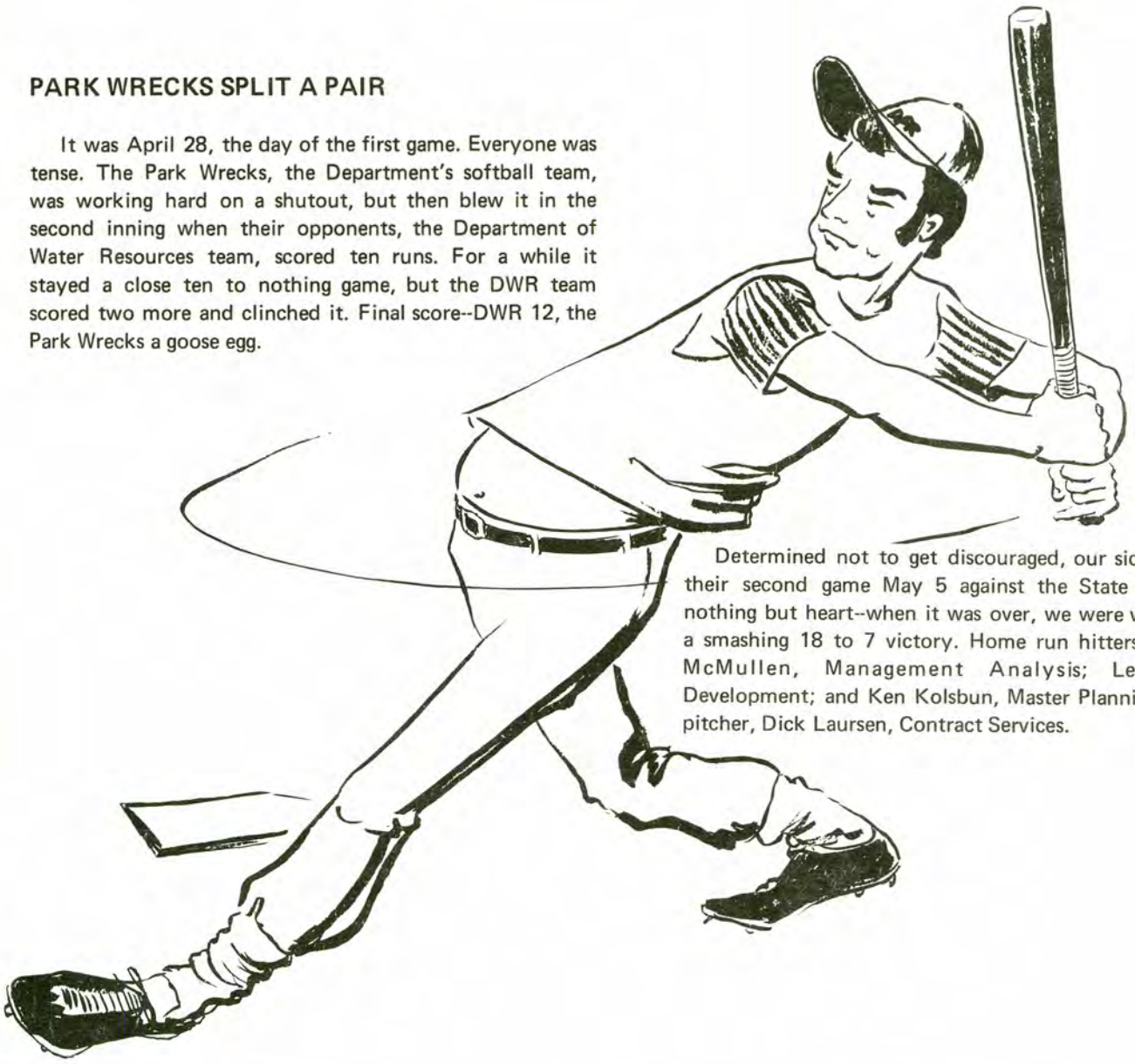
The Woodall company gets its data as a by-product of inspecting and rating more than 10,000 privately-owned campgrounds for its readers.

San Elijo SB



PARK WRECKS SPLIT A PAIR

It was April 28, the day of the first game. Everyone was tense. The Park Wrecks, the Department's softball team, was working hard on a shutout, but then blew it in the second inning when their opponents, the Department of Water Resources team, scored ten runs. For a while it stayed a close ten to nothing game, but the DWR team scored two more and clinched it. Final score--DWR 12, the Park Wrecks a goose egg.



Determined not to get discouraged, our side went into their second game May 5 against the State Police with nothing but heart--when it was over, we were winners with a smashing 18 to 7 victory. Home run hitters were Mike McMullen, Management Analysis; Les Maddox, Development; and Ken Kolsbun, Master Planning. Winning pitcher, Dick Laursen, Contract Services.

* * *

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL PARK VISITATION LAGS NATIONAL AVERAGE

In 1968, some 9,364,800 tourists visited the 15 National Park Service units in California- -an increase of 721,000, or 8.3 percent, over 1967.

The biggest attraction, which comes as no surprise, was Yosemite National Park with 2,281,100 visitors, up 42,800 from the year before. Next was Cabrillo National Monument with 1,185,300 visitors, which showed a sizeable increase of more than 150,000 over 1967. The least visited unit was John Muir National Historic Site. It recorded only 9,900 tourists against 6,200 the year before.

On a national basis, the NPS showed an overall visitor increase of 17 percent from 1967. No explanation was given as to why California turned in such a relatively poor performance as far as national parks were concerned. Perhaps people would rather visit state parks here.

The NPS also reported that travel to the parks and memorials in the nation's capital was down eight percent from the previous year, with visits to the White House off a full 33 percent.

"YOU LEARNED ME THINGS I NEVER KNEW..."

A few weeks ago, Carl Chavez, *Ranger at POINT MUGU SRA, gave a nature walk for a group of second and third graders from the Laguna Vista School in Oxnard. Several days later he received letters of thanks from the children and from their teacher, Miss Dorothy McMillan. She explained:*

> "...my class enjoyed the nature walk very much. These letters are exactly as the children wrote them. Some of the spelling is quite unique, but they wrote them completely by themselves. You certainly have a nice way with children. I appreciated your patience and kindness with them."

Here are some of the letters he received. As Ranger Chavez wrote–"I thought you might enjoy them as much as I did. It kinda' makes things worthwhile."

April 18 1969

Dear Mr. Chavez,

Thank you for taking us down the park. I enjoyed the trip! It was fun to try to guess what kind of flower you pointed out. You learned me things I never knew. It was a nice trip I am suprized that that trip wasn't just an ordinary trip. It was a specail trip. And I liked it. I have never met such a nice man. I have never enjoyed a trip better then that one.

Your friend, Keven

Paula Lorraine Hernandez

Dear Mr. Chavez,

We all liked the trip on the road 2/1 miles. But I almost couldn't walk any more because you know my feet are very tiny. And man was it along ways.

Yourse truly Paula

Brian April 18, 1969

Dear Mr. Chavez.

It was a nice trip. and I liked it a lot. most of all I liked the game we played when you asked us what a plant was and if we didnt know it then we would have tell every body until weve told every body and then we would go to the end of the line but if we got it right we would go straight to the end I had great fun and I learned a lot to.

your friend

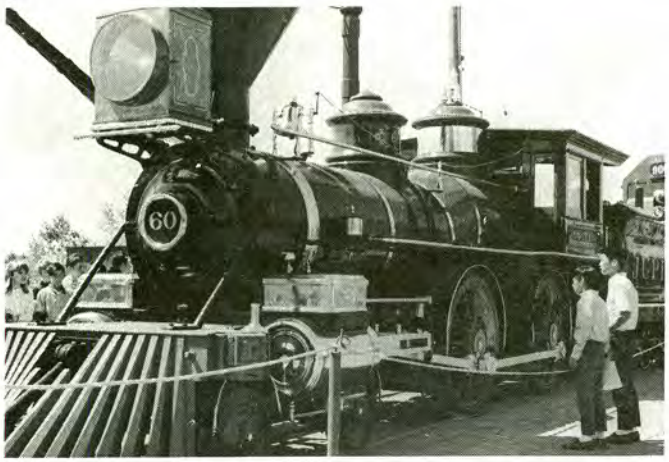
Brian

Mary Alonzo

Dear Mr Chavez,

I think that was nice of you to show us all around. I like to see the Mules-fat. And I will becareful not to touch poison oak I like to the milk weed and I will never go near or touch the sting weed. I like to see the pretty Poppies. I will never try the Indian tree tobacco. And thank you so much for showing us around.

Love Mary Alonzo



This editorial appeared in the Sacramento Bee:

COMMUNITY SPIRIT HELPS RAILROAD SHOW

A fine bit of local community spirit was exemplified by the offer of Safeway Stores of a place to keep several priceless 19th century locomotives in Sacramento until a permanent home is built.

A planned display of the railroad relics during the golden spike centennial celebration May 8-11 might have been abandoned if no spot had been found to store the vehicles after the celebration and until the final exhibit site is prepared in the proposed Old Sacramento State Park.

The company came to the rescue. Thomas Allen, employee-public relations manager for Safeway's Sacramento Division, offered the use of part of a new food distribution center at Florin-Perkins Road.

"We're just trying to be good citizens of the community," said Allen.

During the golden spike celebration, the locomotive display will be on Southern Pacific Co. tracks near the depot. The railroad company also has been cooperative in getting the historic collection to Sacramento.

This is only the beginning, however, for the central attraction of the proposed state park in the west end is the railroad museum. Here is where continued efforts should be made to get funds appropriated in the state budget to finance the museum.

Gov. Ronald Reagan, who officiated at the ceremonies marking the start of the first unit of the park, could lend his weight to the project by agreeing to add such funds to the proposed 1969-70 state budget now before the legislature.

The Sacramento legislative delegation could help by supporting such a move.

The State Department of Parks and Recreation could assist by proposing the appropriation.

And the City Council could speed the project along by encouraging such action.

GOLDEN SPIKE HANDBOOK AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The National Park Service's new historical handbook, "Golden Spike," which is being issued concurrently with the Golden Spike centennial celebration, is now available. It can be purchased for 60 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The 62-page booklet is printed in two colors and is liberally sprinkled with reproductions of original illustrations and photographs of the opening of the West by the railroads. It was written by Robert M. Utley, National Park Service chief historian, and Francis A. Ketterson Jr., historian at the Golden Spike National Historic Site in Utah.

* * *

HARTZOG REAPPOINTED AS DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

George B. Hartzog, director of the National Park Service since January 1964, has been reappointed to this post by Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel. Hartzog began his Park Service career in 1946 as an attorney. He has served as assistant superintendent of Rocky Mountain and Great Smoky Mountains National Parks, and as superintendent of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. He holds the Department of Interior's highest employee award and the Cornelius Amory Pugsley Gold Medal Award of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society.

20 years ago

Chief Ranger Darrel Knoefler, Doheny SB, reported that a high tide inundated campsites for three days and ruined Grunion hunting. In other words, "the Grunion were not runion'"

Following an article about the number of rattlesnakes being found at Marshall Gold Discovery SP, the then new editor of NEWS AND VIEWS, Elmer Aldrich, added his comment on how to beat the high meat prices.

Noting that rattlesnake steaks may be purchased for very high prices in stores, he suggested that with such a choice fresh meat supply at hand the rangers learn how to cook them--"par-boiling in salt water and frying in butter.

this month

The current editor cornered Aldrich and asked him if he had anything to add 20 years later. "Skin him first." Elmer said, "clean him like a fish, cut him up like a sliced sausage, par-boiling only a few minutes in salt water, and fry in butter.... delicious!!!!!!!"

Can anyone improve on that? Send your rattlesnake recipe to: Cooking editor, NEWS and VIEWS. Anybody may enter and all entries will be published and judged. The winner, as chosen by the NEWS and VIEWS staff, will get a prize. The prize will be announced in a forthcoming issue.

PLASTIC SEAWEED?

Danish and British scientists have developed polypropylene tufts which, anchored in water along the coast, have proven successful in reducing beach erosion.

ILLINOIS MIGHT NEED THE WATER,BUT- - -

Be sure to proofread your letters. This one by Hank Hjersman was just barely caught in time. While amusing, it might have been embarrassing- -after all, what would the Department of Water Resources and the Bureau of Reclamation say if they learned that we were sending our reservoirs out of the State.

Mr. John D. Hayden
1491 Wolf Road
Des Plaines, Illinois 60018

Dear Mr. Hayden:

This is in reply to your note of May 1, 1969, in which you asked for a book on the lakes of California.

If such a book exists I have not heard of it, and I doubt that one has been published. There are over 13,000 lakes of five surface acres or larger in California, which would make such a publication rather difficult.

I am taking the liberty of sending you some of the popular reservoirs in the State.

STAFF CHANGES

These changes are to the latest departmental personnel roster, dated March 1, 1969 which is available from the headquarters Personnel Section.

APPOINTMENTS

NAME	CLASS TITLE	LOCATION	DATE
Adkins, James E.	Property Clerk I	District 5 HQ	3-12-69
Ash, Daniel J.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-20-69
Avant, Rene S.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	San Diego Coast Area	3-27-69
Balkemore, Ronald E.	Junior Landscape Architect	P&D,Master Plng Branch	4-1-69
Boring, Thomas M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Millerton Lake Area	3-22-69
Boynton, Kenneth E.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-15-69
Cascio, Richard H.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Sur Area	3-23-69
Cantania, Frank S.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Delta Area	4-5-69
Chapman, Arthur R. Jr.	Info. Officer II	Info.&Inter. Div.	4-0-69
Cutler, John A.	SP Attendant	Will Rogers Area	3-27-69
Davis, Glenn S.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-29-69
Doney, Edwin W.	Shipwright-Joiner, Repair and Restoration	San Francisco Maritime SHP	3-24-69
Evangelides, Alice A.	Clerk Typist I*	Will Rogers Area	3-19-69
Fife, James M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-29-69
Fikes, Timothy D.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-24-69
Haxel, Phillip E.	Engineering Aid I	P&D - Constr. Section	5-1-69
Hess, Michael J.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Mt. Diablo Area	3-29-69
Johnson, Gregory L.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Millerton Lake Area	3-22-69
Kester, Alvin W.	SP Attendant	Point Mugu Area	3-17-69
Laag, Theodore A.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Weaverville Joss House Area	3-24-69
Louch, Harry M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Folsom Lake Area	4-9-69
Mallette, Eugene E.	Engineering Aid I	P&D Constr. Section	5-1-69
Malloy, Carroll R.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Folsom Lake Area	3-28-69
Meehan, Richard H.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Ventura Beaches Area	3-23-69
Morley, Arthur G.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Montane Area	3-29-69
Morris, Kenneth M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Trinidad Area	3-18-69
Oliveira, Joseph C.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Four Rivers Area	3-20-69
Paret, Michael T.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Montane Area	3-29-69
Patka, William M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Gaviota Area	4-14-69
Pekarek, Ronald E.	Junior Landscape Architect	P&D-Master Plng Branch Goleta Office	3-17-69
Percy, Peter W.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Ventura Beaches	3-23-69
Phillips, Alan M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	San Mateo Coast Area	4-1-69
Pitts, John R.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Folsom Lake Area	3-29-69
Platt, Alvar B.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Four Rivers Area	4-15-69
Ray, Robert L.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Four Rivers Area	3-19-69
Rempel, Aron J.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Millerton Lake Area	3-22-69
Salzgeber, Russell H.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Will Rogers Area	4-5-69
Sanchez, Randolph L.	Tabulating Machine Operator	Data Processing	3-24-69
Sanders, Dean E.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Four Rivers Area	4-12-69
Scott, Mary L.	Account Clerk II	Accounting	4-1-69
Seeger, Adolph M.	State Park Attendant	Benicia Area	3-10-69
Smith, Edwin T.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Mitchell Caverns Area	4-5-69
Smith, Marsha R.	Clerk I	Accounting	4-14-69
Sparks, Gae	Stenographer II	Stenographic Services	4-15-69
Stinson, Stuart E.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Marshall Gold Discovery Area	3-29-69
Strickler, Marion L.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)	Millerton Lake Area	3-28-69
Swinford, James N.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Carpinteria Area	3-29-69
Talbott, Thomas K.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Ventura Beaches Area	3-23-69
Walker, Jeanne M.	Junior Landscape Architect	P&D-Design Section	4-1-69
Wall, Bonnie J.	Clerk Typist I	Stenographic Unit	5-5-69
Warner, Abraham	SP Attendant	Gaviota Area	4-2-69
Welch, Oren E.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Pismo Area	3-28-69
Weyrens, Darrell E.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Mt Diablo Area	4-1-69
White, Joseph M.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Montane Area	3-29-69
Williams, Tyrell C.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)*	Big Basin Area	3-26-69

* Permanent Intermittent

STAFF CHANGES *(Continued)*

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Martin, Kenneth E.	Recreation Planner I	Calaveras Area To: P&D-Grants Administration	3-10-69

PROMOTIONS

Barone, Marisa	Key Data Supervisor II	Data Processing	4-1-69
Frieze, Shirley A.	Stenographer II	Clerical Services Unit	3-19-69
McMullen, Michael L.	Assistant Management Analyst	Management Analysis	4-1-69

SEPARATIONS

Bashford, Guy R.	SP Ranger I	Pt Mugu Area	4-14-69
Bridges, William B.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)	Mitchell Caverns	4-4-69
Cline, Robert D.	Assoc. Landscape Arch.	P&D-Development Branch	4-11-69
Bryce, Allan F.	Engineering Aid II	P&D-Development Branch	3-20-69
Finn, Thomas H.	Senior Tab Mach Oper	Data Processing	3-17-69
Fischer, Curt R.	Guide I, Historical Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	4-10-69
Fitzgerald, Francis L.	SP Equip Opr	Orange Coast Area	3-14-69
Haines, Roger A.	Laborer	Dist 5 HQ	4-9-69
Hautsch, Eva J.	Senior Steno	Interpretive Svs	4-25-69
Lloyd, Dwight K.	Clerk II	Business Services	4-4-69
McCall, Thomas L.	SP Ranger (Seasonal)	Four Rivers Area	3-2-69
Morales, Edward M.	SP Equip Opr	Folsom Lake Area	4-7-69
Mullikin, Jr., Howard L.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	4-19-69
Strickland, Patricia M.	Clerk Typist I	Concessions Div	3-31-69
Warren, Jean	Clerk II	Folsom Lake Area	3-28-69

TIME BASE CHANGE

Locke, Sharon R.	Clerk Typist II-Full Time Fr: Perm Inter	Dist 6 HQ	4-1-69
Baskin, Henry S.	SP Attendant	Orange Coast To: Anza Borrego	4-1-69
Cermak, Lawrence A.	SP Ranger I	Fort Ross Area To: Montane Area	4-15-69
Doerksen, Harold L.	SP Ranger I	San Diego Coast To: Pt Lobos Area	4-17-69
Hughes, Martin C.	Asst Landscape Arch	P&D-Goleta Office To: P&D-Master Plng Br	3-17-69
Hunter, LaVonne L.	Key Punch Oper	Management Reports Unit To: Data Processing	4-1-69
Kramer, William R.	Lifeguard	San Diego Coast To: Orange Coast Area	4-1-69
Morales, Edward M.	SP Equip Opr	Four Rivers Area To: Folsom Lake Area	3-17-69
Nunery, Norman J.	SP Ranger I	Salton Sea Area To: Picacho Area	4-25-69
Oliver, Allen Jr.	SP Ranger I	Hearst San Simeon To: Calaveras Area	3-10-69
Saul, Ruth L.	Steno II	Design Section To: Dist 5, HQ	5-1-69
Sims, Patricia A.	Clerk Typist II	Data Processing To: Accounting	4-1-69

GOLF TOURNAMENT SET

The PAR Golf Club announces that its summer golf tournament, open to any departmental employee, will be held on July 12 at the Haggin Oaks course in Sacramento. To enter, send your $3.75 entry fee with your name, address and handicap (or average score on a standard, 68-72-rated course) to Harry Beddig, Department of Parks and Recreation, P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento 95811. Deadline for entries is June 27.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
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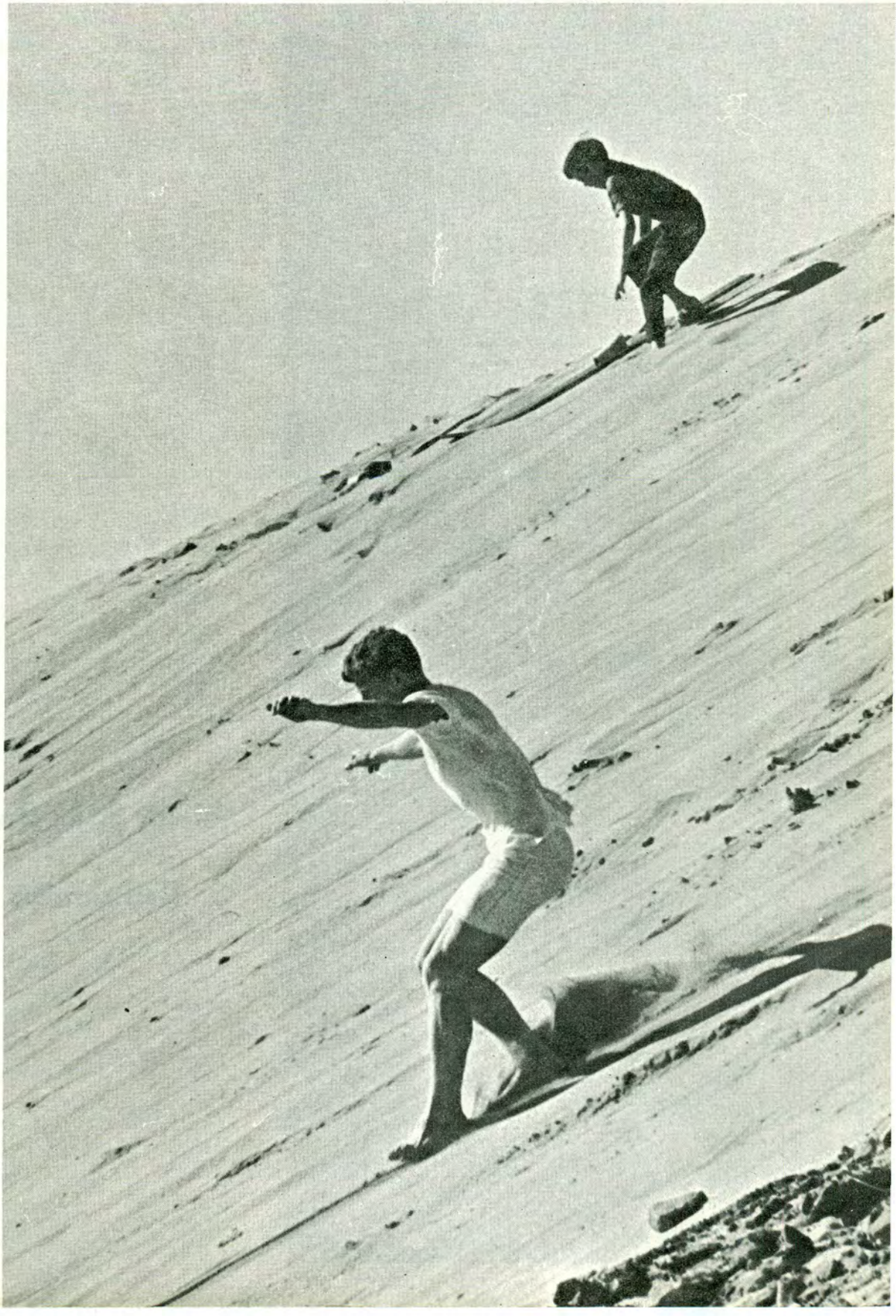
Wayne Colwell



NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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Lynne Myers

POINT MUGU SRA joins Plumas-Eureka and Squaw Valley as a skiing park . . .this photo by James Koski, reprinted from the May 1969 issue of Sunset Magazine, shows sand skiiers tackling a steep dune.

Watch This Space For Important

December 5th Announcement

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

Signs

I recently had an opportunity to review the report on signs being developed under the leadership of Jim Gilbertson. Gilbertson is carrying the previous task force study another step forward toward the goal of developing final recommendations and implementation of a totally coordinated sign program for the State Park System.

The need for action becomes increasingly more obvious to me as I visit our state parks. We have over 18,000 signs in the system, 350 of these major signs. These signs in many ways reflect the quality of our development and are instrumental in presenting to the public not only information and direction but an image of the Department.

Signs are now designed by the Master Planning Branch, the Development Branch, Interpretive Services, operating personnel, and concessionaires. After they are designed, seven different units carry out the construction and last year we spent 29,000 manhours maintaining them. Obviously, under these conditions the signs in our state park units vary from unit to unit and within each unit. Color schemes are not coordinated; letter sizes and styles vary; messages are sometimes contradictory; and in many cases the number of signs that clutter the park environment is as confusing as the commercial billboards which clutter the countryside and which we all deplore.

In order to correct this situation, we will be putting into effect a totally coordinated signing program for the State Park System. We have identified ten sign provinces where the environmental quality and the ecology are such that certain standards of design, construction, and color can be adopted.

Our new coordinated sign program will be under the direction of a graphics coordinator and we will be applying some rather strict rules and regulations insofar as the design, location, construction, and maintenance of signs in the State Park System are concerned. We can no longer continue the duplication of effort, the ineffectual use of materials, the confused messages, the poor choice of colors, and the inharmonious cluttered sign program now evidenced in many units of the State Park System.

There will be difficulty as we make the changeover, but if we are going to influence others we must "put our house in order" and make sure that signs do not detract from the environmental quality of our state parks.

THE HIGH COST OF "CURE"

If there was ever an eloquent plea for conservation, this is it. Scientists estimate that it will cost about $1.4 billion to eradicate nutrient pollution from Lake Erie. The next question is—is it practicable? As James H. Bruce, acting director of the Canada Center of Inland Waters said, "How much is it worth to us to pass on to the next generation lakes in at least as good a condition as we found them?"

* * *

To my friends in the Department:

For over 20 years I have been saying that people who work in the field of Parks and Recreation, regardless of their positions and classifications, are the greatest people in the world.

After my recent heart attack, and my ensuing recovery period at home, I have received a tremendous number of cards and phone calls from friends and associates throughout the Department. Their words of encouragement and cheer are doing much to keep up my morale.

Since I have been convalescing at home, many friends living close by have stopped in often for short visits, which I assure you help my "cabin fever".

Believe me, when something like this happens to you, you begin to realize what a tremendous boost it is to see and hear from your friends. As the doctor told me, it is this type of thing that makes all the medicines and therapies they use really do their work.

I might mention one more thing. With all the humorous cards and my three weeks internment, the nurses and aides on the third floor at St. Francis Hospital will never be quite the same for some time to come.

So from my wife, Marjorie, and myself a great big THANKS to all.

George W. Lynn
Ranger
Carpinteria Area

* * *

From the Florida Park Board Grapevine: Communication Problem: I know you believe you understand what you thought I said, but I am not sure you realize what you heard is not what I meant.

Female Rangers Add Pretty Touch to Campgrounds

by Scott Boyles, reprinted courtesy of the San Diego Evening Tribune

Something new in the way of campground beautification has been added at the popular San Elijo and South Carlsbad state parks. For the first time in the history of either, the state Division of Beaches and Parks this season has employed young ladies – personable and attractive ones, too – for the role of combination space clerk, cashier and receptionist.

The female park ranger is an innovation at both camps. Some of the weather-creased old-time rangers, who were a little dubious at first, now say it's working out just fine. Campers comment that it adds a bright and unexpected touch to their moment of arriving, checking in, and paying the camp fee.

The general effect, as I observed the other morning at the entrance kiosk at San Elijo was remindful of an airline stewardess bidding welcome or farewell to passengers.

Miss Sue Gardner, 19, who lives in Carlsbad, was on the 7-to-4 duty. She was saying to a departing station wagon of four campers: "Okay. Checking out of No. 85. Thank you. Have a nice trip. Bye-by!"

Miss Gardner, daughter of Carlsbad school Principal William Garnder, resumed with our interview. "The way I got into this, " she related. "was when I saw girls working at Lake Tahoe and when I expressed an interest in the job – I like the outdoors – they asked why I didn't try the state beach park. So I applied last fall at the North Coast headquarters in Carlsbad and was told to come back around the Christmas holidays, that they would think about it. I did come back, and finally I got the job and worked for the first time during the Easter rush.

"To prepare us for the work, the park officials gave us a training session and for the first few days we worked with an experienced ranger until we knew the rates, the park rules, and most of the answers to the many different questions that arriving campers may ask."

Park Job to Ease College Expenses

Miss Gardner, who is a student at Whittier College, comes home to Carlsbad and fills the park job each weekend. She is majoring in political science and the park pay helps to meet her college expenses. She is one of three employed this season, the other two being Miss Carolsue Bullard and Miss Cory Lent, both students at San Diego State College.

She was attired in the forest green ranger color she identified as loden green and consisting a green skirt, a white blouse, and green sweater with its California State Park patch sewed on the left shoulder. "We have to buy our own uniforms," she said., "and mine came from Sears which handles the regulation clothes and the three pieces cost about $24. I have two skirts and three blouses and one sweater.

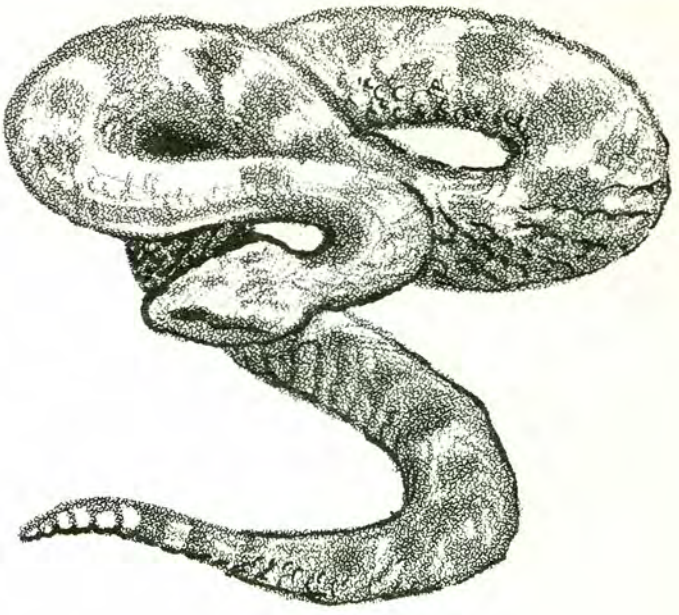
Carolsue Bullard and Susan Gardner

Corally Lent

"My work is partly clerical and partly public relations. People come in and if they have made a reservation, which is a new system just introduced last year, I check them in and whether they have or not they are shown the camp map and have an opportunity to make their choice of any unoccupied space among the 171 places here in San Elijo. They pay the fee of $3 per night and I make a record of it, their name, and space number. Most of the rest of it is giving information, answering the questions they will be asking if they are first-timers here. I have an outside telephone and one to the lifeguard station down below." She made a dimpled smile and added, "That's my most interesting telephone line." When a camper checks out, he stops at the kiosk and reports the space he is vacating, and Miss Gardner so notes it on the records and gives the customer a pleasant good-by on behalf of the great State of California. "Everyone is friendly," she said, "and that makes it a very pleasant job. People come camping, it seems, in a pleasant state of mind, relaxed, and nobody gives us a hard time."

Watch Your Step Because Rattlesnakes Hate Surprises

By Wilson K. Lythgoe
Reprinted from the Sacramento Bee



A game warden was checking fishermen along a river. He met a small boy with a fine string of channel catfish and asked the lad what he was baiting with.

"I'm ketching them on these good ol' biting worms that I found under a rock," said the boy, displaying several five-inch baby rattlesnakes.

Rattlers are born alive, fully equipped and ready for business. Their fangs and poison sacs may be tiny, but a rattlesnake of any size is still death-dealing.

The "biting worms" had nipped the boy's hand several times, and it was swollen.

The warden rushed the boy to a hospital where he was examined, and underwent excruciatingly painful treatment--but he lived.

The warden's report said the boy kept his string of catfish during most of the fuss--but he got rid of that good "ol' bait!"

While this true story from Lubbock, Tex., might seem amusing, there is nothing funny about an encounter with a rattlesnake. And if you are out-of-doors frequently, chances are you will run into one sooner or later.

The odds are relatively high because there are 16 distinct kind of rattlesnakes. Every state has one or more kinds. There are numerous subspecies and color variations, but they are all positively identified by the jointed rattles on the tail.

And the explosive sizzling buzz of these rattles is an unmistakable warning and a sound that will long be remembered.

In California, the Pacific rattlesnake is the most widespread kind, with its range extending south from Oregon to lower California. From Lake Tahoe north on the east side of the Sierra you might see the Great Basin rattler; from Tahoe south through Death Valley, the sidewinder and Panamint rattlers; along the Colorado River, the western diamondback; in the southwestern area, the red diamondback and speckler rattlers, and in the Mojave Desert, both the Mojave and the sidewinder.

Now that outside temperatures are rising, rattlers everywhere become more active. Hunting by night, they feed on lizards and small rodents such as ground squirrels, small rabbits, rats and mice.

Rattlers strike rather than attempting to hold their prey. Their fangs are hollow, and venom is injected through them into the flesh of their prey as though from twin hypodermic needles. Much of their prey is stunned. If larger prey runs for some distance and dies, they trail it down.

What with the rattlers moving around these warm nights in search of food, persons outdoors should be specially careful after dark. But even in daytime, you should always keep alert as to where you step or put your hands.

Despite this and similar warnings, it has been estimated that about 3,000 Americans--more than one-third of them children--will be bitten by poisonous snakes this summer.

Only about 15 of these victims will die, but many will be permanently disfigured, suffering extensive tissue damage that will require skin grafts or amputation.

Dr. Clifford C. Snyder of Salt Lake City, Utah, considered one of the foremost authorities on poisonous snakebites, says that some of the damage can be traced to the confusion about proper treatment.

He is chairman of the Division of Plastic Surgery at the University of Utah Medical Center and chief of surgery at the Salt Lake Veterans Hospital.

Dr. Snyder believes some of the snakebite treatments recommended in manuals and first aid booklets may be detrimental. Of some of these common treatments, he said:

--Cross-hatch incisions over fang punctures often cause the living tissue to die, and increase the likelihood of tetanus infection.

--Ice packs are often harmful because prolonged treatment causes frostbite, or fast removal of the ice speeds venom release.

--Alcohol and exercise are detrimental.

He said the instruction that a tight tourniquet be applied and released at 20-minute intervals proved detrimental in his studies. He said this "significantly perpetuates" the spread of the venom.

He thinks a tourniquet should be applied, but be flat and non-rigid like a belt, positioned between the snakebite and the heart. One should be able to insert a finger without force beneath the tourniquet as a test. ⟶

20 years ago

20 years ago

20 years ago this month . . .

A number of "assured acquisitions" was reported, including property that was to become McConnell and Turlock Lake State Recreation Areas, and Clear Lake State Park.

Under the headline "Saving Steps," the July 1949 issue of NEWS and VIEWS reported on the problem of extracting license numbers from would-be campers upon their arrival at the park kiosk. Usually, the camper had no idea of his number, with the result that the ranger would have to step out and look. Assistant Ranger *L. P. Griffith,* Calaveras, solved the problem by installing a mirror on the kiosk so he could see the license plate. Ingenious, eh wot???

Assistant Ranger *George Hagens* performed fire fighting duties at Curry-Bidwell Bar SP to help put out a 750-acre blaze. Since the park is now under several hundred feet of water (Oroville Dam) this particular problem should not crop up again.

There are all kinds of ways to break in a new uniform. Ranger Grade I *Ernest Hunter,* did it the hard way. On his first day on the job at Big Basin SP, and wearing his uniform for the first time, he arrived at the swimming pool just in time to dive in and pull out two young girls who were drowning. He did take the time to remove his hat first, however.

Don Royer–Don't forget your wedding anniversary. You were married July 19, 1949. In case you forgot, maybe this account will refresh your memory . . ."Don and Josephine (Jopi?) were initiated into the Calaveras Circle when they were placed on the back of the old park flatrack and paraded through the camp and picnic grounds. Large 'JUST MARRIED' signs on the sides of the truck added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

"Not to be outdone by the rangers, the campers, almost 100 strong, serenaded the young married couple at their house trailer and presented them with an assortment of canned goods, including some baby food, and one fire extinguisher!"

* * *

Rattlesnakes (continued)

The tourniquet should only be tight enough to impede superficial blood and lymphatic return, but not to cut off the deep arterial blood supply.

He recommends that after applying the loose tourniquet, the non-medical person should make one incision up to one-half inch long through the fang marks and then apply suction, with cups for the purpose if available or by sucking. Then get medical aid as soon as possible.

Dr. Snyder is experimenting with antisera derived from humans. This would be individually typed to the four poisonous snakes in the U.S.–rattler, cottonmouth, copperhead and coral.

One of the first treatments on arrival at a hospital should be administration of a polyvalent antivenom, taken from horses. But unfortunately, some people are allergic to this serum.

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK RANGERS ASSOCIATION
CSPRA

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

During the recent "People's Park" crisis in Berkeley, a group of teachers came to Sacramento to request that Berkeley be "demilitarized." In the process of their demonstration, several of these teachers engaged in heated debates with businessmen and government employees during the noon hours.

Listening to one such debate, I was amazed at the communication gap which made a reasonable or logical discussion impossible. Each side had prejudged and labeled the other before the discussion started. I left the argument wondering how a problem could be resolved when there is no attempt to give credence to the other's point of view.

The seeds which cause individuals to be so imperceptive are sown and nurtured over the years. At an early age we begin to label and classify individuals and ideas, and soon we have everyone in a niche. The value we place upon their opinions or points of view is predetermined accordingly.

I feel such a "communication gap" exists within our own department between many planning and field personnel. Each has prejudged the other and there is little if any attempt to understand the other's point of view. Many planners look upon the rangers as unenlightened, unfeeling, and unartistic; while many rangers look upon the planners as impractical, unrealistic dreamers obsessed with an "edifice complex."

After a careful analysis, I have to admit that both have bases for such judgements.

When the planner discusses a project with the ranger in the field, the ranger is primarily concerned with the more practical aspects of operation and maintenance for which he is responsible. The planner on the other hand sees the project on a different scale in that he considers the impact of the project on the visitor and the quality of the recreation experience which the visitor will receive.

Both are right and both are necessary to the development of a project. The planner and the ranger must make a conscientious effort to understand and appreciate each other's point of view if both elements are to satisfactorily combine for a successful project.

I sat in on a recent discussion between the Landscape Architect who had designed a new unit of our State Park System and the Maintenance Foreman who now must keep it in repair. It was a fruitful discussion with some give and take on both sides. The design concept was to make the facility esthetically pleasing, but in so doing several critical maintenance problems were encountered which the designer had not anticipated. Neither completely accepted the point of view of the other, but in the final analysis both were more aware and appreciative of the other's problems.

People's Park demonstration

The points that seemed to result from this discussion were that true excellence in park design can only be achieved through consideration of operation and maintenance feasibility. Regardless of a design's esthetic or theme significance, if it is not functional or practical, if it cannot be maintained in a satisfactory manner, it is a failure.

However, we must not blindly resist new concepts or innovative development ideas and techniques for fear of breaching operation and maintenance standards. We must keep abreast of and even anticipate the changing recreation needs and desires of the public so that we can provide a satisfying recreation experience.

The ranger and the planner need each other. They both have information to contribute toward the design and development of parks that will best meet the people's needs. If we can bridge the communication gap in our Department, if we can discuss our mutual problems with an open mind, not only will we improve our product, but perhaps we can set an example of improved communications that others will follow.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman

Lowell Berry	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Harry E. Sokolov
Ian I. McMillan	Daniel D. Villanueva
Leah F. McConnell	Harold L. Zellerbach

Commissioners sampled the pure mineral spring water at Castle Crags State Park. Here, new Commissioner Lowell Berry of Oakland, left, and Chairman Leonard Thomson of Taft have a swig. The sulphurous taste brought mixed reactions from the drinkers, but all agreed the water must be medicinal.

Bill Kaiser, Area Manager at Castle Crags, started the Commission tour with a brief interpretive talk. From left to right are Kaiser, Commissioners Danny Villenueva and Harold Zellerbach, and Jim Fisher.

A one-day Northern California park tour preceded the Friday, June 13 meeting of the Park and Recreation Commission as members visited State Park facilities at Castle Crags, McArthur-Burney, and Shasta. Newly appointed Commissioners Ian McMillan of Shandon and Lowell Berry of Oakland attended their first meeting.

The Friday meeting in Redding, like the tour the previous day, was mostly informational in nature, and few Commission actions were required.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In his report to the Commission, Director Mott suggested serious consideration be given to finding ways to tap the huge reservoir of talent in the State to develop four programs to:

1. Provide incentive and recognition for outstanding park and recreational developments on the local level by presenting annual community awards.

2. Achieve greater employment of youth statewide, offering youngsters employment, recreation, and educational opportunities in a healthy park environment. Commissioner Clarice Gilchrist of Piedmont remarked that this type of program had proved highly successful in the Oakland area.

3. Establish criteria for future grants-in-aid programs to provide goals and objectives to local park and recreation developers.

4. Protect the environmental qualities of public lands for park and recreation and establish criteria for their development. Director Mott said, "Much of our public land is lying idle and we should take steps not only to develop its recreational, park, and esthetic values, but we should protect the environmental quality of the land."

Although the Commission took no formal action on the proposals, members reacted favorably toward them.

BENICIA FINDS UNIQUE SOLUTION TO WATER PROBLEM

A problem at BENICIA SRA was the lack of water hose connections in the park. Since there are plenty of fire wharf hydrants around, the most obvious answer would have been to tap into the water line at the base of each hydrant with a separate pipe. This, however, would be costly and time-consuming.

Park Attendant *Al Seeger* came up with an ingeniously simple solution. Why not just tap and thread the hydrant cover plate to take an ordinary 3/4-inch hose faucet? In case of fire, the cover plate with faucet is removed as usual and the fire hose attached. Add the refinement of a keyed faucet to prevent tampering, and you are all set.

Seeger is submitting his idea to Grist, and suggests that it might be used in other of our parks. We hope he sends his idea in to the Merit Award Board. It looks like a real time and money saver to us.

* * *

Remember December 5th!

New Commissioners McMillan (center) and Berry are sworn in.

COMMISSION REPORT (continued)

The Director then outlined a proposal for the Department to acquire the old State Fairgrounds for development of a park and to house the statewide headquarters offices. He said a park would upgrade the whole area and would provide space needed for research and interpretation.

No research is being done anywhere at the present time, Mott said, on such standard items as homes, restrooms, picnic tables, and camp stoves. We should be experimenting to find the most economical way to make these, to find the most efficient models, and to standardize production. For these research programs, and for our interpretive programs, we must have space which we do not now have. The old fairground would provide the needed room and would be an attractive and healthy environment in which to work.

He added there is an indebtedness of a million and a half dollars against the property and that he was seeking funds to meet this debt so the Department can proceed with the acquisition.

In a report on park use, Director Mott said that Southern Californians are the prime camping users of the Prairie Creek Redwoods SP in Humboldt County. 37 percent of camper use during August of last year was by Southern Californians with 21 percent from Los Angeles County. These figures are the forerunner of a report to be published soon on the use of all units of the State Park System. The Prairie Creek data, first to be developed, was brought up because it revealed heavy Southern California use of the park. Director Mott said he expects use figures for other north coast areas to be similar.

SNOWMOBILES

The Director was authorized to hold a series of public meetings around the State concerning snowmobiles. Director Mott said snowmobiles are primarily recreational vehicles and the Department should become concerned with establishing State regulations governing their use. The regulations would cover such areas as registration, licensing, mandatory insurance requirements, and authorized use areas. The regulations would be established following the public hearings.

ANGEL ISLAND

Commissioners adopted a policy for Angel Island SP which stipulated that no permits would be granted to special groups for long-term use or for construction of land- or water-based facilities. All facilities would be open to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.

Wayne Colwell

Roll Out The Barrel

by Wayne Colwell, State Park Historian II. Now working in the Interpretive Services Section on historical exhibit material for use at Old Town San Diego and the Monterey Custom House, Colwell is a sixteen-year veteran of the State Park System. He has ser ! at Humboldt Redwoods SP, Monterey SHM, La Purisima Mission SHP, Fort Ross SHP, and Petaluma Adobe SHM. He graduated from Fresno State College with an A.B. and a B.S. and has also attended Sonoma State. His hobbies are raising racing pigeons, model railroading, and reading and researching history, particularly military history.

Coopering–the making of barrels–is one of mankind's oldest trades, with some sources dating the beginnings of the occupation as far back as 70 A.D. A well-made barrel is capable of holding almost any material, liquid or dry, and its round shape gives it strength and contributes greatly to handling the heavy weight. Large numbers of these containers often appear in wharfside and street scenes of a century or more ago.

In present-day historic restoration projects, barrels used as trash containers can help to complete the historic scene. With this in mind, forty brandy barrels were purchased for the Old Town San Diego project.

We replaced most of the iron hoops on the barrels to be used at Old Town with hoops of willow saplings since, while riveted iron hoops began to be used on some wet barrels by 1800, a close examination of photographs of the period indicated that hoops of willow or cut hickory were still much more common in Old Town's 1820-72 interpretive era. We brushed our barrels with a coat of asphalt roofing tar thinned with gasoline to blend the green willows with the aged staves.

New barrel lids were constructed of one-inch rough redwood cleated with cut nails of the period and stained with a baking soda solution. A nine-inch square was cut in the center of the lid and the word TRASH and its Spanish counterpart, BASURA, were silk-screened on them in Spanish-style lettering.

Kelley Model IUG 27 straight-sided trash cans with bale-type handles were requisitioned for use inside the barrels. Designed for underground installations, these handles permit easier removal of the can from the barrel, though this should not be necessary too often as plastic liners will be used with the cans.

When interpreting an historic scene, it is well to remember than even something as mundane as a trash container can be designed not only to fulfill its functional purpose, but to contribute to the historic setting. Insignificant, perhaps, but unimportant, no–sensitive handling of details in an historic exhibit can contribute greatly to the total interpretive effort.

Enforcement Isn't Everything

This letter from District 5 Assistant Superintendent M.M. Frincke to area managers makes a point which should be kept in mind by Rangers in every district.

Many of us have been alarmed not only at the increasing incidence of major crimes in our State Park System but also at the attitude some of our employees may adopt toward the general park visitor as a result of the increased emphasis on law enforcement. In spite of the significant increase in crime I believe the general park visitor is genuinely interested in a wholesome, rewarding outdoor experience and looks to the State Park Ranger as the person who can help him achieve this experience. To fulfill this responsibility we have attempted to nurture an outgoing, friendly attitude toward the public in all our employees. We have achieved this with varying degrees of success. Our efforts and attitudes traditionally have been toward achieving conformance with our rules and regulations by educating the public and not through enforcement per se, unless absolutely necessary. I don't think this basic attitude should change now. I agree that flagrant violations, repeated violations, and acts of contempt which violate rules and regulations must be dealt with firmly through the citation method.

My basic fear is that the traditional outgoing, friendly attitude we have developed in our employees will change to one of suspicion and reserve if we do not temper the enforcement training our people are receiving with traditional views, and attitudes. When this basic attitude changes the public attitude toward the Ranger will as a consequence change and the image of the Ranger as a friend and benefactor will be lost, to be replaced by the image of a strict enforcement officer. This is likely to create a formidable barrier between the public and the park employee which makes free communication much more difficult and is likely to hamper our ability to promote our park system objectives and make the public less receptive to our interpretive efforts.

I believe our field employees can be both firm and unyielding when the occasion requires, yet maintain their basic attitude of friendliness and trust toward the public in general, a dual role. This is the path I believe we must tread. Some people may not be capable of adjusting to this dual role philosophy; a philosophy that also demands the exercise of extreme good judgement as to when to employ their peace officer's powers and when not to. If we must adopt a strict enforcement philosophy, dealing principally in capital crimes, not this dual role philosophy, then we must employ another class of professional full time enforcement people for the benefit and safety of our employees as well as the public.

There have been reports of people going out of their way and spending an inordinate amount of time on specific enforcement details. We must continually emphasize that enforcement of our rules and regulations and other laws is just one part of our overall responsibility and should not be practiced to the derogation of all other duties. Conversely we must not abdicate our responsibility of enforcement when the issue is clear and the situation requires it. We recognize the alarming increase in capital crimes in our state park system and our need to be able to deal with it swiftly, firmly and with the confidence which can be displayed only through the benefit of good and thorough training. Times have changed with this advent of increased capital crime in our parks but our basic attitude toward the general public must not change so that we can properly accomplish our goals. We must regard enforcement as just another tool in our overall responsibility of park management and use it basically to keep the peace and assure a pleasant visitor experience for all who seek it.

I have the highest regard for those people engaged in enforcement work at all levels. They are doing an outstanding job in most instances of maintaining law and order without which our society could not exist. I am sure that in many places nothing stands between anarchy and law and order except our police forces. We must work with them and for them for the public good. What I am saying, however, is that the basic attutude generally displayed toward the public has been traditionally different in the two organizations - the strictly enforcement organtization and the park system organization. This is natural because our objectives are different and the emphasis in certain areas of our responsibility varies basically with those of an enforcement agency.

We can achieve our organizational goals without a basic change in our operating philosophy and basic attutudes toward the public and our work. If we are to maintain the favorable image which we have long enjoyed and which has been successful for us through the years, our rangers must not adopt a strictly enforcement philosophy. It is the responsibility of all of us to assure that we promote and nurture the outgoing, friendly and helpful attitude toward the public as we have always done. The public as well as the park system will be the beneficiaries.

Area seeded- -north of Blue Oak, looking north toward Pioneer.

Note the seed hoppers on the side of the helicopter used for seeding.

FIRE'S AFTERMATH

By Dale Hinkle, Ranger 1
Mount Diablo State Park

On November 1, 1968, a portion of the scar left by the June 29, 1968 fire on Mount Diablo was seeded. The operation took 4½ hours, 4 rangers, a helicopter, pilot, and mechanic, 1,500 pounds of seed, and 6 tons of fertilizer.

The fire destroyed nearly 1,000 acres of valuable watershed on the south and east slopes above the 2,500-foot level. The seeding operation was undertaken to prevent costly and unsightly erosion to the steep slopes that are part of the attraction of Mount Diablo.

Original plans were to hire about 30 students to walk the area, using hand operated seeder and fertilizer spreading machinery. But with fall and winter rains approaching, time was growing short; this and the rough terrain would have made hand seeding a difficult operation at best. A helicopter with the same type of hoppers and equipment used in agricultural operations seemed the best solution. Cost analysis showed the cost for 30 men would be over $900 for the two-day hand-spreading operation. Cost of the helicopter was $700.

The seeding operation came off perfectly. Weather was excellent for flying and seeding, but during the two days following the seeding we received 1.5 inches of rain which served to imbed the seed, release the nitrogen in the fertilizer, and prepare for rapid germination. Only about one to two percent of the revegetation has not taken, due to the sterile condition of the soil caused by extreme heat of the fire which destroyed humus and bacteria essential to seed germination and plant development.

The fire breaks created by heavy equipment to stop the spread of the fire are particularly susceptible to erosion. In the haste of fire fighting little attention can be paid to proper contouring and erosion control techniques . . . the fire must be stopped when and where it can be. Fire breaks are often graded vertically on a hill to prevent horizontal fire spread on its face.

To prevent gullying on these extreme slopes, the fire breaks were cross ditched every 10 to 15 feet, depending on the degree of slope, to slow heavy runoff. They were heavily hand-seeded and fertilized, and daily care was given to insure the best possible survival potential for the new vegetation.

All has gone according to plan. The rye has taken root and, in spite of heavy rains this season, no unusual erosion seems to have occurred. Native ground cover, root shoots from chaparral and native grasses, is reviving. Fire break scars are still visible on the sides of the hills, but because of our efforts they are still fire breaks instead of gullies. In the midst of the new, lush green vegetation the blackened stalks of burned chaparral are very visible, a grim reminder of the hazards of carelessness with fire.

A routed sign has been posted near the road on the burn which reads:

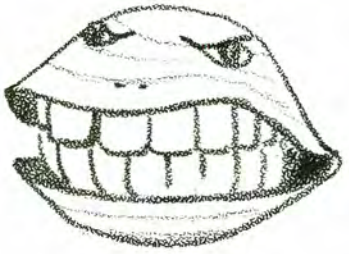
"1000 acres destroyed by fire,
June 29, 1968
cause

CARELESSNESS

bits & pieces

December 5th Generation

"Other duties as required" was strained almost to the breaking point at MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP recently when a wedding took place in the Mother Lode Church, the first to be held there since the State acquired the building. Everyone necessary–the bride, the groom, the best man–was on hand but no minister . . .and Area Manager *Gus Till* was asked if he could perform the ceremony. Fortunately the minister arrived in time and all lived happily ever after.



The reservation plan was expanded at DONNER MEMORIAL SP when *Al Whittington* took a call requesting a cabin reservation. He told the lady "no cabins," but she insisted, "Oh, yes, you do. Here in your folder it says the Murphy cabin site . . ."

At NATURAL BRIDGES SB a visitor noticed the "Mussel Quarantine" sign and asked, "Do they bite you?"

We all handle many requests in the Information Office, some reasonable and some not so, but recently a teacher wrote, "I would appreciate your sending me the California State Park System for my curriculum file." We had to turn him down–couldn't figure out how to wrap it.

* * *

YOUNG PHILANTHROPIST DONATES FIND TO STATE

It was all very legal and impressive. The form carried the seal of the California State Park System and specified in no-nonsense terms that the donor did hereby give and donate without limiting conditions and in conformity with Public Resources Code 5005 . . .etc. . . .1 each, miniature flatiron, 2½ inches long, top part shaped like a swan, found in area behind stable.

Underneath, in a child's shaky scrawl, was the signature "BART." Below that the full name "Bart Leffingwell" was typed out.

As Malakoff Diggins Area Manager *Eric Leffingwell* explained, "The signature of the donor may not be complete, but he can't write his last name yet. He is only five years old."

Jack London's closest personal employee came to awaken the famed author Nov. 22, 1916, and found him unconscious and dying. That night the young Japanese valet thrust a note into the burial suit: "Your speech was silver, your silence is now golden." Fifty-two and a half years later Tokinosuke Sekine, on a business trip to the United States, visited Resident Ranger Bob Culwell at Jack London SHP. As they stood beside the author's brass bed, Mr. Sekine remarked in excellent, but limited English, "Jack London was a fine man." Then he bowed.

Photo by John A. Beatcher

COLOSSAL COMPENDIUM OF CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA

A new book from the Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, publishers of scientific and technical publications, has just been put on the market. Titled *Planning Design Criteria,* it offers in 385 pages a detailed summary of the basic reference material and standards needed by the park professional, engineer, developer, architect, and anyone else interested in the field of urban design.

Divided into 19 sections, the book contains comprehensive data on master plan and special studies, physical and climatic characteristics, land use, and parks and recreation. There is a complete index and a section on Basic Data, presenting such materials as standard map scales, lineal and area conversion factors, rural and urban land survey, descriptions, and land valuation methods.

The book is by *Joseph De Chiara* and *Lee Koppelman* and was written in cooperation with the School of Architecture–Pratt Institute. It retails for $25; the Planning and Development Division has a copy. Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 450 West 33rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10001.

DEATH TO YELLOW JACKETS!!

Here's a method developed by the San Mateo County Mosquito Abatement District to control yellow jackets without finding their nests or spraying poison around. It is based on the fact that yellow jackets, while they eat sweet liquids themselves, take home protein for their larvae.

First, mix two tablespoons of 40-percent wettable chlordane powder (not liquid) with a six-ounce can of tuna fish and two teaspoons of vegetable oil. Place three or four tablespoons of the mixture in small pans suspended out of the reach of children and animals in small wire cages at likely locations around the park. Change the meat about once a day.

The yellow jackets fly into the cage and take some of the bait home to the larvae. The poison kills both the larvae and the adults, but the latter can make many trips before they die, in about eight hours, and a few days of poisoning can wipe out the whole colony.

Bob Acrea
Nancy Acrea
Aileen (Mrs. Darrel) Ayers
Liz (Mrs. Ken)Mitchell
Zilpha (Mrs. Jack) Hiehle

Merick Chaffee
Taffy Chaffee
Zilpha Hiehle
Jack Hiehle
Alice (Mrs. Dick) Thompson

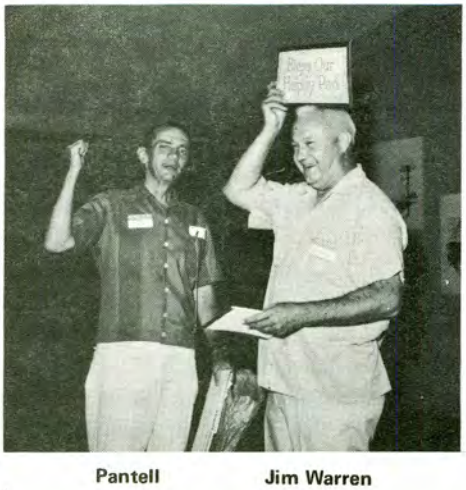
Planning and Development Division Throws Pot-Luck Party

The Planning and Development Division held an informal pot-luck get together June 6 at the South Hills Racquet Club in Sacramento. In addition to everyone having a good time, examples of the work output of each Branch were displayed in order to let husbands and wives of Division employees know just what their spouses are up to during the daylight hours.

First, there was the food. And such food it was. Everyone brought enough to feed six others, and the tables literally groaned under the weight—salads, casseroles, chicken, Greek and Chinese specialties, hams, rolls, and multitudes of deserts. People ate until they could eat no more, and then went back for thirds and even fourths.

This was followed by a short program. George Pantell, who acted as Master of Ceremonies, passed out a "Monster Button" to Gordon Kishbaugh; a "Monster Killer" to Dick May; a sign for Chief Jim Warren's bulletin board and a psychedelic note pad so he can write creative memos to the Director. Prior to this, Pantell read a resolution making Information Officer Dick Thompson an honorary member of the Division.

Joyce Rowe
Paulyne Joe
Harmon Rowe
Gail Tsukuda
Ron Christman



Pantell
Jim Warren

Dick May
George Pantell

Pantell
Gordon Kishbaugh

Marrie Lou Hongola, Norm Hongola, Margie Grima, Lee Basey. (Seated) Russell Porter, Gae Sparks, Ken Sparks.

John Meisenback, Paulyne Joe, Ken Mitchell.

Jim Warren, Otto Gisler, Roberta Gisler.

POT-LUCK PARTY (continued)

Then, everyone settled down to a little serious fun making. Some broke up into various-sized groups to discuss business (left) a few stood around smiling, waiting for their pictures to be taken (center), and others just succumbed to revelry (right). ⟶

Dick Thompson, George Pantell

And dancing, too, with the music on record. Nearly everyone danced with his wife (left) except for Norm Hongola. . .he danced with himself. Those who didn't had fun just watching those who did (right). ⟶

– –a good time was had by all– –

Diane Felty, Dick Felty, Norm Hongola

Photos by Dick Thompson

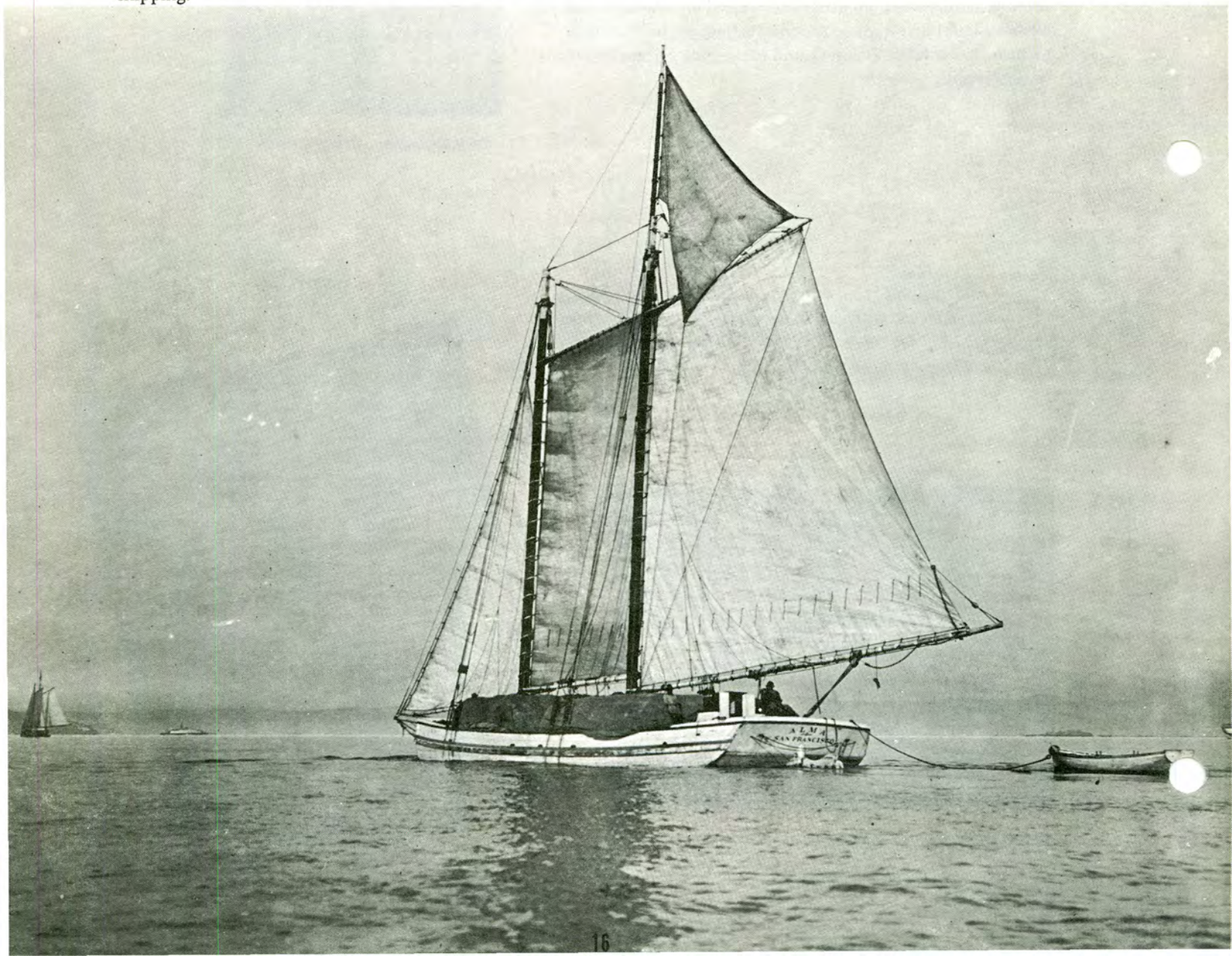
Bill Meuser and Lani Thomas

Alma

Her name is Alma. She's 79 years old, still beautiful, and lives in a berth at San Francisco Maritime SHP. She is also popular. In May she participated in the annual National Maritime Day Masters' Mariner Regatta on San Francisco Bay, the second oldest sailing event in the United States. And, for the Fourth of July, she has been invited to the Port of Oakland's Centennial. A pretty giddy life for an old girl.

The Alma is one of the last of a fleet of some 300 scow schooners designed to carry grass (and anything else they could get on her decks) from points around the Bay Area to San Francisco. After her stint as a hay scow, the Alma was pressed into service as an oyster shell dredger in the South Bay.

In 1960, the Department came to her rescue and carried her away to the Hyde Street Pier. There, with the Wapama, Thayer, and Eureka, she sits out her old age reminding visitors of the grand old days of California shipping.



This "definition" was written by *Dave Lewis,* who is assisting the Statewide Planning Section in sorting all the information gathered on BP-15's.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

CLARIFICATION OF TERMINOLOGY

The variety of terms used to describe visitor use of recreation areas has led to certain confusions and misinterpretations of data. Henceforth the following terminology shall be used exclusively:

Any one person staying in a recreation area for any period of time greater than 3.2 hours and engaging in nonactive activities shall be counted as one Visitor Non-User Day for every consecutive twenty-four-hour period spent at the recreation area, excluding the first such period or any portion thereof, which shall be counted as one Visitor Orientation Day. If the aforementioned person engages in non-active activities of a *recreational* nature, then he shall be counted as one Visitor Recreation Non-User Day for every twenty-four-hour period, excluding the first, which is spent at the recreation area, up to three. If the non-active recreationalist spends more than four Visitor Recreation Non-User Days following the initial period, then each day, including the initial period, shall also count as one Visitor Impact Recreation Non-User Day, although the initial twenty-four hours shall be sub-specified as one Visitor Impact Recreation Non-User Orientation Day, except where such classification shall conflict with the correct categorization of Post-Recreation User Conclusion Days (see below). In this case all uncounted Visitor Impact Recreation Non-User Days shall be transferred to the Non-Visitor Day column and multiplied by a factor of four. Sightseers and Non-Motorized Passengers shall be adjusted accordingly.

Development of a similar standard terminology to apply to Active Non-Recreation Users and to Enroute Non-Visitor Pre-Recreation Nights is pending. Until such time, however, the current standard terminology shall apply, with the few minor changes noted on the accompanying sheets. Further developments in this area may be expected.

It is hoped that this memo will be appreciated by all who wish to increase the ease and efficiency of intra- and interstaff communication.

/s/ U.N. Owen

* * *

MEMORIAL DAY MADHOUSE

Campers and picnickers invaded every park in droves over the Memorial Day holiday--in Southern California, SALTON SEA SRA set a new attendance record for the Class C campgrounds at Corvina Beach and Salt Creek--1,153 cars counted on one trip through the area, over 2,000 cars in the park--and in 104° weather, too. All the picnic sites were filled early and were full until dark. CARPINTERIA SB turned away 327 families with no known campsite available anywhere in the area--they received about 75 phone calls and the best advice they could give the callers was "Stay home." MOUNT SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP was filled by 6 p.m. Thursday, as were the nearby federal, county, and private campgrounds.

In Northern California, too, record numbers of campers flocked to the parks. PATRICK'S POINT SP registered a full campground for the first Memorial Day in history, and MENDOCINO AREA turned away about 500 visitors on Friday, May 30, alone.

Salton Sea SRA

DE TURK MEMORIAL GROVE DEDICATED

A memorial grove was dedicated to the late Charles A. DeTurk, former Director of the Department of Parks and Recreation at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP on Saturday, June 21. A redwood bench bearing a plaque was placed in the midst of the 10-acre grove established by gifts from Department employees and other friends through the Save-the-Redwoods League.

The dedication ceremony was attended by Mrs. Maude DeTurk and their children; former Division of Beaches and Parks Chief Newton B. Drury spoke.

* * *

THE PARK AND RECREATION SUPERINTENDENT'S PRAYER

Submitted by Jim Whitehead, District 6 Superintendent

Help me to become the kind of superintendent my Board would like to have me be. Give me the mysterious something which will enable me at all times satisfactorily to explain policies, rules, regulations, and procedures to my workers, even when they have never been explained to me.

Help me to teach and to train the uninterested and dimwitted without ever losing my patience or my temper.

Give me that love for my fellowmen which passeth all understanding so that I may lead the recalcitrant, obstinate, no-good worker into the paths of righteousness by my own example, and my soft persuading remonstrance, instead of busting him in the nose.

Instill into my inner being tranquillity and peace of mind that no longer will I wake from my restless sleep in the middle of the night, crying out: "What has the most successful superintendent got that I haven't got, and how did he get it?"

Teach me to smile if it kills me.

Make me a better leader of men by helping develop larger and greater qualities of understanding, tolerance, sympathy, wisdom, perspective, equanimity, mind-reading and second sight.

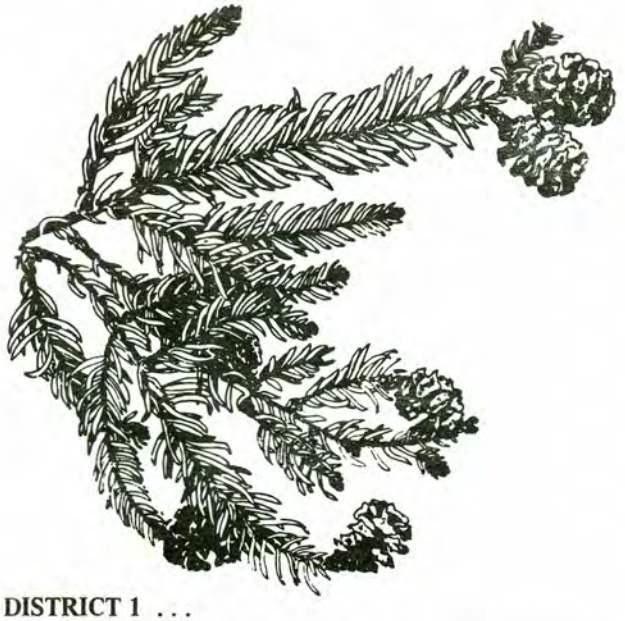
And when, dear Lord, Thou has helped me to achieve the high pinnacle my Board has prescribed for me, and when I shall have become the paragon of all management virtues in this mortal world -- dear Lord, move over.

Amen

* * *

AUGUST EVENTS

On August 9, the South Grove at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP will be opened; on the same day, the annual birthday party for the town of Sacramento will be held at SUTTER'S FORT SHM.



YIELD FROM THE FIELD ...

DISTRICT 1 ...

Boy Scouts of Rio Dell Troop 3, after they spent two weekends helping prepare HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP for the summer influx of visitors, held their annual camporee in Albee Campground in mid-May. Ranger *T. W. Griffith* coordinated the troop's activities.

DISTRICT 2 ...

The fort Bragg High School senior class held their picnic at Hendy Woods SP and, reports MENDOCINO AREA Manager *Bill Allison,* the site was cleaner after they left than before they arrived.

One if by land, two if by sea--Ranger *John Bollinger,* was somewhat startled when a big Coast Guard helicopter landed at ANGEL ISLAND SP recently and discharged a 12-year-old boy, who ran off to the picnic area. Seems the boy had climbed down a steep slope, then couldn't climb back up . . .he hailed a passing boat which took him to the Coast Guard, which put him aboard the chopper for an adventure he'll probably be talking about for years.

Encouraged by the regular feedings they receive from fishermen, four mallard ducks have taken up residence on the waterfront at BENICIA SRA.

A sort of United Nations-type brouhaha occurred at ANGEL ISLAND SP when a lady from El Salvador who spoke little English passed out there . . .fortunately, a doctor was nearby, but he was from Italy and spoke little English. A French-speaking visitor and several Spanish-speakers joined in and among them they got the victim off the island . . .but the staff has no idea how it was arranged.

Avid avian aficionados had best arrive at ANGEL ISLAND, where five such ardent amateurs observed: pelagic cormorant, Brandt's cormorant, western gull, surf scoter, white winged scoter, loon, sandpiper, Bonapart gull, caspian tern, Fosters tern, mallard duck, great blue heron, ring bill gull, Allen hummingbird, Rufous hummingbird, Anna hummingbird, Oregon Junco, house sparrow, house finch, crow (gasp), Rufous-sided towhee, scrub jay, barn swallow, violet green swallow, mourning dove, bewick wren, red tail hawk, turkey vulture, pine siskin, lesser goldfinches (but no greater goldfinches), black headed grosbeak, western wood pewee, western flycatcher, chestnut-backed chicadee, Wilsons warbler, orange crowned warbler, song sparrow, and blackbird. Go, birdwatchers!

DISTRICT 3 ...

Despite rangers' warnings of bad weather, a brave boat-owner launched his hydro on SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SRA's O'Neill Forebay . . .his engine failed and the boat drifted into a windy area where, having no bouyancy devices, it filled with water and sank. Ranger *Don Anderson* hauled its three passengers in with the park's Boston Whaler.

Each year Boy Scout Troop 182 from Martinez contributes some labor to McCONNELL SRA--this year they planted 82 junipers.

SACRAMENTO AREA Manager *Keith Caldwell* is hoping to hire two Indian college students to help in the interpretation program at the State Indian Museum . . .in addition to guiding tours in costume, they may be performing Indian dances.

"Drop-in" acquired a new meaning at OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA when five parachutists landed in the water, much to the surprise of Rangers *Emmett Smith* and *Don Pohl.* The new arrivals were picked up and carried ashore at Potter Ravine by their friends, so the only problem was . . . what park rule did they violate? Rangers rose to the occasion by deciding that the visit was just another legitimate way of using the area.

DISTRICT 4 ...

Park associates and friends at SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP gave a retirement party for *Ernest O. Howard,* who had been with the Department for 12 years. He has moved to Arizona.

DISTRICT 5 ...

Martin Cole, who was, until his retirement last year, supervisor of PIO PICO SHM, has just returned from a two-month, 12,000-mile tour of the U.S.A., and wants to pass along something he saw at the Bellingrath Gardens near Mobile, Alabama--"Let no one say, and say it to your shame, that all was beauty here, until you came." ——→

REUNION OF WILL ROGERS ALUMNI

More than 20 years ago, in February 1949, four Ranger I's started State service at Will Rogers SHP. They have remained close friends over the years and often were assigned to the same park units, so they continued to work together. On February 8 these four--*Wes Cater,* now at Hearst San Simeon SHM; *Orville Short,* on medical retirement from the Sacramento office; *Mel Schneider,* Ventura SB; and *Merle Beckman,* Anza-Borrego Desert SP--and their families held a gala reunion at the Schneider's. (We would have run this in the March issue, but our ding-a-ling Assistant Editor mislaid it.)

Rangers Beckman, Schneider, Short, and Cater.

We reported in the May issue that John Sleppy, son of HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP Steno II *Lydia Sleppy,* and his wife were badly injured in a mudslide while assisting refugees from the Southern California flooding. Sleppy is now in St. Joseph's Hospital, Eureka, and is making good progress toward recovery. His wife and children are staying with Lydia and her husband. The whole family thanks the many Department employees who have helped them for their financial and moral support.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (continued)

VENTURA BEACHES Assistant Area Manager *Allan Hibsch* reports that dog owners are keeping their pets on leash much more faithfully than they did a year ago.

You can't win 'em all--when POINT MUGU SRA Clerk Typist *Jane Mahnkena* told a caller that she couldn't accept a reservation for that same night, the caller offered "whatever amount would be worthwhile" to hold a site . . .and when that failed, he blamed her for disappointing two little kids.

DISTRICT 6 . . .

FRONTERA AREA Lifeguard Supervisor *Charles Chase* and his wife are the proud parents of an 8-pound, 6-ounce son born May 25 . . .by now, Chuck probably has the boy surfing!

Rita Ann Knowles increased the population of PICACHO SRA on May 18--Supervisor *Carl Lonnecker* reports that mother Donna is doing fine, father *Dennis* is recovering more slowly.

MONTANE AREA Manager *Ron McCullough* couldn't help becoming emotionally involved as he watched the children of all races singing at the dedication of the Palomar City-County Camp on May 21 . . .this is what parks are all about.

MITCHELL CAVERNS Area Manager *Frank Fairchild* reports that, despite near-ideal weather conditions with temperatures seldom over 90 at the elevation of the Reserve, people seem frightened off by summer desert temperatures--visitation has dropped drastically.

GOLETA REGIONAL OFFICE . . .

Ronald E. Pekarek, newly appointed Junior Landscape Architect, recently received two awards at the California State Polytechnical College Department of Environmental Design awards banquet held in Pomona on May 26. They were the American Society of Landscape Architect's Certificate of Merit for Excellence in Study of Landscape Architecture and the college's award for Outstanding Senior in Landscape Architecture.

VOX POP

A school class told Ranger *John Klenk* that it had enjoyed its tour of "Columbia National Park:"

> We especially liked the part when you talked about the Gold Rush days and how the men mined for gold. We hope to come and see Columbia again some day.
>
> Connie Pelucca
> Mrs. Parson's Class '69
> Hart-Ransom

Park Supervisor *Neil Power* remarks, "Now that we have been upgraded to National status we will try even harder." But one young visitor expressed reservations:

> It was a wonderful trip through Columbia. The fire engine and the museum interested me the most but I like it all. We all enjoyed the trip very much (at least I hope so).
>
> Fern Wulf
> Pleasant Hill Elementary

Joe Corrente, operator of the Stage Drivers' Retreat at COLUMBIA SHP, also came in for praise:

> Thank you for sending Miss Ann Burnett the leaping frog pin. You certainly are a foremost example of why people enjoy and appreciate Columbia State Park.
>
> Linda Oswath
> Weirton, West Virginia

This teacher found a surprise waiting for him on his tenth visit to MITCHELL CAVERNS SR:

> This was my first visit since the opening of the new part of the caverns and I wish to commend supervisor *Frank Fairchild* and his staff for the outstanding job they have done and are doing. The ingenious use of lighting to call attention to the various types of cave formations is an excellent means of focusing attention on the features as the description of their origin is given. Mr. Fairchild's discourse on the geological conditions responsible for the caverns and their formations was not only interesting and informative to the novice, but geologically correct as well. As a teacher of geology I am pleased to see this quality of tour being given to the public.
>
> Robert S. Southwick
> Department of Geology
> Riverside City College

A family enjoyed their tour of MITCHELL CAVERNS SR:

> We wish to express our delight and heartfelt thanks for a wonderful experience. The tour was conducted by Messrs. *(Frank) Fairchild* and *(William) Rowe*, both members of your park service, in a highly intelligent and tasteful manner. These men are a credit to your department. Good luck and more power to your Park Service.
>
> Bernice and A. White
> Northridge, California

The management of PALOMAR MOUNTAIN SP was complimented:

> I was impressed by the stress placed on safety by the park supervisor. At the same time he was very courteous in making his point. The campfire program and nature hikes were very well done. I think some consideration should be given these men when commendations and/or pay raises are given out.
>
> Dr. W. A. Rossington

This letter is typical of those received by District 1 Assistant Superintendent *Hank Saddler* for his efforts in planning a redwoods tour for the ladies of the Garden Club of America:

> It is very difficult to thank you for everything that was done for us during our tour of the redwoods because this must have taken great planning, so may I just tell you of our deep appreciation for a marvelous three days spent in Northern California? Outstanding was the warmth and dedication of the personnel of District 1. In every way they showed their friendship and their pride as guardians of the beautiful redwood forests. It was a real privilege to know them and have them act as our guides. My grateful thanks to you for making this a memorable trip for all of us.
>
> Mrs. Pauline B. Hill
> Garden Club of America
> Portland, Oregon

→

LEAGUE BUYS 1,196 ACRES FOR HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP

The Save-the-Redwoods League has recently purchased 1,196 acres of redwood and Douglas fir which will be added to Humboldt Redwoods SP when matching State funds become available. The property, which is west of the South Fork of the Eel River opposite the town of Weott and is surrounded on three sides by park lands, was purchased from the Pacific Lumber Company for $700,000.

The League is trying to help the State round out present park boundaries by acquiring lands still held by private owners within and adjacent to the park. The acquisition of complete watersheds is considered necessary in order to protect the trees growing on flatlands from damage by flood and erosion; the floods of 1955 and 1964 toppled hundreds of giant redwoods on Bull Creek Flat.

In its 51 years the League has contributed $15 million to help purchase and save more than 111,000 acres of redwoods. These forests, now valued at well over $250 million, are protected within the boundaries of 28 California State Parks.

* * *

VOX POP (continued)

This visitor appreciated the efforts of SALTON SEA SRA Park Attendant *John C. Goyer:*

> But for his alertness I am sure I would not be alive today. I have a large Serval refrigerator in my trailer, uses propane. About 1 a.m. Mr. Goyer drove by my trailer and noticed a very strong monoxide and propane odor. He turned around and came back. I was sleeping on a cot outside, no one in the trailer. Mr. Goyer woke me up and talked with me quite a while, impressing me with the danger if I went into the trailer to sleep, which I usually did around 4:30 or 5 a.m. on account of the bugs and flies. If I had done it that night, there is no doubt in my mind I would have died. Mr. Goyer even came back and checked to make sure I was OK later that night and the next morning. My congratulations to the California State Park System for having men of this caliber in the service, and my eternal thanks to Mr. Goyer for his alertness. I really believe he saved my life.
>
> R. L. "Buck" Ellis
> Los Angeles

This couple had a pleasant holidy at POINT LOBOS SR and SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP:

> We were very pleased with the care being given to the parks and the consideration extended to the visitors. Ranger *(Joe) Fazio* at Point Lobos was especially attentive. He gave most interesting summaries of the habits of the seals and otters and permitted us the use of his glass. We wish to thank you and the men of your staff.
>
> Alvin Meyer, D.D.S.
> Redwood City

Potpourri . . .

PRESS BREAKDOWN DELAYS NEWS AND VIEWS

Did you get your last issue of NEWS and VIEWS a little late last month? Blame the presses. They broke down. We had this (the July) issue of N & V over to duplicating before they delivered the June one. Such a business.

HENRY LANG ILL

As of this writing, Henry Lang, Special Studies Section, is in the hospital recuperating from a sudden illness. He expects to be home again by the time NEWS and VIEWS comes out. You can help cheer him up with a card or letter. His address: 2130 Canterbury Road, Sacramento 95815.

NEW DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT DEPUTY DIRECTOR APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED

Governor Reagan and Director Mott have announced three new appointments to the Department: Ray Hunter as Chief Deputy Director, Robert H. Meyer as Deputy Director, and Carl A. Anderson as Assistant Deputy Director.

Ray Hunter will fill the position vacated by Frank Nicol, who left the Department last April to take over the post of Director of Veterans Affairs. Hunter had been the Deputy Director of the Department since 1967.

Robert Meyer, a graduate of UCLA, is an insurance broker from Santa Monica. He is a member and past president of the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce, is active in many civic organizations, and was named Young Man of the Year and Jaycee of the Year in 1963 and 1964.

Carl Anderson was Superintendent of District 4 at the time of his appointment. He has been with the Department for 22 years, and in his new position will be in charge of the Los Angeles office handling liaison with various municipal and citizen groups.

NEW CLASSES TO BE ESTABLISHED

The Department is requesting that the State Personnel Board establish a new class, Scheduling and Control Officer, to supervise the scheduling, monitoring, and reporting on the Department's capital outlay program activities in the Planning and Development Division. The proposed minimum qualifications are two years of experience at the associate level or above in program scheduling and control activities or four years of responsible experience in management, administrative, planning or construction related work in the Department, and equivalent to college graduation. A servicewide exam will be scheduled as soon as possible.

The Department has also asked the Board to establish two new exhibit classes, Exhibit Technician ($584-710) and Exhibit Coordinator ($783-950) to provide for work now being done by employees in other classes, and in addition to revise the class specifications for most of the interpretive and related classes to update them, reflect current duties, and make the minimum qualifications more liberal. Examinations at the professional entry level will be on an open basis.

EXAMINATIONS SCHEDULED

Groundsman (men only) (Butte County and Hearst San Simeon) – final filing date 9/12/69.

Janitor (Los Angeles, Sacramento, Yolo, San Francisco, and Alameda Counties) – final filing date 7/25/69.

Property Clerk I (promotional, multidepartmental) – final filing date 9/5/69.

State Park Ranger (Seasonal) (Four Rivers and Weaverville Joss House Areas) – final filing date 9/5/69.

SIGN OF THE TIMES: The following sign was purported to be displayed in the window of a Sacramento shop – "Mr. Christopher medals. . .one-half off."

* * *

TO: A Lot of Nice People June 25, 1969

SUBJECT: Twilight of a California State Park Ranger Career

I dictate with humble and overwhelming feelings this memo to a lot of nice people who honored Florance and me at our retirement party in the Eureka Inn Saturday, June 14, 1969. Please excuse us for not writing to each one of you personally.

Many pleasant thoughts passed through our minds during the party and since the party, and Florance and I can find no words that really express our feelings. We just know that we had the privilege of working with and knowing a lot of nice people (the best) during our California State Ranger Career. Florance and I both meant to say more than we did at the party in thanking you for being there and also in appreciation for everything that was done for us. We know that a lot of hard work went into organizing the party and a lot of sacrifice by a lot of you to attend the party. We also know that a lot of you would have attended if circumstances had been different. Most of you who could not attend sent messages explaining. We appreciate your efforts here and we understand.

Without detracting from anyone involved in planning or attending our retirement party, we (our three girls too) would like to take this opportunity to thank each and everyone who helped in getting the party organized which certainly went off smoothly.

To everyone--God Bless You and Keep the California State Park System the best through service to people and always your best efforts and dedication to our California State Park Philosophy.

Remember--If you are up our way, MI CASA ES SU CASA.

Hasta La Vista,

FLORANCE and HENRY SADDLER

* * *

NEWS AND VIEWS TAKES ITS HAT OFF TO RRR – A MOST PROFESSIONAL AND GOOD–LOOKING JOB. GOOD WORK, HANK!

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Alton, Terry V.	Clerk II	Folsom Lake Area	4-1-69
Anderson, Thomas L.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	4-19-69
Claud, Phillips L.	State Park Ranger*	Mt. San Jacinto Area	4-4-69
Donovan, Paul C.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	5-3-69
Dunning, Paul L.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	5-2-69
Eisele, Leroy G.	State Park Ranger*	Weaverville Joss House Area	4-1-69
Ferguson, Murray	Groundsman	Feather River Area	4-25-69
Foster, Max W.	State Park Ranger*	San Mateo Coast Area	5-1-69
Hanson, David B.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	4-25-69
Hilkert, Robert S.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	5-3-69
Iona, Calvin H.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	4-19-69
Kauffman, Douglas K.	State Park Ranger*	Marshall Gold Discovery Area	4-26-69
Knight, Ronald G.	State Park Ranger*	Point Mugu Area	4-18-69
Lee, Nicholas J.	State Park Ranger*	San Mateo Coast Area	4-1-69
Ludwig, Raymond P., Jr.	Laborer	Headquarters	4-24-69
McCall, Gordon F., III	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	4-12-69
McCall, Thomas L.	State Park Ranger*	Millerton Lake Area	4-29-69
McKinley, Russell J.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	4-18-69
McMullin, Dennis W.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	4-15-69
Musil, Robert J.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	4-19-69
Myers, David W.	Engineering Aid I	Construction Section-Field Survey	6-2-69
Noehren, Harold R.	State Park Ranger I	Orange Coast Area	5-1-69
Olson, Gary J.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	5-2-69
Philley, Hugh M.	Equipment Operator	Orange Coast Area	4-15-69
Pitts, Gordon E.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	5-9-69
Powell, William H.	Associate Land Agent	Land Section	5-19-69
Rickman, Georgia A.	Clerk I	Frontera Area	5-1-69
Sater, Wayne K.	State Park Ranger*	Lake Elsinore Area	4-5-69
Sears, David L.	State Park Ranger I	San Francisco Maritime Area	4-4-69
Sheridan, Michael C.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	4-3-69
Simas, Kathlyeen M.	Personnel Assistant I	Headquarters	5-5-69
Sims, Gregory M.	State Park Ranger*	Tehama Area	4-3-69
Skaalen, Lee M.	State Park Ranger*	Frontera Area	5-5-69
Sutherland, David R.	State Park Ranger*	Frontera Area	5-5-69
Sutter, Fred G., Jr.	State Park Ranger*	Fort Humboldt Area	5-3-69
Syvertsen, James P.	State Park Ranger*	Point Mugu Area	4-18-69
Tanhauser, Gwendolyn G.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	4-26-69
Terry, James A., III	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	5-2-69
VanCamp, John D.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	4-12-69
Vasquez, Robert E.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	4-18-69
Youmans, Charles D.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	4-26-69

NAME CHANGE

From: Gibson, Donnafay M. To: Fero, Donnafay M.	Clerk Typist II	Headquarters	5-3-69

PROMOTIONS

Allen, Edward L.	Custodian, Historical Mon.	Will Rogers Area	4-1-69
Summers, Mary A.	Senior Stenographer	Admin. Serv. Div., Chief's Off.	4-24-69

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Alexander, James B.	State Park Ranger I	Benicia Area	5-1-69

SEPARATIONS

Bates, Fred P.	State Park Ranger*	Salton Sea Area	3-24-69
Burson, Emil	Deckhand-Historic Ships	San Francisco Maritime SHP	5-1-69
Elu, Laurence	State Park Attendant	Mendocino Area	5-31-69
Kaestner, John R.	Graphic Artist	Design Section	5-16-69
Kaschube, Clark E.	State Park Attendant	Frontera Area	5-9-69
Patka, William M.	State Park Ranger*	Gaviota Area	5-5-69
Rempel, Aron J.	State Park Ranger*	Millerton Lake Area	4-19-69

UNIT CHANGES

Jensen, Robert W.	State Park Ranger I	San Mateo Coast To: Fort Ross Area	5-17-69
Geissinger, Lloyd B.	State Park Ranger I	Columbia Area To: Point Lobos-Asilomar	5-6-69
Peterson, Walter V.	State Park Ranger I	Picacho Area To: Trinidad Area	4-15-69

*Seasonal-Permanent Intermittent

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson has been for several years lurking beneath the protective umbrella of the Fifth Estate; and

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson has, while masquerading as a newspaperman and taking advantage of the right to immunity of the press, made nasty and dirty remarks toward some of the nicest people in the Planning and Development Division; and

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson, as Editor of News & Views, has used the publication to seek personal revenge against Planning and Development personnel by publishing derogatory articles and offensive pictures which reflected unfavorably toward Planning and Development personnel; and

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson, after intimidating Planning and Development personnel and rendering them apprehensive and fearful, has taken advantage of them by demanding free coffee and doughnuts; and

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson began showing his true colors, black and white, when he was caught coming up behind the mini-skirted lovelies of the Planning and Development Division and saying in a loud and threatning voice, "Hands up!"; and

WHEREAS, Richard L. Thompson, being a selfish and stingy person brought to coffee break, one at a time, three smoked sides of very small shad;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the elected committee representing the entire Planning and Development Division, that we do hereby admit that it is better to suffer a mustelid in our midst than to try to remove the same by a certain unmentionable, but highly competitive way; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED* that we do hereby make RICHARD L. "Skunk-Ugh" THOMPSON an ORNERY member of the Planning and Development Division; and

BE IT ORDERED that Richard L. Thompson, from this day forward, shall act in a manner befitting a member of the Planning and Development Division; and

BE IT FURTHER ORDERED that he will at all times treat with utmost respect all Planning and Development Division personnel whosoever they may be and wheresoever he may encounter the same; and

*BE IT FURTHER ORDERED that all matters contained in these articles shall be subject to continuous review.

_____, Chief
Planning and Development Division

Dated this 6th day of June, 1969.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

BULK RATE
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PERMIT No. 831

NEWS AND VIEWS

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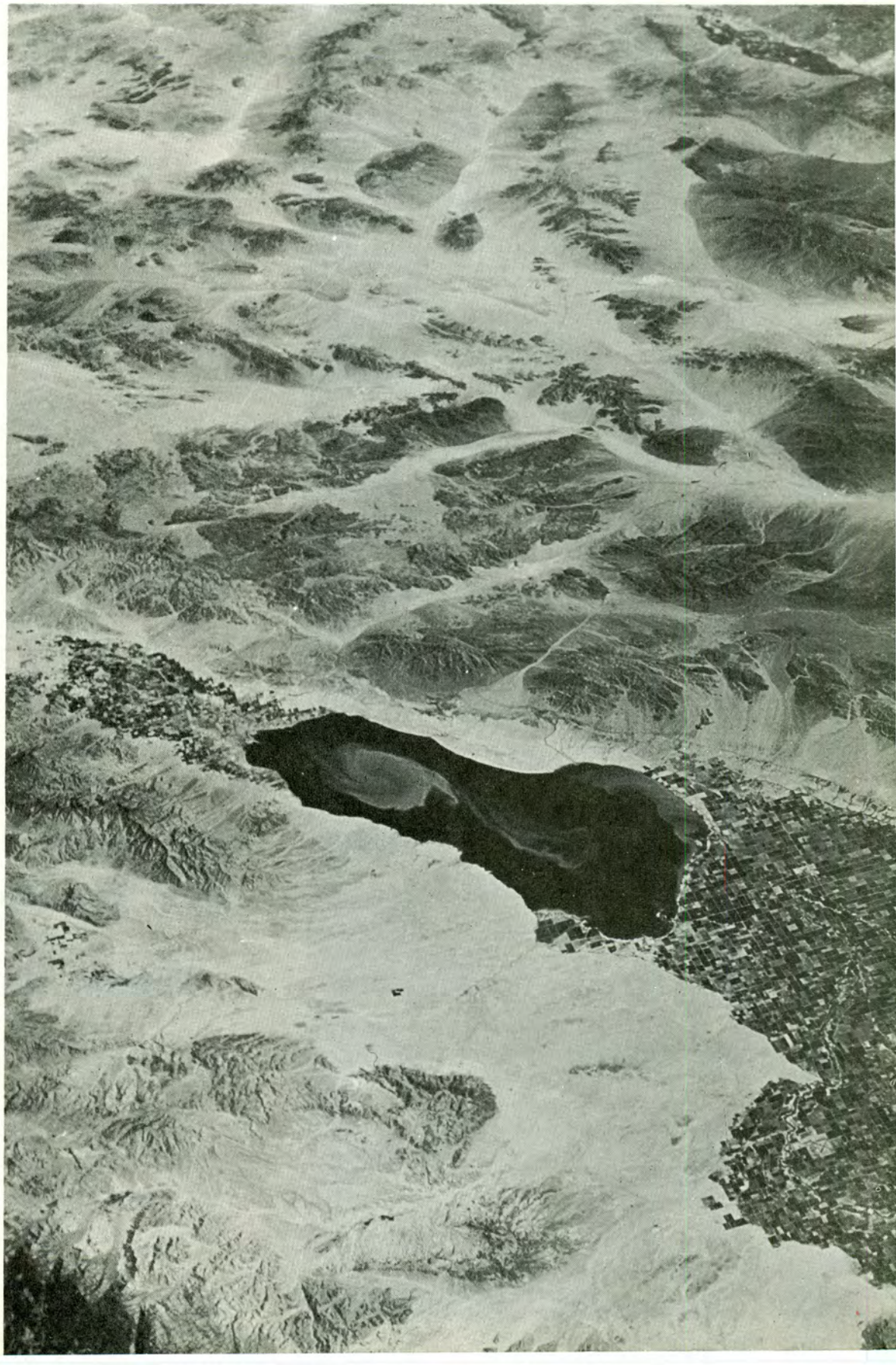

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $3 per year.

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Mary Lowe

CIRCULATION--
Lynne Myers

ON THE COVER: *What could be more appropriate than a view of one of our state park units as seen from space. This picture of Salton Sea was taken several years ago from Gemini 5. The Recreation Area stretches along the upper (northeastern) edge of the Sea.*

Watch This Space For Important

December 5th Announcement

PARTICIPATION

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

To develop a meaningful park system we need two kinds of participation. We need the participation of the private sector in financing and developing our parks, and we need citizen interest and participation in order to plan the State Park System so that it reflects the aspirations and needs of the people – all people – not just a select few of the State's population.

As we move into the next century, we believe there will be a need to develop state recreation areas near the major urban centers of population. Such areas will be developed to handle large numbers of people, 20,000 and more per day, and should be designed to cater to the recreation needs of the whole family, whatever its income level or its ethnic makeup.

Oroville State Recreation Area, Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area, and Point Mugu State Recreation Area are three examples of this type of development. Costs for their initial development will be in the neighborhood of $10 million.

Their design will reflect citizen participation through the newly organized Director's advisory committees, of which we have 14 active groups representing nearly 200 citizens. They meet at least once a month to develop ideas, raise money, and to take a special interest in a particular unit in the State Park System.

The town of North Bloomfield, which is part of Malakoff Diggins State Park, is being rebuilt and refurbished by an active citizens' group. La Purisima Mission State Historic Park has come alive through citizen participation in the entire workings of the mission, including the activities of the local high school 4H group that raises the grain and corn necessary to carry out the theme of a living mission. Other citizens' groups are acquiring lands, while others help in technical and scientific ways to resolve difficult planning problems.

Members of citizen advisory groups provide a valuable two-way communication link between the Department and the public. In this climate of mutual understanding of each other's operating problems and opportunities, substantial progress is being made. I want, on behalf of the Department, to thank and compliment our citizen advisory committees for the good job they are doing.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS ON DECEMBER 5

Potpourri . . .

PARK WRECKS' WREVENGE

The Department's softball team, the Park Wrecks, finished their 1969 season on a winning note with a 2-0 victory over the DWR Dams. Two first-inning runs on a hit, batsman, *Mike McMullen* and hits by *Ken Kolsbun* and *Russ Hanson* stood up for the win. A great pitching performance by *Dick Laursen* held the DWR team to only three hits.

The victory, sweet revenge for the Wrecks' loss to the Dams earlier in the season, left the Wrecks in sixth place in their division, and Manager *Ken Mitchell* anticipates that the team will make a much better showing next year.

Team batting leaders for the season were *Dick Laursen* with a .387 average and *Ken Kolsbun* with a .379 average. *Les Maddox* was the top slugger with two home runs, two triples, and eleven runs batted in.

A REAL CLIFFHANGER

Director Mott has commended MORRO BAY AREA Rangers *Al Ulm* and *Ray Jenkins* and Park Attendant *Clyde Clark* for their rescue of a young man stranded while climbing Morro Rock. The footholds he had used to climb up had broken off, and he could go neither up nor down. With the assistance of two men from the Morro Bay fire department, the rangers lowered Clark to the victim and then lowered both to a ledge where they were picked off by the hook from a sign-installation truck. The whole operation came off without injury to any of the participants, but the victim was a scared young man.

NOTICE

Last November we ran a picture of an unusually odd looking individual over the caption "Do You Know This Man . . . ?" Since then, this person has been lurking about, looking for a way to get back at your kindly editor.

He finally succeeded.

On the last page of the July issue of NEWS and VIEWS is a rather unflattering picture and a reprint of the Resolution making the editor an "ornery" member of the Planning and Development Division. We would like to explain that this page was added to the issue *after* it was sent to the duplicators, without the knowledge of any of the NEWS and VIEWS staff.

It was added by that highly sneaky individual referred to above.

Lest this certain person think he has had the last laugh, we would like to direct his, and your, attention to page 8 of this issue.

Member of Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves prepares to inspect proposed underwater park at TORREY PINES SR.

Citizen Participation

by Ray Chapman

California was baptized in a river of gold. Most of it is gone now, but there is still treasure in our State, and today our treasure is our people.

The Department has been able to enlist some of the best talent and leadership in the State to help plan and develop parks. This is a service we cannot buy, because it is not for sale, but we are able to get it free of charge because these people care.

Today we have an advisory board and thirteen advisory committees with 178 active members who are helping us in the State Park System. These groups are appointed by the Director and act in an advisory capacity to him. The membership comes from all walks of life. Some are retired, some are professional people such as doctors and lawyers and teachers, some are tradesmen, and some are businessmen. Here are some examples of how effective these groups can be.

The Oroville Recreation Area Advisory Committee is composed of 20 members, five each from the communities of Oroville, Chico, Gridley, and Paradise. When this group was formed in February of this year, the Butte County Board of Supervisors felt that the committee might be usurping some of the Supervisors' authority. So the Board asked for a meeting with the Advisory Committee. After it was over, the Supervisors had agreed to take over development of the Lime Saddle area, which is expected to be a multimillion dollar concession development.

Working with the Oroville group, we have planned a $1,365,000 camping, swimming, and boating development at Loafer Creek, and on July 1 we opened the lake to overnight boating, the first Department-operated lake in the State to be so opened. This, too, was with the committee's help.

The value of advisory committees is typified by the Oroville group. It is composed of leaders of the community. They are known and respected, and are able to synthesize the ideas of their people and to forge a mutually acceptable program which has community support. This support is very important because when you come right down to it, we both want the same thing: the development of the recreation area. And we can do it much better and faster with local help.

Another example of citizen participation is the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves. This 13–member group is made up of amateur and professional divers from many walks of life. For example, the chairman is a diving instructor for the United States Navy; the vice chairman is a housewife.

This group was formed about a year ago. Already it has investigated several sites and recommended two for underwater parks: Torrey Pines SR and Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP. The State Park and Recreation Commission has endorsed both areas, and we are now negotiating with the State Lands Commission for title to the necessary offshore acreage. The Board will continue investigating the California coastline and recommending suitable sites for development as underwater parks. →

Get your baby sitters lined up for December 5

DATELINE. . . .PARIS

Here in the Information Office we get many letters to answer. Often, these are referred to us from other departments and agencies.

The following letter was sent over by the Governor's office, and it's too good to keep to ourselves. The English may be a little fractured, but the sentiment certainly isn't. It's nice to know that somebody over there likes us.

The article the writer spoke of took up the entire back page of the Paris daily Le Journal du Dimanche. *Complete with pictures it told the story of ". . .le plus grand western du monde."*

Mister the Governor:

I am a Frenchman writer who like your country.

I try to explain to the French people what was done in your wonderful country. I made in May an article about the golden spike in a daily newspaper in Paris. I give you a copy that'sa proof the French like United States.

I wish you good luck Monsieur le Gouverneur and please excuse my funny and not protocol english.

George Fronral
Paris, France

* * *

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION (continued)

A third citizen participation group is the La Purisima Mission Advisory Committee. La Purisima is the most complete mission settlement in California, and the present Advisory Committee and its predecessor, a federal advisory group, played important parts in its restoration. The committee sponsors an annual fiesta at the Mission which this year attracted 15,000 visitors. It enlists the help of people in the Lompoc area to put on this fiesta. The citizens dress in old-time mission costumes and put on exhibits and demonstrations to illustrate how things were done in the old days. This year, with the help of three Lompoc service clubs, (Rotary, Lions, and Kiwanis), a free lunch was prepared and served to some 10,000 people at the fiesta.

Another example of citizen participation is the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee. This park is an outstanding example of a hydraulic mining town, and the committee has been active in restoration.

With help from committee and area residents, the park puts on an annual homecoming celebration. This year the celebration included an old-fashioned cabin raising. The cabin is one of several that will be used as rental units.

There was also a picnic, a parade, a pony express race, entertainment, and other events. A local advisory committee is a valuable asset to a historic park because the members can help locate and provide artifacts necessary to interpret the park's history.

The other Director-appointed citizen advisory groups are at Marshall Gold Discovery SHP, Donner Memorial SP, Bodie SHP, Plumas-Eureka SP, Lake Tahoe, Montana de Oro SP, Red Rock Canyon, Salt Point SP, Fort Humboldt SHM, and Castle Rock SP. All these groups demonstrate that when local people and the State team up, we can really get things done. The Department hopes to have much more citizen-group participation in the development of the park system in future years.

Planning and Development Division Holds Department Briefing

On June 23, members of the Department made their way down to the first-floor auditorium in the Resources Building to hear a comprehensive briefing on the functions and duties of the Planning and Development Division.

The briefing was designed to acquaint personnel throughout the Department with the new planning and development process, and to review with personnel of other divisions some of the problems involved with managing such a process.

Director Mott opened the half-day meeting by stressing that planning is not just a project of the Planning and Development Division – it is a creative process and all of us, not just engineers and architects, can contribute significantly.

"Planning must reflect the feelings and aspirations of the general public," the Director said. "They are the ones who are going to use the parks . . . they are paying for their development."

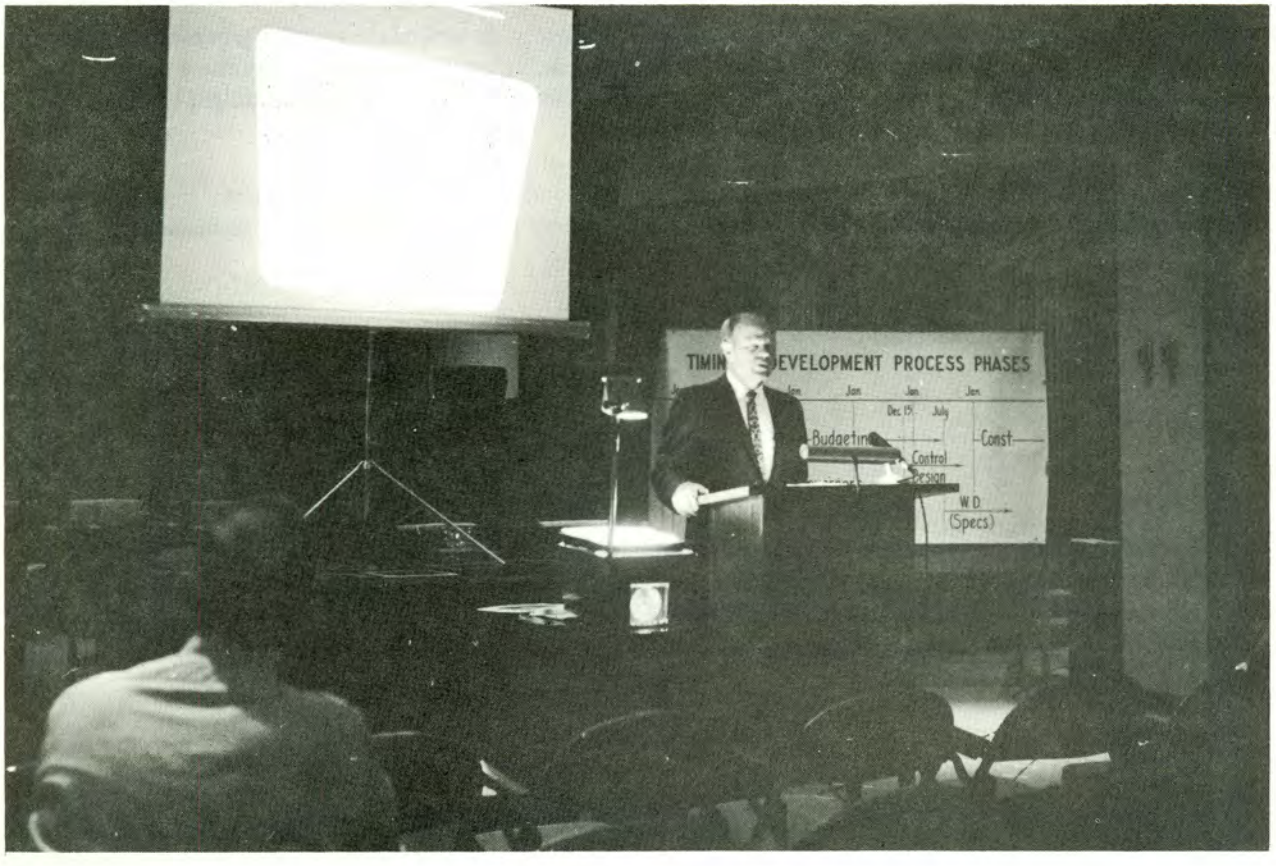
He gave the recent celebration at Malakoff Diggins SP as an example of what can happen when the private sector becomes involved in the development of a program for a park. The contribution of the park's advisory committee was considerable, he said.

He also asked for comments from the thousands of state employees who are park users. "They can advise us and give us their suggestions to make our park system a virile and vital part of recreation in the State of California."

Merick Chaffee acted as moderator and introduced the various speakers.

Harry Dean discussed budgeting and control Design. He was the supervisor of the Master Plans Section until he left the Department last month to go into private practice.

With the help of an overhead projector, Elmer Aldrich explained the evaluation, selection, and scheduling of development projects.



20 years ago this month

Chief Ranger *Gordon Kishbaugh* of Calaveras was requested by Earl Hanson to explain to NEWS and VIEWS readers the lacquer process method of painting signs. He did it, and a nice job too, and then finished up his article with, "I hope this gives you enough information on the subject. . . .but do *I* have to read it?"

Under the general heading of Tid-Bits, NEWS and VIEWS of August, 1949 presented the following little gems:

Small boy looking at the mountain goat head hung over the fireplace at California's First Theatre in Monterey—"Look, mama, at the bow-wow." Mama replies: "No, no, dear. That's not a bow-wow, that's a *bear!*"

Chief Ranger *Bob Hatch* at D.L. Bliss SP was working with public volunteers in fighting a dump fire. He sent several groups out to collect tools from the fire caches scattered throughout the area. He told them the tools were in "small green buildings." One volunteer found a small green building, tore off the hasp, threw open the door, and was confronted with the gloomy interior of an ancient pit toilet that had been put out of service some years ago.

At Stevenson House, the curator was thinking seriously of installing a "swoon room" for all the sweet old ladies who show up and in hushed tones ask "Where did the poor dear stay?"

The Sutter's Fort curator believed in authenticity. He went to the city zoo and collected some genuine buffalo chips for the exhibit. How realistic can you get?

The following conversation was overhead by a ranger at Marshall Gold Discovery. It took place among a group of ladies: *One Lady:* There's millions of dollars worth of it (gold) right here in the park. The only reason they have these rangers fellows in here is to stop us from taking it away. The rangers wade out there at night with a flashlight in hand and pick up pieces as big as your fist, and they're all *filthy rich.*

Another Lady: I've got a bottle here almost filled with the stuff, and I'm going to get a lot more before this day is over. I watch for that ranger and when he goes away I take my tweezers and pick it out of the sand.

* * *

Two long-time Department employees are retiring this month—*William Row,* last stationed at Mitchell Caverns SR, and *Cleo Jackson* from Anza-Borrego Desert SP. Row had been with the Department for over sixteen years, serving at Carpinteria SB, El Capitan SB, Fort Tejon SHP, and Mount Diablo SP. Jackson spent most of his fourteen years of state service at Cuyamaca Rancho SP and San Buenaventura SB before coming to Anza-Borrego.

Guest of Honor Elaine Mobley addresses the crowd from the novel "stage" in the Malakoff amphitheater.

The McKillican and Mobley General Store, which is being refurbished as a museum by the University of Nevada Alumni Association.

CABIN RAISING AND "ELAINE MOBLEY DAY" HIGHLIGHT MALAKOFF HOMECOMING

An old-fashioned cabin raising and a ceremony to honor the daughter of the owner of the old North Bloomfield General Store were featured at the North Bloomfield Homecoming at Malakoff Diggins June 22.

The homecoming, which is put on annually by residents of the town, the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee, and the park, attracted more than 2,000 visitors.

Miss Mobley, who recently retired as the Dean of Women for the University of Nevada, was the only daughter of Walter L. Mobley, co-owner and manager of the McKillican and Mobley General Store in North Bloomfield during the early 1900's. The University's alumni association is restoring the old store building as a gesture of affection for her 22 years of service to the school.

The cabin raising began at 10 a.m. and lasted most of the day. The cabin is one of six being built as summer rental units for visitors to the park. Each will be named for a resident who contributed to the town's history.

Visitors for the day included Assemblywoman March K. Fong, who dedicated one of the cabins to the memory of Gin Yet Yah, a former grocery store operator in the town; Assemblymen Eugene A. Chappie and Edwin L. Z'berg; State Parks and Recreation Commissioner Clarice Gilchrist; Director Mott; and Nevada State Senator Coe Swobe, who represented Nevada Governor Paul Laxalt.

Malakoff Area Manager Eric Leffingwell, Advisory Committee Chairman Bob Paine, and longtime North Bloomfield residents Goldwin and Pete Sherwood look over the site where the miner's cabin is to be raised.

By midday, work on the cabin is well along.

Thanks to donations by residents of North Bloomfield, and to the efforts of the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee, the new museum at the park is a success with its displays of hydraulic mining equipment and memorabilia of the times.

Standing in front of a complete cabin, Advisory Committee Chairman Bob Paine holds the plaque that Assemblywoman March Fong will use in the dedication. The Sherwood brothers, Pete and Goldwin, look on.

Headquarters Personnel Get Picture Taken

Last month, headquarters personnel gathered outside the Resources Building to have a formal picture taken. A detailed check of the above picture, which was taken while the commercial photographer was waiting for Director Mott to join the group, revealed the sad but true fact that. . . . . .

. . . .THERE'S ONE IN EVERY CROWD!

We won't name this person, because it would probably only cause embarrassment to his lovely wife, Mrs. Pantell.

COMING EVENTS

September 4——City of Los Angeles' Birthday, celebrated at several sites including the PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES SHM.

September 6——City of Tiburon's first annual picnic and dedication of Ayala Cove at ANGEL ISLAND SP.

September 6 (tentative)——Fiesta celebrating new Custom House Plaza dedication at MONTEREY SHM.

September 7——Celebration of the centennial of the incorporation of the City of San Juan Buatista, founded with the mission in 1797.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1 . . .

A camper cited for dog off leash, camping in other than campground area, and having an open fire at JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP was fined $65 by the local court.

DISTRICT 2 . . .

Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Pugh* (of the FEATHER RIVER AREA), in the Bay Area to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary (congratulations!), visited ANGEL ISLAND SP with Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Hanks* (SAN SIMEON SB). Angel Island Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* reports that, as part of his extraordinary service, he arranged to have the overcast lift for this unprecedented event.

ANGEL ISLAND SP is a stop on the tour of San Francisco Bay given young boys from the Oakland hard-core poverty area and sponsored by the Oakland Recreation Department and the U. S. Coast Guard. The well-controlled and -organized program gives the youths a week of varied recreation.

Children of campers at BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP are being encouraged to help in the park's intensive litter cleanup campaign. They are given a Smokey Bear reward when they turn in filled litter bags. Response has been enthusiastic, with over 100 litter bags turned in within two days. Director Mott, on a surprise visit to the park, suggested that facsimile Indian arrowheads be made up to reward the young litter-getters.

DISTRICT 3 . . .

Volunteers from the Explorer Scout Post of Clovis repaired springs, trails, fences and signs at MILLERTON LAKE SRA's Temperance Flat Campground. Assistant Area Manager *Kirby Morgan* accompanied the troop, which was ferried to the site in the park's Boat 4, and they made a tour of the lake's perimeter on the way back. This project, in which 35 man hours of repair time was donated, is part of planned programs designed to encourage visitors to assist parks in maintenance.

We don't know how she managed it, but a young lady drove her car over five, count them, *five,* concrete barrier posts at the Beal's Point parking lot at FOLSOM LAKE SRA. Her explanation . . . the car went right instead of left as she had intended.

Due to the heavy spring rains and runoff, both OROVILLE and SAN LUIS RESERVOIRS have reached full capacity ahead of schedule. Oroville's capacity is 3.5 million acre-feet; that of San Luis is 2 million acre-feet

The Pacific Coast Chapter of the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society has added three vintage railroad cars to the three locomotives destined for a place of honor at OLD SACRAMENTO SHP. The cars, now housed with the locomotives at a warehouse lent by Safeway Stores, are a Northwestern Pacific Locomotive, No. 112; a Denver Rio Grand combination car, No. 550; and a private Central of Georgia car, No. 97.

The familiar phrase "Watch the birdie" is being heard again in COLUMBIA SHP, at the photo studio of Mr. Ray Richardson. Formerly of Millbrae, Richardson moved to Columbia to reopen the daguerreotype studio originally operated by A. de Cosmos more than a hundred years ago. The studio's customers can have their pictures taken in period costumes, and 1800's-style furniture is used for backdrops. →

STUDENTS SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS

Thirty students enrolled in a compensatory education program at Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in San Jose applied what they had learned to a study of PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP and came up with several suggested changes which they presented to Bill Haussler, Assistant Chief of the Operations Division, on a field trip to Sacramento. Some of their suggestions:

* More park rangers should be hired, both to work in the park and to visit classes at all age levels to educate people in the proper use of park facilities.

* Use of campsites should be rotated to prevent overuse of a few favorites, and more sites should be developed.

* New trails should be constructed to offset heavy use of existing trails. Trails should be marked imaginatively to enhance the park's beauty.

* Concessionaires should be moved to the edges of the park rather than allowed to operate in its interior.

The education program, conducted jointly by the school district and Lockheed Information Systems, is intended to motivate children by showing them the connection between success in the classroom and success in the adult world. Students participating have made significant gains, and the program is considered one of the top twenty of its type in the nation.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 4 . . . **(continued)**

SANTA CRUZ AREA Steno *Noreen Woody* became Noreen Neu on June 22 in Santa Cruz. The ceremony, which Area Manager *Paul Griffith* describes as "one of the most beautiful I have ever witnessed," was followed by a reception. After due consideration, Griffith has laid down a decree – any further marriages, babies, etc., *must* be scheduled between December 1 and March 1.

Word-of-mouth advertising has been given a new twist for JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS SP – people who go there say, "Don't tell anybody about it, they might use it too." Our secret park?

Ranger *Dan Ash* of CASTLE ROCK SP and his wife celebrated a glorious Fourth of July this year with the arrival of their first child.

DISTRICT 5 . . .

GAVIOTA AREA Manager *Fred Eggimann* is going to have crab louis coming out of his ears – a crab taken from the pier at Gaviota SB measured two and a half feet from tip of front pincer to rear leg.

The Los Angeles information office at WILL ROGERS SHP has received a number of calls thanking the Department for the campsite reservation system, and also complimenting *Sally Ann Powers* and *Alice Evangelides* for their help.

A small dog ran barking at Ranger *Allan Hibsch* at McGRATH SB but the owner was given sympathy rather than a DPR 319 – seems he had been giving the dog a bath when the dog broke away and hid under the trailer. The frustrated owner had crawled under the trailer to retrieve him when Hibsch arrived and the dog ran out to "protect" his maste..

A swimmer was rescued by Lifeguard *William Underwood* at GAVIOTA SB. The girl, under the influence of drugs, was trying to find out how it would feel to drown.

DISTRICT 6 . . .

There's at *least* one every year – a family visiting SAN CLEMENTE SB went off without their six-year-old daughter and apparently got to Los Angeles before they missed her. A frantic phone call and they learned that the daughter was safe in park office.

Carrizo and Coyote Canyons in ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP yielded the highest counts, 61 and 45, in the Department of Fish and Game's June count of bighorn sheep. The count, taken by a 120-man team of DFG employees and volunteers, was termed only a partial success because the relatively cool (in the 90's) weather did not force the sheep down from their higher ranges to waterholes at lower elevations. A sure sign that the weather was too cool, said DFG Survey Coordinator *Richard Weaver* – many of the volunteers offered to go back and do the survey over.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

Our plans for a 1970 General Executive Council aboard the Queen Mary have been scuttled. The old Queen is being refurbished and the work is going slower than anticipated – and costing considerably more. I have seen the brochure that is being used to illustrate the anticipated finished product and advertise the convention potential of the Queen, and was very impressed. However, I hope they plan to amortize the cost over the first hundred years of operation; otherwise, we may have to sell a park to finance our convention.

At any rate, the Board of Directors has selected Sacramento as the site for the Spring 1970 GEC. We will be meeting March 13, 14, and 15 at the Senator Hotel, across from Capitol Park in downtown Sacramento. Sacramento is an ideal spot for our fifth annual GEC, since it is the capital of the State as well as the headquarters of our Department. The previous sites for our GECs have been Asilomar, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, and Fresno.

Among the activities planned for this GEC are a tour of the 14th floor of the Resources Building, where the headquarters of our Department is located. A tour for wives will include the Crocker Art Gallery, the Governor's Mansion, Sutter's Fort, and possibly Old Sacramento. We are planning to invite the entire Department to our banquet and dance so we can have an opportunity to meet and socialize with those at headquarters.

It should be an excellent GEC and should provide all members an opportunity to become acquainted with the activities of our headquarters in Sacramento.

VISITOR SURVEY

The Statewide Planning Branch has been conducting a survey of park visitors through the use of a return-card mailer which is distributed at the park, completed by the visitor, and mailed to headquarters. The information from this survey, with information from other surveys such as an analysis of the old BP-15s, Camper Registration Forms, will be used to assist us in planning for future parks.

The initial phase of this survey, conducted in our desert parks during the winter months, yielded these suggestions for improvement from Anza-Borrego Desert SP:

Make the park larger.

Helicopter surveillance to catch litterbugs.

Decide whether parks are for people or for dogs.

Try to get rid of the rattlesnakes on the trails – it was alive too.

Put children on leashes, let pets run loose.

Make additional $1 per day charge for each dog to be used for cleaning up campsites used by dogs.

Provide more help for rangers.

And from Joshua Trees SP:

Better signs – all of us were a little frightened as to where we were.

Develop an amateur rocket launching site.

We feel dogs are better campers than people who bring motorcycles.

Next month's issue of NEWS and VIEWS will carry comments on Salton Sea, Picacho, and Mitchell Caverns.

* * *

SKELETON FOUND BY HIKER

Tom Crandall, formerly of this Department and now assistant director of the Santa Clara County Park Department, found the skeleton of a missing U.C. student while hiking in BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP. The skeleton was identified by papers in a wallet found at the scene as that of William J. Moger, who disappeared nine years ago after a period of despondency during which he threatened suicide. Crandall found the remains, wrapped in a sleeping bag, in a hollow log about three quarters of a mile east of the Sempervirens Reservoir.

VOX POP

A fourth-grader from Eugene Field School enjoyed his visit to OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP:

The Great Old Town – I'm certainly convinced that Old Town is a wonderful place to be. Beautiful houses and historical landmarks all around. When I was in the cemetery I was thinking that these people had made Old Town the way it was. It was sort of sad too, because these dead people could not see what a fine Town it is. Their Town went down in history!

Hap Herbert Manning
San Diego

It is a privilege to hear James Pond *of VENTURA SB speak to children on conservation:*

His use of visual aids was excellent. His slides were well selected and sufficiently brief to retain the interest of the children. The children were very impressed with his collection of fine shells. His manner was especially appropriate for a young audience. He spoke at their level and answered questions appreciatively. He emphasized the point of conserving living sea animals to replace others.

Mrs. Jewel Triggs, Vice-Principal
Ventura Unified School District

Maybe we should provide stationery . . . this letter came in on a paper towel at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP:

I drove up as I often do just to sit here at your park (our park) to enjoy total silence and absolute quiet – cool, calm. All year round I make this weekly trip. All of you do an excellent job. You and our parks are welcome to as much of my tax money as you need. Insist that people who come here *behave*. And thank all of you.

I. S. Jones
Campbell

P. S. This is all I could find to write on.

A group of National Science Foundation participants from Humboldt State College found their stay at RUSSIAN GULCH SP rather damp:

The weather was rather wet, and some of the participants were not equipped for wet weather camping. I would like to cite *Mr. (Jay D.) Peters* for the extra help and consideration he rendered us . . . I would be very happy to read in the state employees' magazine that he has been promoted.

W. M. Lanphere, Director
National Science
Foundation Summer
Institutes

Maybe it's all in a day's work, but . . .

I would like to call attention to some unsung heroes whom I saw in action July 12. Three adventuresome youngsters of a camping family in STANDISH-HICKEY SRA were discovered clinging to a clump of bushes about a hundred feet down a sheer river canyon wall in the park. Rangers *Don Mowrey* and *Floyd Pendleton* calmly descended to the frightened children, and secured ropes to a tree so they could lower themselves carrying the children. Darkness came soon after the work began, and the rescue was carried out by the light of flashlight beams. Pendleton and Mowrey have my nomination for whatever kind of commendation our California State Park System awards men who go above and beyond their normal round of duty – I watched them go *way above!*

Mrs. Zurly J. Schmunk
Garberville

The publisher of **The Grizzly** *commended Director Mott and the Department:*

Our family has vacationed the past two summers at McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP and the Hidden Springs unit of HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP, and both are outstanding examples of how to expose the natural environment to public use and enjoyment without destroying it.

Robert G. Wood
Big Bear Lake

The anniversary of the founding of the Wakamatsu Colony was celebrated with the Department's help. A letter to our Director read:

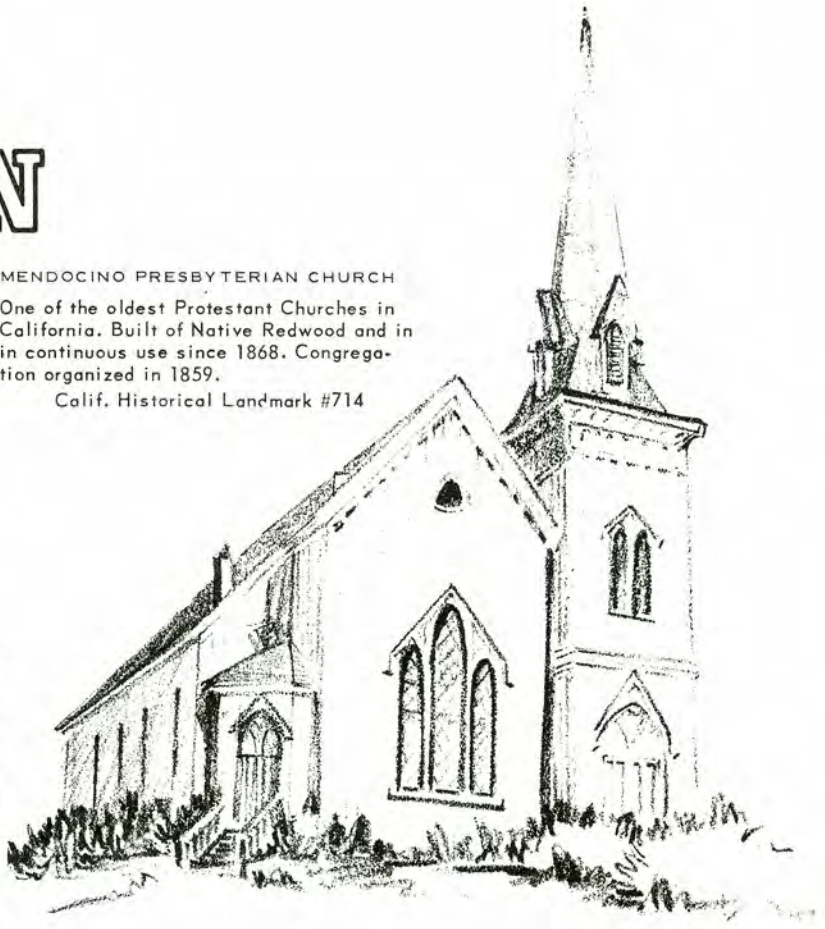
Thanks to your personal attention and the efforts of your staff, the program was an outstanding success. I would also like to commend *John Michael* of your staff for his personal efforts in the dedication.

James F. Murakami, Chairman
Wakamatsu Centennial Committee

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman

Lowell Berry
Clarice Gilchrist
Ian I. McMillan
Leah F. McConnell
Dr. Horace Parker
Harry E. Sokolov
Daniel D. Villanueva
Harold L. Zellerbach



MENDOCINO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
One of the oldest Protestant Churches in California. Built of Native Redwood and in in continuous use since 1868. Congregation organized in 1859.
Calif. Historical Landmark #714

The California State Park and Recreation Commission, meeting in Fort Bragg on Friday, July 11, announced that it will take final action at its September 12 meeting on emergency houseboating regulations established June 25. The regulations removed a restriction on night boating at Oroville Reservoir SRA and set rules for use of houseboats in the State Park System.

The Commission also heard presentations from local citizens on access problems at MacKerricher SP and on a proposed park at Mendocino Headlands in the town of Mendocino. The Commission asked the Department to take the MacKerricker SP matter under study with the assistance of the local advisory committee which is to be appointed. The Department is studying the Mendocino Headlands proposal in response to a legislative resolution, Director Mott told the Commission.

The Commission approved new official boundaries for Big Basin Redwoods SP in Santa Cruz County and accepted two gifts, the Leet and Beatrice Bissell Grove and the Chauncey P. Pond, Jr., Memorial Grove, in Prairie Creek Redwoods SP. These 10-acre groves were donated through the Save-the-Redwoods League.

* * *

New Facilities Design Book In The Works

The landscape architects of the Design Section, Planning and Development Division, are developing a book of approved designs for common park facilities. Field personnel are encouraged to submit "tried and true" designs for such facilities as campground cupboards, vehicle barriers, wheel stops, hose bib risers, drinking fountains, campsite numbering posts, bulletin boards, fences and gates, trash receptacles, and guard rails to be included in it.

The book, which should be ready for distribution around the end of this year, will also include plans for more complicated projects like amphitheater accessories, first aid stations, lifeguard stands, trailer and camper hookups, bridges, floating docks, ramps and moorings, and minor concession buildings. Examples gleaned from the experiences of other agencies as well as our own parks will be incorporated. The book will be indexed for easy reference and will be updated periodically as new designs or improvements on old ones are suggested.

When maintenance-type replacements are needed, it should be possible for unit personnel to turn to the index of the book and find approved designs with working drawings and photos or sketches. The standards will not eliminate the need for new designs, but they should help avoid duplication of design effort.

* * *

State Park Ranger Dress Uniform for sale. Worn once. Pants 32, Jacket 39 Long. $60. Can be let in or out. Call 823-1206 Manteca or write John Peters, 355 Roosevelt St., Manteca, California 95336.

Keep the evening of

December 5 open

ANTI-AD FAVORS CONSERVATION

Usually, when it comes to a tug of war between conservation and the dollar, the dollar pulls the most weight. It is understandable, then, that readers of the New York Times *were somewhat stunned to see the following "non-advertisement" occupying the better part of a page in the September 21, 1968 issue. It was placed by one of the largest fur houses in the world—Georges Kaplan—and has attracted widespread attention and approval. We want to add our approval, too.*

If You Respect Life
Wait Twenty Years Before You Buy
Your Next Leopard Coat From Us

Albert Schweitzer spoke of reverence for life.

Life, life of some of the most beautiful animal species—leopard and cheetah—is fast disappearing from Africa. The fantastic prices that cheetah and leopard skins bring at the fur dealers have created a black market in wild cats all over Africa. Most of the skins are killed by poachers and illigally shipped to Europe and America.

A few more years of this senseless destruction and there will be no more wild cats in Africa.

We are, today, one of the world's finest furriers, and we fully realize that to refuse to sell leopard and cheetah coats will cost us many sales and many customers. Yet, there has come a point in my life when decency and reason must prevail over monetary profit.

In the name of nature, in the name of beauty, in the name of life, we ask every woman in America to think conscientiously about the disappearance of these graceful animals.

If their prices come down because of decreased demand, it will no longer be worthwhile for poachers and hunters to destroy the remaining wild cats. So please, help us to make it unfashionable to destroy a nearly extinct species.

Nature has always given—and generously—to man a plentiful supply of fur animals to wear. It is part of the human tradition to wear furs. In the Bible Adam and Eve are given by God the pelts of animals with which to cover themselves.

There are so many beautiful pelts available today from all over the world, the fur shops abound with them.

So buy and enjoy wearing all other furs, but spare the too fast disappearing leopards and cheetahs. In twenty years, or more, if these animals flourish again, your daughters will again wear them.

Jacques Kaplan
Managing Director
Georges Kaplan
730 Fifth Avenue, New York

INTERPRETATION
-TONIC OR TRANQUILIZER??

by Jim Neider, District 2 Interpretive Specialist

A day in the great outdoors can be an exciting, stimulating experience. It really doesn't matter what you are doing – riding a bike along a dusty trail, charging across the sand in a dune buggy, or taking a slow walk with your favorite girl. Sometime during the course of the day you will more than likely see, touch, or hear one of nature's wonders and pause to reflect upon what it is.

If there is no one around to tell you, you might make a mental note to check it out later, but more likely you will shrug your shoulders and forget it . . . and that's where we, as Ranger Interpreters, fit in.

Are you, in your park, trying to anticipate and answer the questions that might occur to your visitors? Are you really giving meaning to their visits, or do you leave them untouched, to go their separate ways devoid of any knowledge about their environment?

There are many useful techniques to reach them. Let's examine a few of them.

Personal Contacts – you, the Ranger Interpreter, meeting and talking directly with the park visitor. It includes contacts made informally, as you make your rounds and stop to chat or elaborate on the answer to a question. There is also the chance to brief visitors from the kiosk or office as they enter the park, and, of course, the traditional interpretive programs – campfires or nature walks – offer an excellent chance to stimulate those present to seek more information.

Interpretive Brochures – in addition to the State Park System folder, the unit folders, and trail guides, perhaps visitors to your park would be helped by material reprinted from an outside source or unit-originated interpretive material. And special event handouts sometimes can prove helpful.

Signs – descriptive signs which give a capsule history of a point of interest or pictorial signs showing, for example, how a historical structure may have originally looked or how an industry functioned can make an exhibit more meaningful.

Road or Trailside Exhibits – exhibit shelters are most common, but other methods such as historic artifacts with interpetive information placed next to a trail or a device like a sighting tube or telescope can be used to catch the visitor's interest.

Interpretive Centers and Museums – many parks could profitably use museums where groups of people could be given pertinent information on the area's human and natural history.

In this day and age, what with all of the environmental problems that confront us as a civilization, it is extremely important to have a well-informed public. We have just explored a few ways that you might utilize in interpreting your unit, your environment – to make a visit to a state park a truly rewarding experience and to help those who participate become an informed public.

* * *

FISHING GUIDE AVAILABLE

The latest edition of "Fishing in the National Park System"–printed on waterproof paper yet–is **now** available. The booklet describes the National Park Service's new "Fishing for Fun" program, intended to encourage the enjoyment of fishing without depleting the streams. This program, which is in effect in parts of California's Yosemite, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon National Parks, permits the fisherman to catch all he wants–as long as he throws them back! It also lists the kinds of fish the angler may expect to catch at the National Parks where fishing is available.

For your copy, send 30 cents to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; refer to Catalog No. 0-333-698.

"We've Always Done It That Way!!!"

When Bismarck was Prussian ambassador at the Court of Alexander II in 1860, he asked the Czar why a sentry was on duty in the middle of a lawn at the palace.

The Czar asked his aide-de-camp. The aide-de-camp did not know. The officer in command did not know. The commanding general was asked, "Why is that soldier stationed in that isolated place?"

"I beg leave to inform Your Majesty that it is in accordance with ancient custom."

"What was the origin of the custom?" asked Bismarck.

"I do not recollect at present," answered the general.

"Investigate and report the result." ordered Alexander.

The investigation took three days. They found that the sentry was posted by an order put on the books 80 years before.

Catherine the Great had seen the first spring flower thrusting above the frozen soil. She ordered a sentry to prevent anyone from treading on the flower.

And 80 years later, a sentry remained–a memorial to a flower and to Catherine the Great; or if you will, a memorial to habit, custom, or just everyone saying, "But we've always done it this way."

One of the biggest challenges today is overcoming these seven costly words. Over and over again things are being done in the same routine in government, business, industry because few ask, "Why can't we find a new or better way? How can it be done at less cost?"

Supervisors and managers overlook potential areas for improvement and even discourage workers from suggesting new and better work methods, simply because "we've always done it this way."

* * *

BITS AND PIECES

Wonder what she meant by that? . . . Manager *Dave Redding* reports that somebody, a sweet young thing by the voice, called the SAN MATEO COAST AREA wanting to know if the park allowed two to sleep in a sleeping bag.

A visitor, perhaps somewhat frustrated, suggested a new name for the Loafer Creek campground at OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA to Ranger *Al Murray.* His nomination: "Sorryfull Campground."

California Legislature

Assembly Rules Committee

Resolution

By the Honorable Frank P. Belotti of the Second District

Relative to commending Henry W. Saddler

WHEREAS, One of the most widely known and highly respected members of the California State Park Ranger Service, Henry W. Saddler, the Assistant Superintendent of District 1, Department of Parks and Recreation, is soon to retire; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Saddler, who is affectionately referred to by his friends as "Ol' Laffin' and Scratchin'," was born in Escondido in 1909, and entered state park service in 1940 as a State Park Custodian at Palomar Mountain State Park; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Saddler has also served as Park Supervisor at Richardson Grove State Park and at Mount Tamalpais State Park; and

WHEREAS, During World War II he was a Chief Carpenter's Mate with the United States Navy in Algeria and the Pacific Theater and, during the Korean conflict, he served as a Chief Petty Officer with the Seabees, supervising construction projects; and

WHEREAS, He is a longtime member of the California State Employees' Association, and a charter member and past Regional Director of the California State Park Rangers Association; and

WHEREAS, He was for many years a member of the Eureka Lions Club, where he was active in work with the blind; and

WHEREAS, The park service will sorely miss the services of this outstanding ranger; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly Rules Committee, That the Members commend Henry W. Saddler for his many years of outstanding service to California and its citizens and visitors, and wish him their best on the eve of his retirement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a suitably prepared copy of this resolution to Henry W. Saddler.

Resolution No. 281 approved by the Assembly Rules Committee

By

Eugene A. Chappie

EUGENE A. CHAPPIE
Chairman

Subscribed this 15th day of May, 1969

Bob Monagan

BOB MONAGAN
Speaker of the Assembly

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Abbott, Howard W.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	5-11-69
Angaran, James M.	State Park Ranger*	Gaviota Area	5-16-69
Ayers, George	State Park Ranger*	Plumas-Eureka Area	5-12-69
Boldt, Benjamin C.	State Park Attendant	Orange Coast Area	5-26-69
Brown, Alan G.	State Park Ranger*	Mount Diablo Area	5-17-69
Bryce, Allan F.	Engineering Aid II	P & D – Field Survey	6-18-69
Budesa, Paul G.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	5-17-69
Burger, LeRoy J.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-24-69
Byrne, Paul L.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon	4-26-69
Chapman, Edwin L.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	5-17-69
Coon, William N.	State Park Ranger*	Sierra Area	5-26-69
Deaner, Dan E.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-30-69
Edwards, Richard C.	State Park Ranger I	San Diego Coast Area	6-4-69
Fregien, Gary O.	State Park Ranger*	Sierra Area	5-1-69
Graham, Mary R.	State Park Ranger*	San Francisco Maritime SHP	5-1-69
Green, William J., Jr.	State Park Ranger*	Gaviota Area	5-17-69
Harper, Geoffrey C.	State Park Ranger*	Frontera Area	5-20-69
Hudson, Norman C.	State Park Ranger*	Ventura Beaches Area	5-10-69
Hysell, Olive N.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	6-1-69
Jacobs, Richard B.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	5-26-69
Kucala, Norman	Jr Lndsc Arch	Design Section	6-23-69
Lane, Stephen	Account Clerk II	Claims Unit	6-1-69
LeComte, Keith N.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	4-19-69
Long, Marion W.	State Park Ranger*	Grover Hot Springs Area	5-15-69
Monkman, Cyrill W.	State Park Ranger*	McArthur-Burney Area	2-1-69
Moore, Carolee A.	Clerk Typist II	Stenographic Services	6-5-69
Nelligan, Peter J.	State Park Ranger*	Carpinteria Area	5-16-69
Nevins, Thomas E.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-18-69
Noriega, Armondo O.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-1-69
Pennington, Paula A.	State Park Ranger*	Trinidad Area	5-10-69
Robertson, Eugene E.	Pk Lndsc Maint Tech	Ventura Beaches Area	5-15-69
Ross, Forrest D.	State Park Ranger*	Castle Crags Area	5-8-69
Schwedhelm, Richard J.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	5-19-69
Standish, Miles K.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-2-69
Stevens, Michael F.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-16-69
Swan, Ronald L.	Engineering Aid II	P & D – Field Survey	6-16-69
Sweeney, Dennis E.	State Park Ranger*	San Mateo Coast Area	5-19-69
Tausch, Robin J.	State Park Ranger*	Trinidad Area	5-10-69
Thompson, Doyal R.	State Park Ranger*	Millerton Lake Area	5-3-69
Vice, John M.	State Park Ranger*	Calaveras Area	5-29-69
Wall, Bernard R.	State Park Ranger*	Hiouchi Area	5-1-69
Wilbur, Kenneth G.	State Park Ranger*	McArthur-Burney Area	5-1-69
Wilhelm, Albert D.	State Park Ranger*	San Simeon Area	5-29-69
Wolff, Diane A.	Clerk Typist I	Stenographic Services	6-2-69
Woods, Richard C.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-24-69

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Avant, James R.	State Park Ranger I	San Diego Coast Area	6-1-69
Caughell, Jewel N.	Pk Dist Maint Spec	Dist 6 – Headquarters	5-1-69
Chapman, Betty E.	Personnel Assistant II	Personnel Section	6-1-69
Leon, Frank	Assoc Mgmt Analyst	Mgmt. Analysis Sect	6-1-69
Lyden, Charles P.	Pk Dist Maint Spec	Folsom Lake Area	5-1-69
Penner, Stephen C.	State Park Ranger I	Bodie Area	5-15-69

PROMOTIONS

Fredericks, George M.	State Park Ranger I	San Mateo Coast Area	6-9-69
Sousa, Albert J., II	Instrumentman	P & D – Field Survey	6-1-69
VanRillaer, Andrew	State Park Ranger I	Salton Sea Area	5-5-69
Warren, H. Lee	Supvg Lndsc Arch	Master Plng Branch	6-16-69

* Seasonal – Permanent Intermittent

December 5 is the big day - get plenty of rest

SEPARATIONS

Buffa, Angelo P.	Electrician	Angel Island	6-2-69
Catania, Frank S.	State Park Ranger*	Delta Area	6-12-69
Dwinell, William C.	Lifeguard	Orange Coast Area	4-22-69
Fero, John M.	Janitor (1/2 time)	Monterey Area	5-31-69
Filipponi, Mervyn L.	P & R Consultant	Grants Admin	6-27-69
Fratis, Louie D.	State Park Attendant	Mendocino Area	6-1-69
Holstein, Glen L.	State Park Attendant	Pismo Area	6-13-69
Nichols, Fred W.	Janitor	Columbia Area	5-31-69
Ramberg, Roy	State Park Ranger I	Marin Area	6-26-69
Schultz, Catherine	Clerk Typist II	Dist 5 – Headquarters	6-13-69
Stevens, Earl D.	Instrumentman	Construction Section	6-9-69
Stiegemeier, Kay G.	Guide II, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon	5-31-69
Walker, Jeanne M.	Jr Lndsc Arch	Design Section	6-20-69
Warner, Abraham	State Park Attendant	Gaviota Area	5-22-69

TIME BASE CHANGE

Cecil, Morris W.	Guide I, Hist Mon to Perm Intermittent	Hearst San Simeon	6-11-69

UNIT CHANGES

Butterfield, Jesse C.	State Park Attendant	Fr: Piercy Area To: Dyerville Area	6-11-69
Gipson, Raymond P.	State Park Ranger*	Fr: Peircy Area To: Mendocino Area	6-12-69
Keith, Lyle B.	State Park Ranger II	Fr: Dyerville Area To: Trinidad Area	6-16-69
Lonnecker, Carl G.	State Park Ranger II	Fr: Picacho Area To: Orange Coast Area	6-1-69
McCall, Thomas L.	State Park Ranger*	Fr: Four Rivers Area To: Millerton Lake Area	3-1-69
O'Rourke, Michael E	State Park Ranger I	Fr: Sierra Area To: Squaw Valley SRA	6-1-69
Shepherd, Glen M.	Carpenter I	Fr: Dist 3 – Headquarters To: Columbia Area	6-1-69

ECOLOGY—AND THE MAN ON THE MOON

From count down to splash down, the saga of Apollo XI is second only to the "Greatest Story Ever Told". All of us in the Department join the rest of the nation and the world in offering our sincere congratulations to Astronauts Collins, Armstrong, and Aldrin; to NASA; and to everyone who played a part in this spectacular feat.

Meanwhile, back on earth, it is interesting to note that ecology, that once obscure concept promulgated by a handful of academicians, park administrators, and conservationists, is the focus of a multimillion dollar aspect of the Apollo program. The focal point is the extreme care with which the astronauts and their moon cargo were isolated upon their return to earth, lest some particle or organism brought back from the moon threaten to disrupt the ecosystems of our world.

We in the California Department of Parks and Recreation have been preaching ecology for decades . . . and warning of how the trees and grasses, soil and water, hills and valleys, all tie together into a complete whole. To alter one of these things is to alter all. It is gratifying to know that our spacemen and their support teams agree with us.

Again our congratulations to Apollo XI and to all who had a hand in making man on the moon a reality.

NEWS and VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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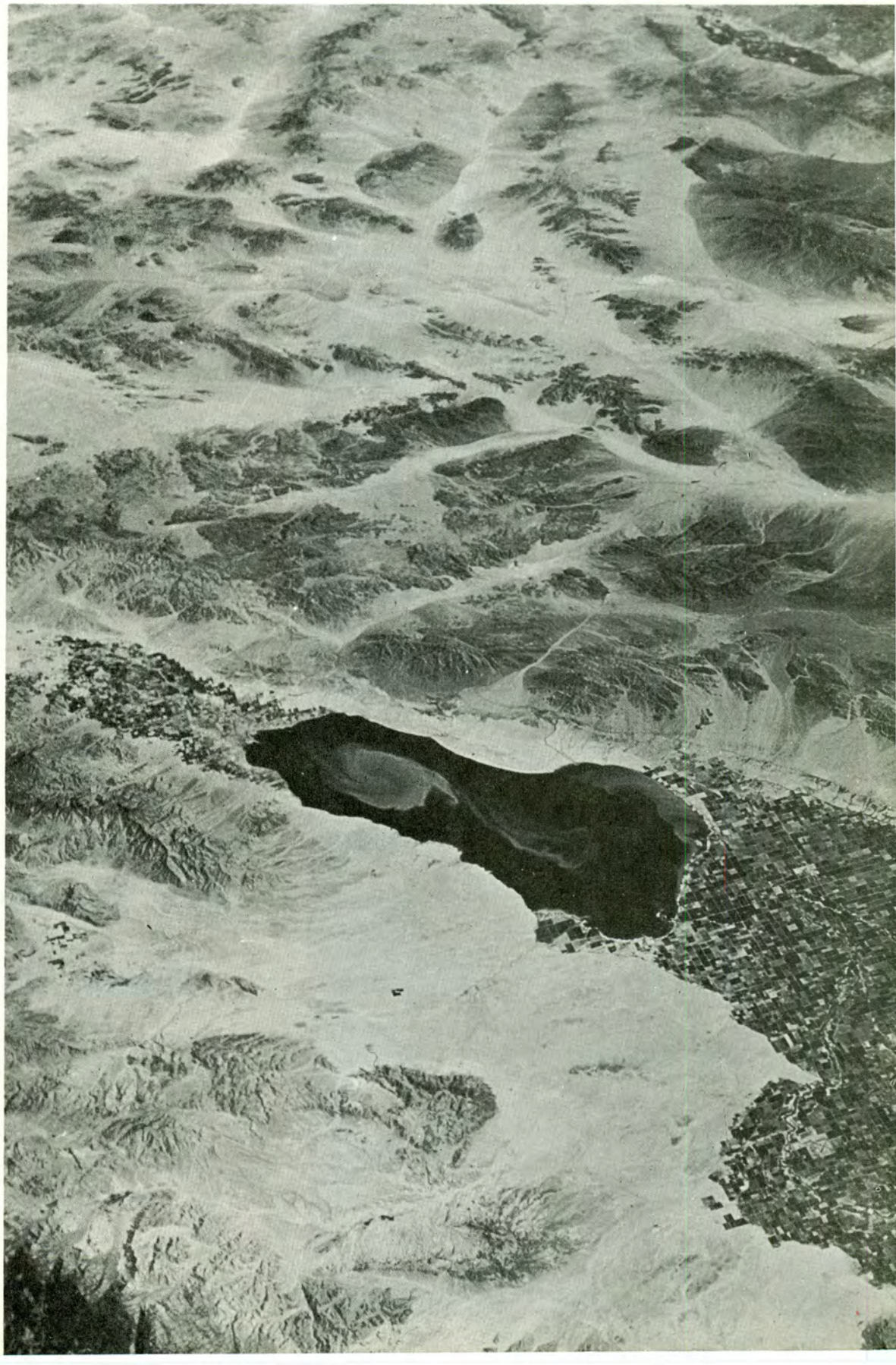

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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Lynne Myers

ON THE COVER: *What could be more appropriate than a view of one of our state park units as seen from space. This picture of Salton Sea was taken several years ago from Gemini 5. The Recreation Area stretches along the upper (northeastern) edge of the Sea.*

Watch This Space For Important

December 5th Announcement

PARTICIPATION

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

To develop a meaningful park system we need two kinds of participation. We need the participation of the private sector in financing and developing our parks, and we need citizen interest and participation in order to plan the State Park System so that it reflects the aspirations and needs of the people – all people – not just a select few of the State's population.

As we move into the next century, we believe there will be a need to develop state recreation areas near the major urban centers of population. Such areas will be developed to handle large numbers of people, 20,000 and more per day, and should be designed to cater to the recreation needs of the whole family, whatever its income level or its ethnic makeup.

Oroville State Recreation Area, Perris Reservoir State Recreation Area, and Point Mugu State Recreation Area are three examples of this type of development. Costs for their initial development will be in the neighborhood of $10 million.

Their design will reflect citizen participation through the newly organized Director's advisory committees, of which we have 14 active groups representing nearly 200 citizens. They meet at least once a month to develop ideas, raise money, and to take a special interest in a particular unit in the State Park System.

The town of North Bloomfield, which is part of Malakoff Diggins State Park, is being rebuilt and refurbished by an active citizens' group. La Purisima Mission State Historic Park has come alive through citizen participation in the entire workings of the mission, including the activities of the local high school 4H group that raises the grain and corn necessary to carry out the theme of a living mission. Other citizens' groups are acquiring lands, while others help in technical and scientific ways to resolve difficult planning problems.

Members of citizen advisory groups provide a valuable two-way communication link between the Department and the public. In this climate of mutual understanding of each other's operating problems and opportunities, substantial progress is being made. I want, on behalf of the Department, to thank and compliment our citizen advisory committees for the good job they are doing.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS ON DECEMBER 5

Potpourri . . .

PARK WRECKS' WREVENGE

The Department's softball team, the Park Wrecks, finished their 1969 season on a winning note with a 2-0 victory over the DWR Dams. Two first-inning runs on a hit, batsman, *Mike McMullen* and hits by *Ken Kolsbun* and *Russ Hanson* stood up for the win. A great pitching performance by *Dick Laursen* held the DWR team to only three hits.

The victory, sweet revenge for the Wrecks' loss to the Dams earlier in the season, left the Wrecks in sixth place in their division, and Manager *Ken Mitchell* anticipates that the team will make a much better showing next year.

Team batting leaders for the season were *Dick Laursen* with a .387 average and *Ken Kolsbun* with a .379 average. *Les Maddox* was the top slugger with two home runs, two triples, and eleven runs batted in.

A REAL CLIFFHANGER

Director Mott has commended MORRO BAY AREA Rangers *Al Ulm* and *Ray Jenkins* and Park Attendant *Clyde Clark* for their rescue of a young man stranded while climbing Morro Rock. The footholds he had used to climb up had broken off, and he could go neither up nor down. With the assistance of two men from the Morro Bay fire department, the rangers lowered Clark to the victim and then lowered both to a ledge where they were picked off by the hook from a sign-installation truck. The whole operation came off without injury to any of the participants, but the victim was a scared young man.

NOTICE

Last November we ran a picture of an unusually odd looking individual over the caption "Do You Know This Man . . . ?" Since then, this person has been lurking about, looking for a way to get back at your kindly editor.

He finally succeeded.

On the last page of the July issue of NEWS and VIEWS is a rather unflattering picture and a reprint of the Resolution making the editor an "ornery" member of the Planning and Development Division. We would like to explain that this page was added to the issue *after* it was sent to the duplicators, without the knowledge of any of the NEWS and VIEWS staff.

It was added by that highly sneaky individual referred to above.

Lest this certain person think he has had the last laugh, we would like to direct his, and your, attention to page 8 of this issue.

Member of Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves prepares to inspect proposed underwater park at TORREY PINES SR.

Citizen Participation

by Ray Chapman

California was baptized in a river of gold. Most of it is gone now, but there is still treasure in our State, and today our treasure is our people.

The Department has been able to enlist some of the best talent and leadership in the State to help plan and develop parks. This is a service we cannot buy, because it is not for sale, but we are able to get it free of charge because these people care.

Today we have an advisory board and thirteen advisory committees with 178 active members who are helping us in the State Park System. These groups are appointed by the Director and act in an advisory capacity to him. The membership comes from all walks of life. Some are retired, some are professional people such as doctors and lawyers and teachers, some are tradesmen, and some are businessmen. Here are some examples of how effective these groups can be.

The Oroville Recreation Area Advisory Committee is composed of 20 members, five each from the communities of Oroville, Chico, Gridley, and Paradise. When this group was formed in February of this year, the Butte County Board of Supervisors felt that the committee might be usurping some of the Supervisors' authority. So the Board asked for a meeting with the Advisory Committee. After it was over, the Supervisors had agreed to take over development of the Lime Saddle area, which is expected to be a multimillion dollar concession development.

Working with the Oroville group, we have planned a $1,365,000 camping, swimming, and boating development at Loafer Creek, and on July 1 we opened the lake to overnight boating, the first Department-operated lake in the State to be so opened. This, too, was with the committee's help.

The value of advisory committees is typified by the Oroville group. It is composed of leaders of the community. They are known and respected, and are able to synthesize the ideas of their people and to forge a mutually acceptable program which has community support. This support is very important because when you come right down to it, we both want the same thing: the development of the recreation area. And we can do it much better and faster with local help.

Another example of citizen participation is the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves. This 13–member group is made up of amateur and professional divers from many walks of life. For example, the chairman is a diving instructor for the United States Navy; the vice chairman is a housewife.

This group was formed about a year ago. Already it has investigated several sites and recommended two for underwater parks: Torrey Pines SR and Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP. The State Park and Recreation Commission has endorsed both areas, and we are now negotiating with the State Lands Commission for title to the necessary offshore acreage. The Board will continue investigating the California coastline and recommending suitable sites for development as underwater parks. →

Get your baby sitters lined up for December 5

DATELINE. . . .PARIS

Here in the Information Office we get many letters to answer. Often, these are referred to us from other departments and agencies.

The following letter was sent over by the Governor's office, and it's too good to keep to ourselves. The English may be a little fractured, but the sentiment certainly isn't. It's nice to know that somebody over there likes us.

The article the writer spoke of took up the entire back page of the Paris daily Le Journal du Dimanche. *Complete with pictures it told the story of ". . .le plus grand western du monde."*

Mister the Governor:

I am a Frenchman writer who like your country.

I try to explain to the French people what was done in your wonderful country. I made in May an article about the golden spike in a daily newspaper in Paris. I give you a copy that'sa proof the French like United States.

I wish you good luck Monsieur le Gouverneur and please excuse my funny and not protocol english.

George Fronral
Paris, France

* * *

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION (continued)

A third citizen participation group is the La Purisima Mission Advisory Committee. La Purisima is the most complete mission settlement in California, and the present Advisory Committee and its predecessor, a federal advisory group, played important parts in its restoration. The committee sponsors an annual fiesta at the Mission which this year attracted 15,000 visitors. It enlists the help of people in the Lompoc area to put on this fiesta. The citizens dress in old-time mission costumes and put on exhibits and demonstrations to illustrate how things were done in the old days. This year, with the help of three Lompoc service clubs, (Rotary, Lions, and Kiwanis), a free lunch was prepared and served to some 10,000 people at the fiesta.

Another example of citizen participation is the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee. This park is an outstanding example of a hydraulic mining town, and the committee has been active in restoration.

With help from committee and area residents, the park puts on an annual homecoming celebration. This year the celebration included an old-fashioned cabin raising. The cabin is one of several that will be used as rental units.

There was also a picnic, a parade, a pony express race, entertainment, and other events. A local advisory committee is a valuable asset to a historic park because the members can help locate and provide artifacts necessary to interpret the park's history.

The other Director-appointed citizen advisory groups are at Marshall Gold Discovery SHP, Donner Memorial SP, Bodie SHP, Plumas-Eureka SP, Lake Tahoe, Montana de Oro SP, Red Rock Canyon, Salt Point SP, Fort Humboldt SHM, and Castle Rock SP. All these groups demonstrate that when local people and the State team up, we can really get things done. The Department hopes to have much more citizen-group participation in the development of the park system in future years.

Planning and Development Division Holds Department Briefing

On June 23, members of the Department made their way down to the first-floor auditorium in the Resources Building to hear a comprehensive briefing on the functions and duties of the Planning and Development Division.

The briefing was designed to acquaint personnel throughout the Department with the new planning and development process, and to review with personnel of other divisions some of the problems involved with managing such a process.

Director Mott opened the half-day meeting by stressing that planning is not just a project of the Planning and Development Division – it is a creative process and all of us, not just engineers and architects, can contribute significantly.

"Planning must reflect the feelings and aspirations of the general public," the Director said. "They are the ones who are going to use the parks . . . they are paying for their development."

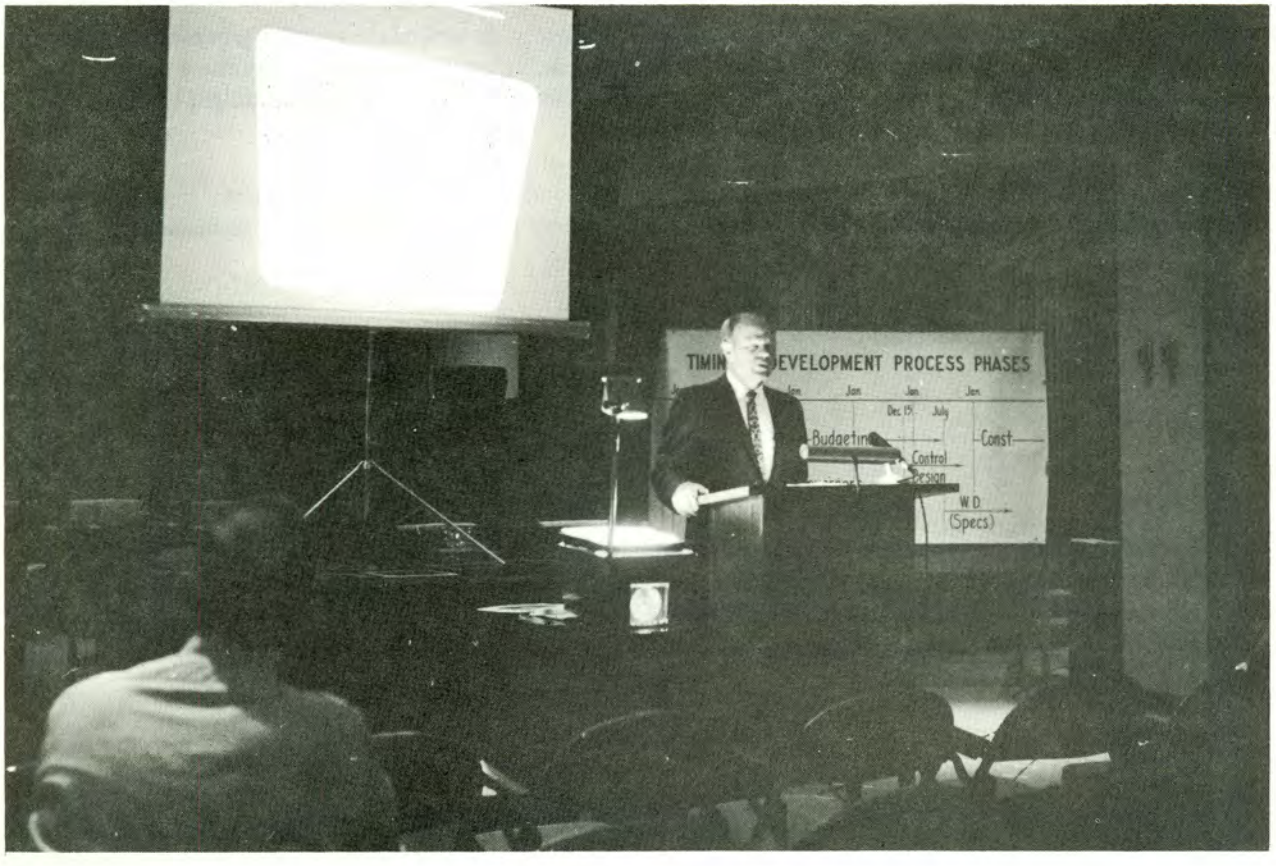
He gave the recent celebration at Malakoff Diggins SP as an example of what can happen when the private sector becomes involved in the development of a program for a park. The contribution of the park's advisory committee was considerable, he said.

He also asked for comments from the thousands of state employees who are park users. "They can advise us and give us their suggestions to make our park system a virile and vital part of recreation in the State of California."

Merick Chaffee acted as moderator and introduced the various speakers.

Harry Dean discussed budgeting and control Design. He was the supervisor of the Master Plans Section until he left the Department last month to go into private practice.

With the help of an overhead projector, Elmer Aldrich explained the evaluation, selection, and scheduling of development projects.



20 years ago this month

Chief Ranger *Gordon Kishbaugh* of Calaveras was requested by Earl Hanson to explain to NEWS and VIEWS readers the lacquer process method of painting signs. He did it, and a nice job too, and then finished up his article with, "I hope this gives you enough information on the subject. . . .but do *I* have to read it?"

Under the general heading of Tid-Bits, NEWS and VIEWS of August, 1949 presented the following little gems:

Small boy looking at the mountain goat head hung over the fireplace at California's First Theatre in Monterey—"Look, mama, at the bow-wow." Mama replies: "No, no, dear. That's not a bow-wow, that's a *bear!*"

Chief Ranger *Bob Hatch* at D.L. Bliss SP was working with public volunteers in fighting a dump fire. He sent several groups out to collect tools from the fire caches scattered throughout the area. He told them the tools were in "small green buildings." One volunteer found a small green building, tore off the hasp, threw open the door, and was confronted with the gloomy interior of an ancient pit toilet that had been put out of service some years ago.

At Stevenson House, the curator was thinking seriously of installing a "swoon room" for all the sweet old ladies who show up and in hushed tones ask "Where did the poor dear stay?"

The Sutter's Fort curator believed in authenticity. He went to the city zoo and collected some genuine buffalo chips for the exhibit. How realistic can you get?

The following conversation was overhead by a ranger at Marshall Gold Discovery. It took place among a group of ladies: *One Lady:* There's millions of dollars worth of it (gold) right here in the park. The only reason they have these rangers fellows in here is to stop us from taking it away. The rangers wade out there at night with a flashlight in hand and pick up pieces as big as your fist, and they're all *filthy rich.*

Another Lady: I've got a bottle here almost filled with the stuff, and I'm going to get a lot more before this day is over. I watch for that ranger and when he goes away I take my tweezers and pick it out of the sand.

* * *

Two long-time Department employees are retiring this month—*William Row,* last stationed at Mitchell Caverns SR, and *Cleo Jackson* from Anza-Borrego Desert SP. Row had been with the Department for over sixteen years, serving at Carpinteria SB, El Capitan SB, Fort Tejon SHP, and Mount Diablo SP. Jackson spent most of his fourteen years of state service at Cuyamaca Rancho SP and San Buenaventura SB before coming to Anza-Borrego.

Guest of Honor Elaine Mobley addresses the crowd from the novel "stage" in the Malakoff amphitheater.

The McKillican and Mobley General Store, which is being refurbished as a museum by the University of Nevada Alumni Association.

CABIN RAISING AND "ELAINE MOBLEY DAY" HIGHLIGHT MALAKOFF HOMECOMING

An old-fashioned cabin raising and a ceremony to honor the daughter of the owner of the old North Bloomfield General Store were featured at the North Bloomfield Homecoming at Malakoff Diggins June 22.

The homecoming, which is put on annually by residents of the town, the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee, and the park, attracted more than 2,000 visitors.

Miss Mobley, who recently retired as the Dean of Women for the University of Nevada, was the only daughter of Walter L. Mobley, co-owner and manager of the McKillican and Mobley General Store in North Bloomfield during the early 1900's. The University's alumni association is restoring the old store building as a gesture of affection for her 22 years of service to the school.

The cabin raising began at 10 a.m. and lasted most of the day. The cabin is one of six being built as summer rental units for visitors to the park. Each will be named for a resident who contributed to the town's history.

Visitors for the day included Assemblywoman March K. Fong, who dedicated one of the cabins to the memory of Gin Yet Yah, a former grocery store operator in the town; Assemblymen Eugene A. Chappie and Edwin L. Z'berg; State Parks and Recreation Commissioner Clarice Gilchrist; Director Mott; and Nevada State Senator Coe Swobe, who represented Nevada Governor Paul Laxalt.

Malakoff Area Manager Eric Leffingwell, Advisory Committee Chairman Bob Paine, and longtime North Bloomfield residents Goldwin and Pete Sherwood look over the site where the miner's cabin is to be raised.

By midday, work on the cabin is well along.

Thanks to donations by residents of North Bloomfield, and to the efforts of the Malakoff Diggins SHP Advisory Committee, the new museum at the park is a success with its displays of hydraulic mining equipment and memorabilia of the times.

Standing in front of a complete cabin, Advisory Committee Chairman Bob Paine holds the plaque that Assemblywoman March Fong will use in the dedication. The Sherwood brothers, Pete and Goldwin, look on.

Headquarters Personnel Get Picture Taken

Last month, headquarters personnel gathered outside the Resources Building to have a formal picture taken. A detailed check of the above picture, which was taken while the commercial photographer was waiting for Director Mott to join the group, revealed the sad but true fact that. . . . . .

. . . .THERE'S ONE IN EVERY CROWD!

We won't name this person, because it would probably only cause embarrassment to his lovely wife, Mrs. Pantell.

COMING EVENTS

September 4——City of Los Angeles' Birthday, celebrated at several sites including the PUEBLO DE LOS ANGELES SHM.

September 6——City of Tiburon's first annual picnic and dedication of Ayala Cove at ANGEL ISLAND SP.

September 6 (tentative)——Fiesta celebrating new Custom House Plaza dedication at MONTEREY SHM.

September 7——Celebration of the centennial of the incorporation of the City of San Juan Buatista, founded with the mission in 1797.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1 . . .

A camper cited for dog off leash, camping in other than campground area, and having an open fire at JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP was fined $65 by the local court.

DISTRICT 2 . . .

Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Pugh* (of the FEATHER RIVER AREA), in the Bay Area to celebrate their 25th wedding anniversary (congratulations!), visited ANGEL ISLAND SP with Mr. and Mrs. *Robert Hanks* (SAN SIMEON SB). Angel Island Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* reports that, as part of his extraordinary service, he arranged to have the overcast lift for this unprecedented event.

ANGEL ISLAND SP is a stop on the tour of San Francisco Bay given young boys from the Oakland hard-core poverty area and sponsored by the Oakland Recreation Department and the U. S. Coast Guard. The well-controlled and -organized program gives the youths a week of varied recreation.

Children of campers at BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP are being encouraged to help in the park's intensive litter cleanup campaign. They are given a Smokey Bear reward when they turn in filled litter bags. Response has been enthusiastic, with over 100 litter bags turned in within two days. Director Mott, on a surprise visit to the park, suggested that facsimile Indian arrowheads be made up to reward the young litter-getters.

DISTRICT 3 . . .

Volunteers from the Explorer Scout Post of Clovis repaired springs, trails, fences and signs at MILLERTON LAKE SRA's Temperance Flat Campground. Assistant Area Manager *Kirby Morgan* accompanied the troop, which was ferried to the site in the park's Boat 4, and they made a tour of the lake's perimeter on the way back. This project, in which 35 man hours of repair time was donated, is part of planned programs designed to encourage visitors to assist parks in maintenance.

We don't know how she managed it, but a young lady drove her car over five, count them, *five,* concrete barrier posts at the Beal's Point parking lot at FOLSOM LAKE SRA. Her explanation . . . the car went right instead of left as she had intended.

Due to the heavy spring rains and runoff, both OROVILLE and SAN LUIS RESERVOIRS have reached full capacity ahead of schedule. Oroville's capacity is 3.5 million acre-feet; that of San Luis is 2 million acre-feet

The Pacific Coast Chapter of the Railway and Locomotive Historical Society has added three vintage railroad cars to the three locomotives destined for a place of honor at OLD SACRAMENTO SHP. The cars, now housed with the locomotives at a warehouse lent by Safeway Stores, are a Northwestern Pacific Locomotive, No. 112; a Denver Rio Grand combination car, No. 550; and a private Central of Georgia car, No. 97.

The familiar phrase "Watch the birdie" is being heard again in COLUMBIA SHP, at the photo studio of Mr. Ray Richardson. Formerly of Millbrae, Richardson moved to Columbia to reopen the daguerreotype studio originally operated by A. de Cosmos more than a hundred years ago. The studio's customers can have their pictures taken in period costumes, and 1800's-style furniture is used for backdrops. →

STUDENTS SUGGEST IMPROVEMENTS

Thirty students enrolled in a compensatory education program at Woodrow Wilson Junior High School in San Jose applied what they had learned to a study of PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP and came up with several suggested changes which they presented to Bill Haussler, Assistant Chief of the Operations Division, on a field trip to Sacramento. Some of their suggestions:

* More park rangers should be hired, both to work in the park and to visit classes at all age levels to educate people in the proper use of park facilities.

* Use of campsites should be rotated to prevent overuse of a few favorites, and more sites should be developed.

* New trails should be constructed to offset heavy use of existing trails. Trails should be marked imaginatively to enhance the park's beauty.

* Concessionaires should be moved to the edges of the park rather than allowed to operate in its interior.

The education program, conducted jointly by the school district and Lockheed Information Systems, is intended to motivate children by showing them the connection between success in the classroom and success in the adult world. Students participating have made significant gains, and the program is considered one of the top twenty of its type in the nation.

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 4 . . . **(continued)**

SANTA CRUZ AREA Steno *Noreen Woody* became Noreen Neu on June 22 in Santa Cruz. The ceremony, which Area Manager *Paul Griffith* describes as "one of the most beautiful I have ever witnessed," was followed by a reception. After due consideration, Griffith has laid down a decree – any further marriages, babies, etc., *must* be scheduled between December 1 and March 1.

Word-of-mouth advertising has been given a new twist for JULIA PFEIFFER BURNS SP – people who go there say, "Don't tell anybody about it, they might use it too." Our secret park?

Ranger *Dan Ash* of CASTLE ROCK SP and his wife celebrated a glorious Fourth of July this year with the arrival of their first child.

DISTRICT 5 . . .

GAVIOTA AREA Manager *Fred Eggimann* is going to have crab louis coming out of his ears – a crab taken from the pier at Gaviota SB measured two and a half feet from tip of front pincer to rear leg.

The Los Angeles information office at WILL ROGERS SHP has received a number of calls thanking the Department for the campsite reservation system, and also complimenting *Sally Ann Powers* and *Alice Evangelides* for their help.

A small dog ran barking at Ranger *Allan Hibsch* at McGRATH SB but the owner was given sympathy rather than a DPR 319 – seems he had been giving the dog a bath when the dog broke away and hid under the trailer. The frustrated owner had crawled under the trailer to retrieve him when Hibsch arrived and the dog ran out to "protect" his maste..

A swimmer was rescued by Lifeguard *William Underwood* at GAVIOTA SB. The girl, under the influence of drugs, was trying to find out how it would feel to drown.

DISTRICT 6 . . .

There's at *least* one every year – a family visiting SAN CLEMENTE SB went off without their six-year-old daughter and apparently got to Los Angeles before they missed her. A frantic phone call and they learned that the daughter was safe in park office.

Carrizo and Coyote Canyons in ANZA-BORREGO DESERT SP yielded the highest counts, 61 and 45, in the Department of Fish and Game's June count of bighorn sheep. The count, taken by a 120-man team of DFG employees and volunteers, was termed only a partial success because the relatively cool (in the 90's) weather did not force the sheep down from their higher ranges to waterholes at lower elevations. A sure sign that the weather was too cool, said DFG Survey Coordinator *Richard Weaver* – many of the volunteers offered to go back and do the survey over.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

Our plans for a 1970 General Executive Council aboard the Queen Mary have been scuttled. The old Queen is being refurbished and the work is going slower than anticipated – and costing considerably more. I have seen the brochure that is being used to illustrate the anticipated finished product and advertise the convention potential of the Queen, and was very impressed. However, I hope they plan to amortize the cost over the first hundred years of operation; otherwise, we may have to sell a park to finance our convention.

At any rate, the Board of Directors has selected Sacramento as the site for the Spring 1970 GEC. We will be meeting March 13, 14, and 15 at the Senator Hotel, across from Capitol Park in downtown Sacramento. Sacramento is an ideal spot for our fifth annual GEC, since it is the capital of the State as well as the headquarters of our Department. The previous sites for our GECs have been Asilomar, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, and Fresno.

Among the activities planned for this GEC are a tour of the 14th floor of the Resources Building, where the headquarters of our Department is located. A tour for wives will include the Crocker Art Gallery, the Governor's Mansion, Sutter's Fort, and possibly Old Sacramento. We are planning to invite the entire Department to our banquet and dance so we can have an opportunity to meet and socialize with those at headquarters.

It should be an excellent GEC and should provide all members an opportunity to become acquainted with the activities of our headquarters in Sacramento.

VISITOR SURVEY

The Statewide Planning Branch has been conducting a survey of park visitors through the use of a return-card mailer which is distributed at the park, completed by the visitor, and mailed to headquarters. The information from this survey, with information from other surveys such as an analysis of the old BP-15s, Camper Registration Forms, will be used to assist us in planning for future parks.

The initial phase of this survey, conducted in our desert parks during the winter months, yielded these suggestions for improvement from Anza-Borrego Desert SP:

Make the park larger.

Helicopter surveillance to catch litterbugs.

Decide whether parks are for people or for dogs.

Try to get rid of the rattlesnakes on the trails – it was alive too.

Put children on leashes, let pets run loose.

Make additional $1 per day charge for each dog to be used for cleaning up campsites used by dogs.

Provide more help for rangers.

And from Joshua Trees SP:

Better signs – all of us were a little frightened as to where we were.

Develop an amateur rocket launching site.

We feel dogs are better campers than people who bring motorcycles.

Next month's issue of NEWS and VIEWS will carry comments on Salton Sea, Picacho, and Mitchell Caverns.

* * *

SKELETON FOUND BY HIKER

Tom Crandall, formerly of this Department and now assistant director of the Santa Clara County Park Department, found the skeleton of a missing U.C. student while hiking in BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP. The skeleton was identified by papers in a wallet found at the scene as that of William J. Moger, who disappeared nine years ago after a period of despondency during which he threatened suicide. Crandall found the remains, wrapped in a sleeping bag, in a hollow log about three quarters of a mile east of the Sempervirens Reservoir.

VOX POP

A fourth-grader from Eugene Field School enjoyed his visit to OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP:

The Great Old Town – I'm certainly convinced that Old Town is a wonderful place to be. Beautiful houses and historical landmarks all around. When I was in the cemetery I was thinking that these people had made Old Town the way it was. It was sort of sad too, because these dead people could not see what a fine Town it is. Their Town went down in history!

Hap Herbert Manning
San Diego

It is a privilege to hear James Pond *of VENTURA SB speak to children on conservation:*

His use of visual aids was excellent. His slides were well selected and sufficiently brief to retain the interest of the children. The children were very impressed with his collection of fine shells. His manner was especially appropriate for a young audience. He spoke at their level and answered questions appreciatively. He emphasized the point of conserving living sea animals to replace others.

Mrs. Jewel Triggs, Vice-Principal
Ventura Unified School District

Maybe we should provide stationery . . . this letter came in on a paper towel at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP:

I drove up as I often do just to sit here at your park (our park) to enjoy total silence and absolute quiet – cool, calm. All year round I make this weekly trip. All of you do an excellent job. You and our parks are welcome to as much of my tax money as you need. Insist that people who come here *behave*. And thank all of you.

I. S. Jones
Campbell

P. S. This is all I could find to write on.

A group of National Science Foundation participants from Humboldt State College found their stay at RUSSIAN GULCH SP rather damp:

The weather was rather wet, and some of the participants were not equipped for wet weather camping. I would like to cite *Mr. (Jay D.) Peters* for the extra help and consideration he rendered us . . . I would be very happy to read in the state employees' magazine that he has been promoted.

W. M. Lanphere, Director
National Science
Foundation Summer
Institutes

Maybe it's all in a day's work, but . . .

I would like to call attention to some unsung heroes whom I saw in action July 12. Three adventuresome youngsters of a camping family in STANDISH-HICKEY SRA were discovered clinging to a clump of bushes about a hundred feet down a sheer river canyon wall in the park. Rangers *Don Mowrey* and *Floyd Pendleton* calmly descended to the frightened children, and secured ropes to a tree so they could lower themselves carrying the children. Darkness came soon after the work began, and the rescue was carried out by the light of flashlight beams. Pendleton and Mowrey have my nomination for whatever kind of commendation our California State Park System awards men who go above and beyond their normal round of duty – I watched them go *way above!*

Mrs. Zurly J. Schmunk
Garberville

The publisher of **The Grizzly** *commended Director Mott and the Department:*

Our family has vacationed the past two summers at McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP and the Hidden Springs unit of HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP, and both are outstanding examples of how to expose the natural environment to public use and enjoyment without destroying it.

Robert G. Wood
Big Bear Lake

The anniversary of the founding of the Wakamatsu Colony was celebrated with the Department's help. A letter to our Director read:

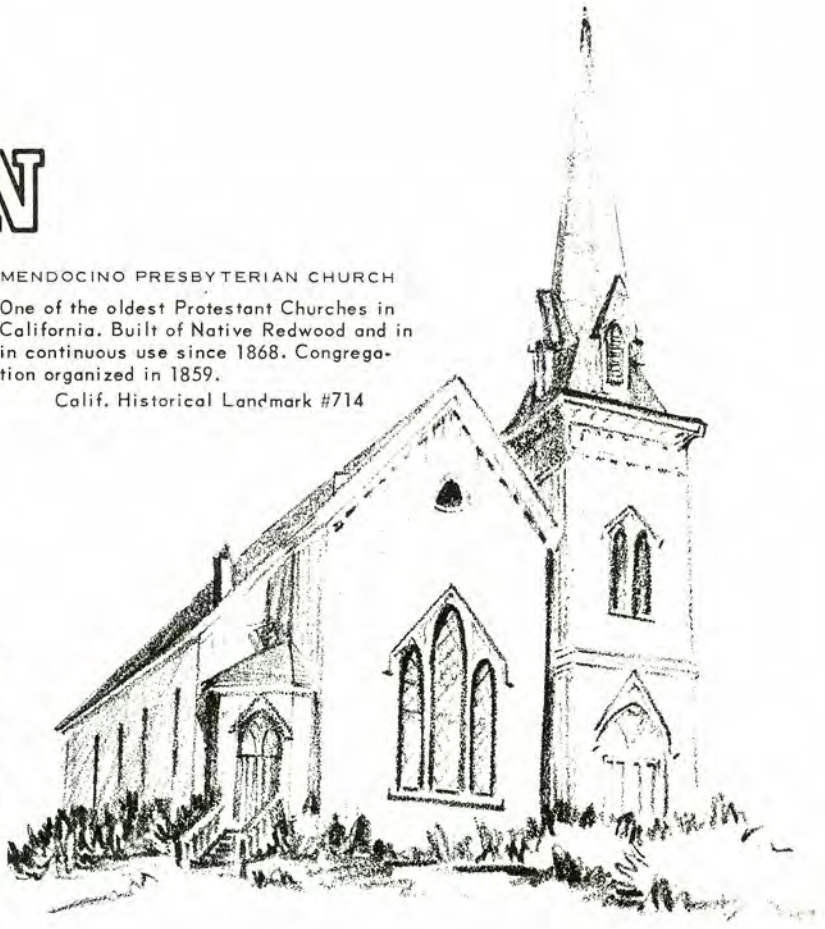
Thanks to your personal attention and the efforts of your staff, the program was an outstanding success. I would also like to commend *John Michael* of your staff for his personal efforts in the dedication.

James F. Murakami, Chairman
Wakamatsu Centennial Committee

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman

Lowell Berry
Clarice Gilchrist
Ian I. McMillan
Leah F. McConnell
Dr. Horace Parker
Harry E. Sokolov
Daniel D. Villanueva
Harold L. Zellerbach



MENDOCINO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
One of the oldest Protestant Churches in California. Built of Native Redwood and in in continuous use since 1868. Congregation organized in 1859.
Calif. Historical Landmark #714

The California State Park and Recreation Commission, meeting in Fort Bragg on Friday, July 11, announced that it will take final action at its September 12 meeting on emergency houseboating regulations established June 25. The regulations removed a restriction on night boating at Oroville Reservoir SRA and set rules for use of houseboats in the State Park System.

The Commission also heard presentations from local citizens on access problems at MacKerricher SP and on a proposed park at Mendocino Headlands in the town of Mendocino. The Commission asked the Department to take the MacKerricker SP matter under study with the assistance of the local advisory committee which is to be appointed. The Department is studying the Mendocino Headlands proposal in response to a legislative resolution, Director Mott told the Commission.

The Commission approved new official boundaries for Big Basin Redwoods SP in Santa Cruz County and accepted two gifts, the Leet and Beatrice Bissell Grove and the Chauncey P. Pond, Jr., Memorial Grove, in Prairie Creek Redwoods SP. These 10-acre groves were donated through the Save-the-Redwoods League.

* * *

New Facilities Design Book In The Works

The landscape architects of the Design Section, Planning and Development Division, are developing a book of approved designs for common park facilities. Field personnel are encouraged to submit "tried and true" designs for such facilities as campground cupboards, vehicle barriers, wheel stops, hose bib risers, drinking fountains, campsite numbering posts, bulletin boards, fences and gates, trash receptacles, and guard rails to be included in it.

The book, which should be ready for distribution around the end of this year, will also include plans for more complicated projects like amphitheater accessories, first aid stations, lifeguard stands, trailer and camper hookups, bridges, floating docks, ramps and moorings, and minor concession buildings. Examples gleaned from the experiences of other agencies as well as our own parks will be incorporated. The book will be indexed for easy reference and will be updated periodically as new designs or improvements on old ones are suggested.

When maintenance-type replacements are needed, it should be possible for unit personnel to turn to the index of the book and find approved designs with working drawings and photos or sketches. The standards will not eliminate the need for new designs, but they should help avoid duplication of design effort.

* * *

State Park Ranger Dress Uniform for sale. Worn once. Pants 32, Jacket 39 Long. $60. Can be let in or out. Call 823-1206 Manteca or write John Peters, 355 Roosevelt St., Manteca, California 95336.

Keep the evening of

December 5 open

ANTI-AD FAVORS CONSERVATION

Usually, when it comes to a tug of war between conservation and the dollar, the dollar pulls the most weight. It is understandable, then, that readers of the New York Times *were somewhat stunned to see the following "non-advertisement" occupying the better part of a page in the September 21, 1968 issue. It was placed by one of the largest fur houses in the world—Georges Kaplan—and has attracted widespread attention and approval. We want to add our approval, too.*

If You Respect Life
Wait Twenty Years Before You Buy
Your Next Leopard Coat From Us

Albert Schweitzer spoke of reverence for life.

Life, life of some of the most beautiful animal species—leopard and cheetah—is fast disappearing from Africa. The fantastic prices that cheetah and leopard skins bring at the fur dealers have created a black market in wild cats all over Africa. Most of the skins are killed by poachers and illigally shipped to Europe and America.

A few more years of this senseless destruction and there will be no more wild cats in Africa.

We are, today, one of the world's finest furriers, and we fully realize that to refuse to sell leopard and cheetah coats will cost us many sales and many customers. Yet, there has come a point in my life when decency and reason must prevail over monetary profit.

In the name of nature, in the name of beauty, in the name of life, we ask every woman in America to think conscientiously about the disappearance of these graceful animals.

If their prices come down because of decreased demand, it will no longer be worthwhile for poachers and hunters to destroy the remaining wild cats. So please, help us to make it unfashionable to destroy a nearly extinct species.

Nature has always given—and generously—to man a plentiful supply of fur animals to wear. It is part of the human tradition to wear furs. In the Bible Adam and Eve are given by God the pelts of animals with which to cover themselves.

There are so many beautiful pelts available today from all over the world, the fur shops abound with them.

So buy and enjoy wearing all other furs, but spare the too fast disappearing leopards and cheetahs. In twenty years, or more, if these animals flourish again, your daughters will again wear them.

Jacques Kaplan
Managing Director
Georges Kaplan
730 Fifth Avenue, New York

INTERPRETATION
-TONIC OR TRANQUILIZER??

by Jim Neider, District 2 Interpretive Specialist

A day in the great outdoors can be an exciting, stimulating experience. It really doesn't matter what you are doing – riding a bike along a dusty trail, charging across the sand in a dune buggy, or taking a slow walk with your favorite girl. Sometime during the course of the day you will more than likely see, touch, or hear one of nature's wonders and pause to reflect upon what it is.

If there is no one around to tell you, you might make a mental note to check it out later, but more likely you will shrug your shoulders and forget it . . . and that's where we, as Ranger Interpreters, fit in.

Are you, in your park, trying to anticipate and answer the questions that might occur to your visitors? Are you really giving meaning to their visits, or do you leave them untouched, to go their separate ways devoid of any knowledge about their environment?

There are many useful techniques to reach them. Let's examine a few of them.

Personal Contacts – you, the Ranger Interpreter, meeting and talking directly with the park visitor. It includes contacts made informally, as you make your rounds and stop to chat or elaborate on the answer to a question. There is also the chance to brief visitors from the kiosk or office as they enter the park, and, of course, the traditional interpretive programs – campfires or nature walks – offer an excellent chance to stimulate those present to seek more information.

Interpretive Brochures – in addition to the State Park System folder, the unit folders, and trail guides, perhaps visitors to your park would be helped by material reprinted from an outside source or unit-originated interpretive material. And special event handouts sometimes can prove helpful.

Signs – descriptive signs which give a capsule history of a point of interest or pictorial signs showing, for example, how a historical structure may have originally looked or how an industry functioned can make an exhibit more meaningful.

Road or Trailside Exhibits – exhibit shelters are most common, but other methods such as historic artifacts with interpetive information placed next to a trail or a device like a sighting tube or telescope can be used to catch the visitor's interest.

Interpretive Centers and Museums – many parks could profitably use museums where groups of people could be given pertinent information on the area's human and natural history.

In this day and age, what with all of the environmental problems that confront us as a civilization, it is extremely important to have a well-informed public. We have just explored a few ways that you might utilize in interpreting your unit, your environment – to make a visit to a state park a truly rewarding experience and to help those who participate become an informed public.

* * *

FISHING GUIDE AVAILABLE

The latest edition of "Fishing in the National Park System"–printed on waterproof paper yet–is **now** available. The booklet describes the National Park Service's new "Fishing for Fun" program, intended to encourage the enjoyment of fishing without depleting the streams. This program, which is in effect in parts of California's Yosemite, Sequoia, and Kings Canyon National Parks, permits the fisherman to catch all he wants–as long as he throws them back! It also lists the kinds of fish the angler may expect to catch at the National Parks where fishing is available.

For your copy, send 30 cents to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; refer to Catalog No. 0-333-698.

"We've Always Done It That Way!!!"

When Bismarck was Prussian ambassador at the Court of Alexander II in 1860, he asked the Czar why a sentry was on duty in the middle of a lawn at the palace.

The Czar asked his aide-de-camp. The aide-de-camp did not know. The officer in command did not know. The commanding general was asked, "Why is that soldier stationed in that isolated place?"

"I beg leave to inform Your Majesty that it is in accordance with ancient custom."

"What was the origin of the custom?" asked Bismarck.

"I do not recollect at present," answered the general.

"Investigate and report the result." ordered Alexander.

The investigation took three days. They found that the sentry was posted by an order put on the books 80 years before.

Catherine the Great had seen the first spring flower thrusting above the frozen soil. She ordered a sentry to prevent anyone from treading on the flower.

And 80 years later, a sentry remained–a memorial to a flower and to Catherine the Great; or if you will, a memorial to habit, custom, or just everyone saying, "But we've always done it this way."

One of the biggest challenges today is overcoming these seven costly words. Over and over again things are being done in the same routine in government, business, industry because few ask, "Why can't we find a new or better way? How can it be done at less cost?"

Supervisors and managers overlook potential areas for improvement and even discourage workers from suggesting new and better work methods, simply because "we've always done it this way."

* * *

BITS AND PIECES

Wonder what she meant by that? . . . Manager *Dave Redding* reports that somebody, a sweet young thing by the voice, called the SAN MATEO COAST AREA wanting to know if the park allowed two to sleep in a sleeping bag.

A visitor, perhaps somewhat frustrated, suggested a new name for the Loafer Creek campground at OROVILLE RESERVOIR SRA to Ranger *Al Murray.* His nomination: "Sorryfull Campground."

California Legislature

Assembly Rules Committee

Resolution

By the Honorable Frank P. Belotti of the Second District

Relative to commending Henry W. Saddler

WHEREAS, One of the most widely known and highly respected members of the California State Park Ranger Service, Henry W. Saddler, the Assistant Superintendent of District 1, Department of Parks and Recreation, is soon to retire; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Saddler, who is affectionately referred to by his friends as "Ol' Laffin' and Scratchin'," was born in Escondido in 1909, and entered state park service in 1940 as a State Park Custodian at Palomar Mountain State Park; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Saddler has also served as Park Supervisor at Richardson Grove State Park and at Mount Tamalpais State Park; and

WHEREAS, During World War II he was a Chief Carpenter's Mate with the United States Navy in Algeria and the Pacific Theater and, during the Korean conflict, he served as a Chief Petty Officer with the Seabees, supervising construction projects; and

WHEREAS, He is a longtime member of the California State Employees' Association, and a charter member and past Regional Director of the California State Park Rangers Association; and

WHEREAS, He was for many years a member of the Eureka Lions Club, where he was active in work with the blind; and

WHEREAS, The park service will sorely miss the services of this outstanding ranger; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly Rules Committee, That the Members commend Henry W. Saddler for his many years of outstanding service to California and its citizens and visitors, and wish him their best on the eve of his retirement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a suitably prepared copy of this resolution to Henry W. Saddler.

Resolution No. 281 approved by the Assembly Rules Committee

By

Eugene A. Chappie

EUGENE A. CHAPPIE
Chairman

Subscribed this 15th day of May, 1969

Bob Monagan

BOB MONAGAN
Speaker of the Assembly

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Abbott, Howard W.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	5-11-69
Angaran, James M.	State Park Ranger*	Gaviota Area	5-16-69
Ayers, George	State Park Ranger*	Plumas-Eureka Area	5-12-69
Boldt, Benjamin C.	State Park Attendant	Orange Coast Area	5-26-69
Brown, Alan G.	State Park Ranger*	Mount Diablo Area	5-17-69
Bryce, Allan F.	Engineering Aid II	P & D – Field Survey	6-18-69
Budesa, Paul G.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	5-17-69
Burger, LeRoy J.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-24-69
Byrne, Paul L.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon	4-26-69
Chapman, Edwin L.	State Park Ranger*	San Diego Coast Area	5-17-69
Coon, William N.	State Park Ranger*	Sierra Area	5-26-69
Deaner, Dan E.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-30-69
Edwards, Richard C.	State Park Ranger I	San Diego Coast Area	6-4-69
Fregien, Gary O.	State Park Ranger*	Sierra Area	5-1-69
Graham, Mary R.	State Park Ranger*	San Francisco Maritime SHP	5-1-69
Green, William J., Jr.	State Park Ranger*	Gaviota Area	5-17-69
Harper, Geoffrey C.	State Park Ranger*	Frontera Area	5-20-69
Hudson, Norman C.	State Park Ranger*	Ventura Beaches Area	5-10-69
Hysell, Olive N.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon	6-1-69
Jacobs, Richard B.	State Park Ranger*	Orange Coast Area	5-26-69
Kucala, Norman	Jr Lndsc Arch	Design Section	6-23-69
Lane, Stephen	Account Clerk II	Claims Unit	6-1-69
LeComte, Keith N.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	4-19-69
Long, Marion W.	State Park Ranger*	Grover Hot Springs Area	5-15-69
Monkman, Cyrill W.	State Park Ranger*	McArthur-Burney Area	2-1-69
Moore, Carolee A.	Clerk Typist II	Stenographic Services	6-5-69
Nelligan, Peter J.	State Park Ranger*	Carpinteria Area	5-16-69
Nevins, Thomas E.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-18-69
Noriega, Armondo O.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-1-69
Pennington, Paula A.	State Park Ranger*	Trinidad Area	5-10-69
Robertson, Eugene E.	Pk Lndsc Maint Tech	Ventura Beaches Area	5-15-69
Ross, Forrest D.	State Park Ranger*	Castle Crags Area	5-8-69
Schwedhelm, Richard J.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	5-19-69
Standish, Miles K.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-2-69
Stevens, Michael F.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	5-16-69
Swan, Ronald L.	Engineering Aid II	P & D – Field Survey	6-16-69
Sweeney, Dennis E.	State Park Ranger*	San Mateo Coast Area	5-19-69
Tausch, Robin J.	State Park Ranger*	Trinidad Area	5-10-69
Thompson, Doyal R.	State Park Ranger*	Millerton Lake Area	5-3-69
Vice, John M.	State Park Ranger*	Calaveras Area	5-29-69
Wall, Bernard R.	State Park Ranger*	Hiouchi Area	5-1-69
Wilbur, Kenneth G.	State Park Ranger*	McArthur-Burney Area	5-1-69
Wilhelm, Albert D.	State Park Ranger*	San Simeon Area	5-29-69
Wolff, Diane A.	Clerk Typist I	Stenographic Services	6-2-69
Woods, Richard C.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	5-24-69

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Avant, James R.	State Park Ranger I	San Diego Coast Area	6-1-69
Caughell, Jewel N.	Pk Dist Maint Spec	Dist 6 – Headquarters	5-1-69
Chapman, Betty E.	Personnel Assistant II	Personnel Section	6-1-69
Leon, Frank	Assoc Mgmt Analyst	Mgmt. Analysis Sect	6-1-69
Lyden, Charles P.	Pk Dist Maint Spec	Folsom Lake Area	5-1-69
Penner, Stephen C.	State Park Ranger I	Bodie Area	5-15-69

PROMOTIONS

Fredericks, George M.	State Park Ranger I	San Mateo Coast Area	6-9-69
Sousa, Albert J., II	Instrumentman	P & D – Field Survey	6-1-69
VanRillaer, Andrew	State Park Ranger I	Salton Sea Area	5-5-69
Warren, H. Lee	Supvg Lndsc Arch	Master Plng Branch	6-16-69

* Seasonal – Permanent Intermittent

December 5 is the big day - get plenty of rest

SEPARATIONS

Buffa, Angelo P.	Electrician	Angel Island	6-2-69
Catania, Frank S.	State Park Ranger*	Delta Area	6-12-69
Dwinell, William C.	Lifeguard	Orange Coast Area	4-22-69
Fero, John M.	Janitor (1/2 time)	Monterey Area	5-31-69
Filipponi, Mervyn L.	P & R Consultant	Grants Admin	6-27-69
Fratis, Louie D.	State Park Attendant	Mendocino Area	6-1-69
Holstein, Glen L.	State Park Attendant	Pismo Area	6-13-69
Nichols, Fred W.	Janitor	Columbia Area	5-31-69
Ramberg, Roy	State Park Ranger I	Marin Area	6-26-69
Schultz, Catherine	Clerk Typist II	Dist 5 – Headquarters	6-13-69
Stevens, Earl D.	Instrumentman	Construction Section	6-9-69
Stiegemeier, Kay G.	Guide II, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon	5-31-69
Walker, Jeanne M.	Jr Lndsc Arch	Design Section	6-20-69
Warner, Abraham	State Park Attendant	Gaviota Area	5-22-69

TIME BASE CHANGE

Cecil, Morris W.	Guide I, Hist Mon to Perm Intermittent	Hearst San Simeon	6-11-69

UNIT CHANGES

Butterfield, Jesse C.	State Park Attendant	Fr: Piercy Area To: Dyerville Area	6-11-69
Gipson, Raymond P.	State Park Ranger*	Fr: Peircy Area To: Mendocino Area	6-12-69
Keith, Lyle B.	State Park Ranger II	Fr: Dyerville Area To: Trinidad Area	6-16-69
Lonnecker, Carl G.	State Park Ranger II	Fr: Picacho Area To: Orange Coast Area	6-1-69
McCall, Thomas L.	State Park Ranger*	Fr: Four Rivers Area To: Millerton Lake Area	3-1-69
O'Rourke, Michael E	State Park Ranger I	Fr: Sierra Area To: Squaw Valley SRA	6-1-69
Shepherd, Glen M.	Carpenter I	Fr: Dist 3 – Headquarters To: Columbia Area	6-1-69

ECOLOGY—AND THE MAN ON THE MOON

From count down to splash down, the saga of Apollo XI is second only to the "Greatest Story Ever Told". All of us in the Department join the rest of the nation and the world in offering our sincere congratulations to Astronauts Collins, Armstrong, and Aldrin; to NASA; and to everyone who played a part in this spectacular feat.

Meanwhile, back on earth, it is interesting to note that ecology, that once obscure concept promulgated by a handful of academicians, park administrators, and conservationists, is the focus of a multimillion dollar aspect of the Apollo program. The focal point is the extreme care with which the astronauts and their moon cargo were isolated upon their return to earth, lest some particle or organism brought back from the moon threaten to disrupt the ecosystems of our world.

We in the California Department of Parks and Recreation have been preaching ecology for decades . . . and warning of how the trees and grasses, soil and water, hills and valleys, all tie together into a complete whole. To alter one of these things is to alter all. It is gratifying to know that our spacemen and their support teams agree with us.

Again our congratulations to Apollo XI and to all who had a hand in making man on the moon a reality.

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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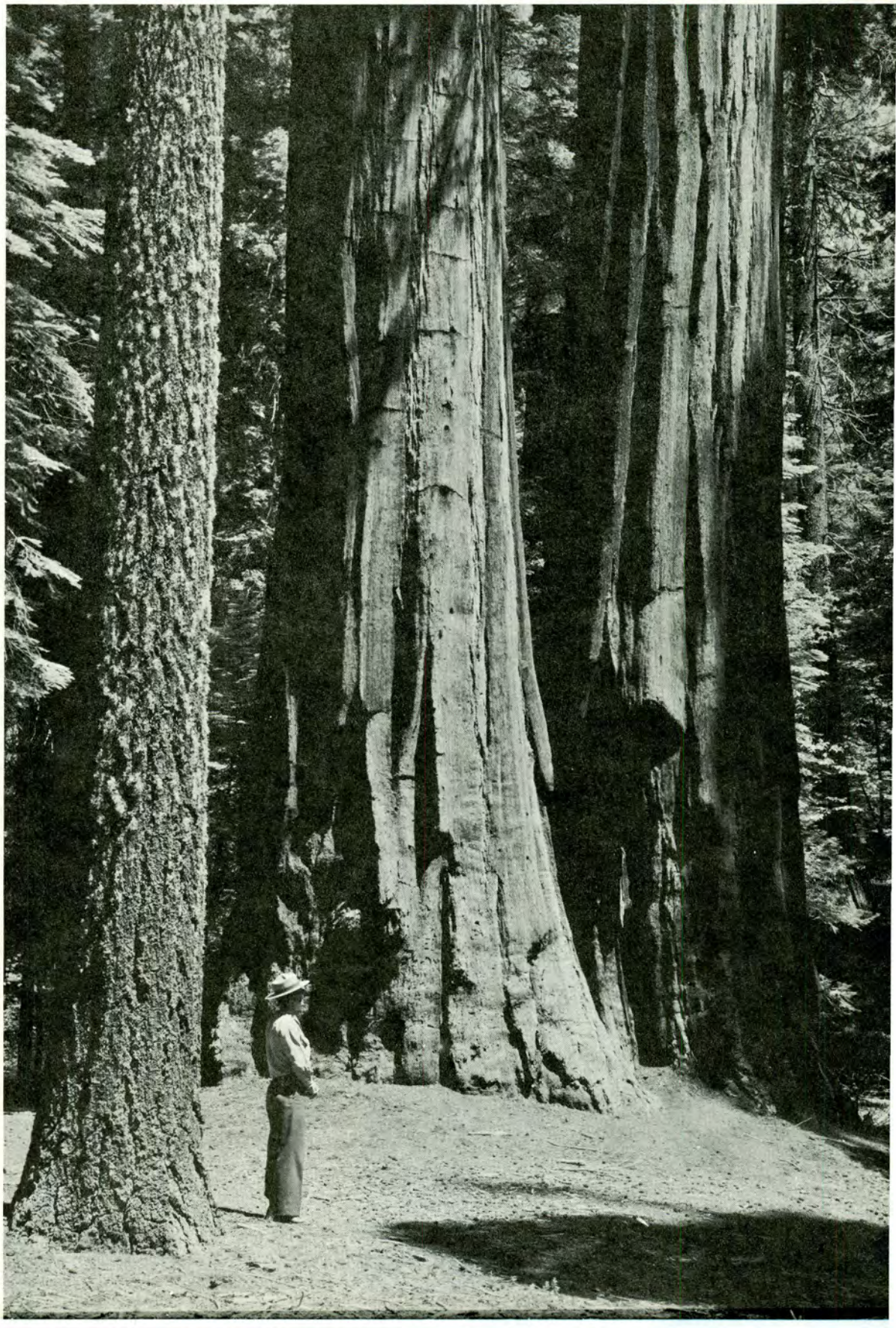
Harry Batlin



NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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ON THE COVER: CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP, where the South Grove trail was recently opened. See story on page 2.

SAVE DECEMBER 5. . . .

. . .for the social event of the year—the Department's annual Christmas party. Like the spectacularly successful Planning and Development get-together, the affair will be a nondirected potluck and will be held at the Arden Hills Swim and Tennis Club in Sacramento. Music for dancing will be provided by Disc Jockey Harmon Osborne. Admission will be $2 per person, refreshments extra.

Watch coming issues of NEWS and VIEWS for more details!

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

AIGLATSON

NOSTALGIA

How many of you have heard the expression "I wish it was like the good old days?"

Nostalgic memories of the "good old days" have value. In the good old days 2 million people used the state parks. Today 40 million people are tramping and camping in our state parks.

In the good old days, the supervisor of a park not only maintained the park but developed the park, frequently without plans, purchase orders or a formal budget. Today the Department is highly organized. There is a budget that must be adhered to, forms galore, and an ever increasing amount of paperwork.

In the good old days, a ranger didn't have to worry about social problems, security, marijuana and dope. Today people using our state parks reflect the changes in our society and our rangers are required to know the law, interpret the flora and fauna within the park, and protect not only the park but the people from an increasing wave of vandalism and violence.

I have coined a new word--AIGLATSON--which means looking ahead to the new days of the future. (It is nostalgia spelled backwards.)

Looking ahead, I see man using his brains to their full capacity to develop technological advancements more exciting than placing a man on the moon, and to develop ideas and concepts so that man can understand the art of leisure and use his free time for constructive and useful purposes even while he re-creates.

Looking ahead, I see the technology of the computer managing our environment so that we reverse the trends so apparent today in the deterioration of the beauty and the wise and proper use and preservation of our natural resources.

AIGLATSON!--Looking forward to the NEW DAYS ahead, remembering that tomorrow will be one of the GOOD OLD DAYS -- NOSTALGIA!

CALAVERAS

The ceremony formally opening the trail to the South Grove was held on the bridge spanning the north fork of the Stanislaus River. A good sized crowd had already gathered by noon.

Area Manager Glen Jones opened the program and welcomed everyone to the event.

After several speakers, the actual ribbon cutting took place. Mrs. Stuart Gibbons did the honors while an obviously very happy Director Mott looked on.

The headquarters staff was well represented. New Deputy Director Robert Meyer was on hand along with his wife Harriet and his children Ric and Marilyn.

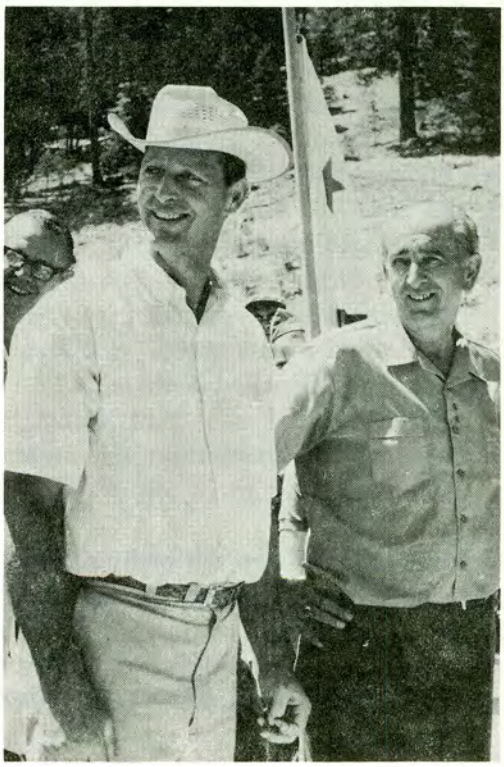
"May those who pass through this portal be true lovers of nature so that this beautiful park will be preserved in its original state of grandeur."

Those were the words spoken by Mrs. Stuart C. Gibbons, wife of the President of the Calaveras Grove Association, as she cut the traditional ribbon to officially open the trail to the famous South Grove of Calaveras Big Trees SP.

The long awaited event took place August 9. And, although the day was "unseasonably" warm, there were between 400 and 500 visitors on hand for the ceremony.

Director Mott as keynote speaker acknowledged the support of Assemblyman Eugene Chappie and Senator Stephen Teale, not only for their efforts in behalf of Calaveras Big Trees but of the entire State Park System. He also congratulated the Department staff—planners and interpreters—who worked together as a team in the opening of the South Grove trail.

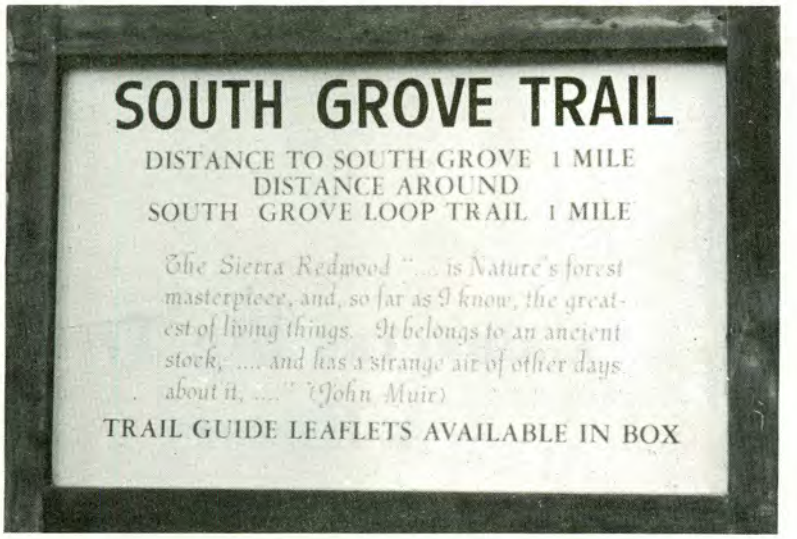
Just before the ribbon cutting, the Calaveras Grove Association announced that it is donating $5,000 to the State Park System for the preparation of an interpretive publication. The Association, a citizens' group, has long been active in furthering the development of both the North and South Groves of the park.

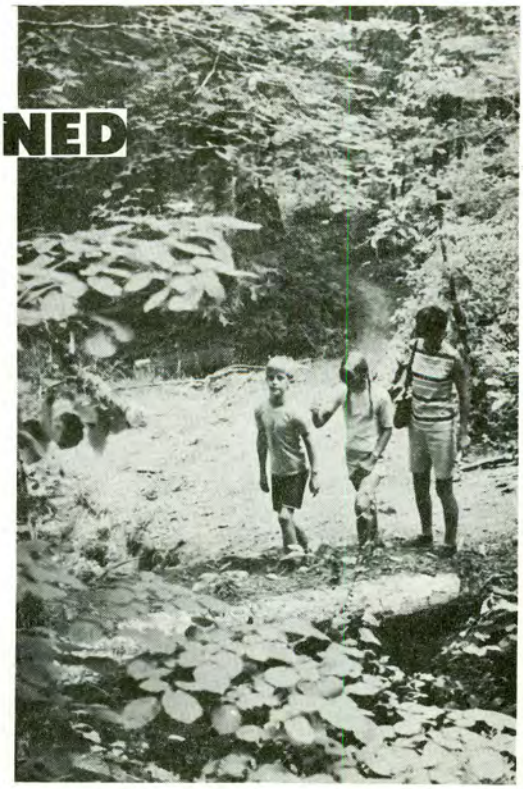


Deputy Director Ray Hunter was there too, as was Construction Analyst Ed Sheehy.

Photos by Dick Thompson

SOUTH GROVE TRAIL OPENED

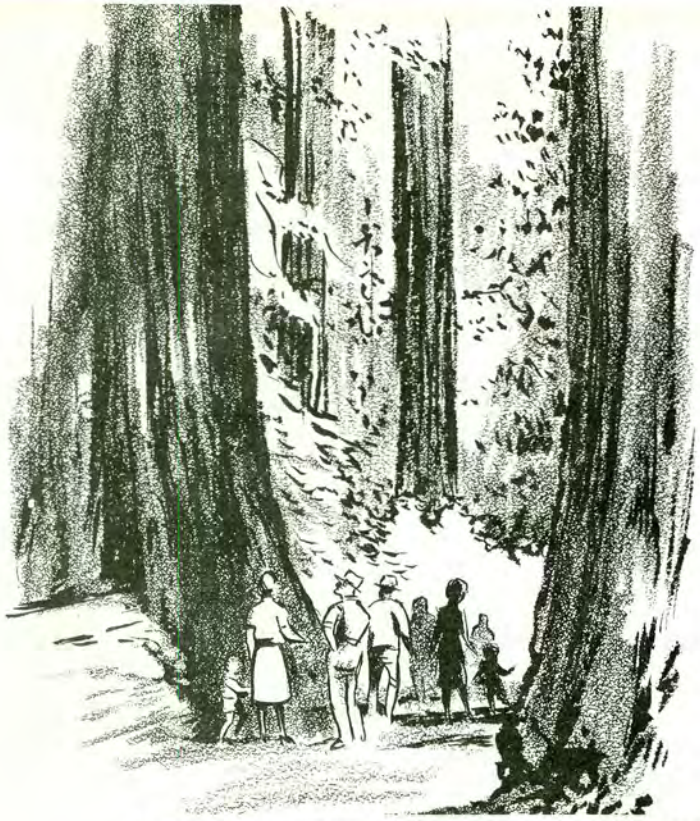




Of the nearly 500 people present, approximately 100 proceeded on to the South Grove Trail. This sign marks the beginning of the three mile round-trip hike to the grove. The walk, much of it uphill, is the only way visitors can get to see the area. As Director Mott said in his address, ". . .we want to get people out of their automobiles and onto their two feet."

The downed trees in the grove can be as fascinating as those standing. This picture was taken "inside" a fallen Sequoia. The interior has been burned out to make a giant cave thirty feet long and ten feet in diameter.

Unlike the Coastal Redwood, which grows in thick stands, the Sierra Redwood often grows apart from others of its kind. This red-barked giant is all the more conspicuous for its surroundings of sugar pine, white fir, and incense cedar.



Calaveras Big Trees — A History

In going over NEWS and VIEWS of September 1949 for items to put in our "20 years ago this month. . ." column, we came across this excellent writeup by then Chief Ranger Gordon Kishbaugh of Calaveras Big Trees SP. Since our big story this month is the dedication of the South Grove at the park, we thought you might be interested in these additional facts.

Calaveras Big Trees State Park - a most descriptive title! To this park go many superlatives which are unique, not only in our State Park System, but within the State of California.

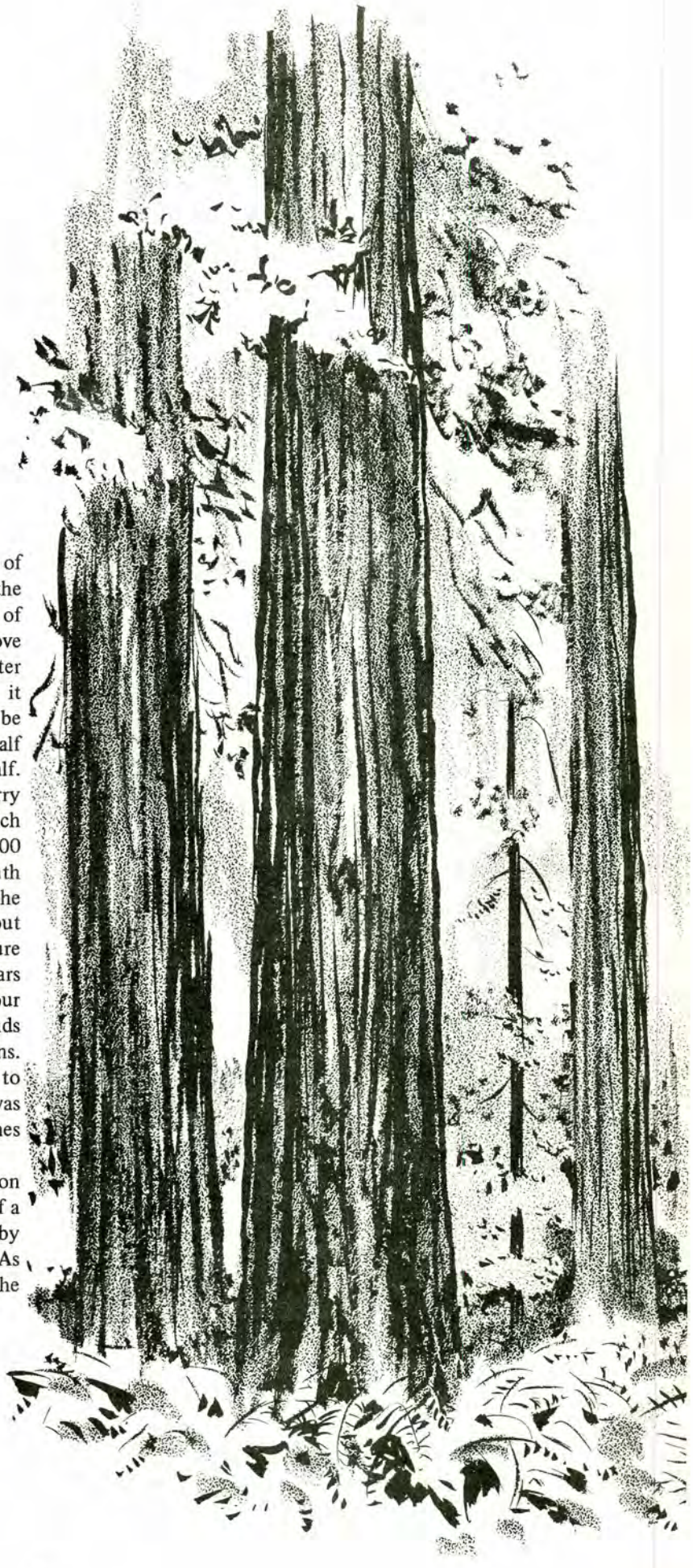
The park is composed of 1,951 acres which is, except for the Sequoia trees, a typical segment of the central Sierra Nevada Range at medium levels. It is located about 24 miles east of Angel's Camp on the Ebbetts Pass Highway.

In the past, credit for discovery of the Big Trees has been a debatable point. Of the 54 recognized groves of Big Trees, it was thought for many years that the North Calaveras Grove was the first to be discovered by white man.

It is now generally conceded that the Big Trees were first discovered in the Merced or Tuolumne Groves farther south in 1833 by the party headed by Joseph R. Walker. Records show that the Calaveras Grove probably was first seen in 1841 when John Bidwell passed through. Another early visit is exemplified by a carving on the fallen Hercules Tree with the name of "J.M. Wooster, 1850". Two years later in 1852, A.T. Dowd, a hunter from Murphy's Camp "rediscovered" this grove. In memoirs written by a member of his party, new impetus was given to the fragmentary publicity accorded earlier discoveries. Dowd felled a large tree 24 feet in diameter, which now is known as the Old Stump, and a popular spot. Another tree was stripped of its bark and sent to New York to be exhibited in competition with Barnum's wonders. Steadily Big Trees have become more famous, until now most of the groves are preserved as public parks.

Ownership of the property which is now Calaveras Big Trees changed hands several times in the attempt to preserve it for a State recreational area. In 1874, Mr. Sperry, one of the owners of the grove, and the Marquis de Briges, who owned an interest became unfriendly. A suit followedwhich was decided in favor of Mr. Sperry who then became the sole owner until 1900. He reduced vandalism to the trees and gave them reasonable care. During a period of nearly fifty years, Mr. Sperry had repeatedly tried to sell the area to the Federal Government as a National Park. In the latter part of 1899 he bonded his entire forest of 2320 acres including the present South Grove of Big Trees to Mr. R. P. Whiteside, a lumber capitalist. After this deal became public, the San Joaquin Valley Commercial Association, the Sierra Club, and other conservation organizations sent petitions to Congress to save these trees. As a result a bill was passed in March of 1900 and signed by President McKinley authorizing acquisition of the North Grove (known as "Mammoth Tree Grove") and the South Grove. Mr. Whiteside who bought the land in April then declined to sell except for ten times his purchase price. After considerable correspondence the Secretary of the Department of the Interior reported as unsuccessful his efforts to buy. Congress then authorized exchange for timber lands of equal value, but the owner still refused.

In 1908 President Theodore Roosevelt signed a bill calling for its development as a national forest. This was to be done on an exchange basis of timber for timber for 960 acres of the North Grove and 3,040 acres of the South Grove.



After the bill became effective, a long period of negotiations for exchange land took place. Several times the trees would have been logged were it not for the efforts of the Save-the-Redwoods League, the Calaveras Grove Association, and Mr. Sperry, the former owner. After working on acquisition by exchange of properties, it became evident that the groves would have to be purchased: the Federal Government was willing to pay half if the people of California could raise the other half. Senator Hiram Johnson, and Congressman Harry Englebright in 1928 introduced in Congress bills which passed, making it possible for the State to acquire 1200 acres of national forest land between the north and south groves, if the State would also buy one of the groves. The price of the North Grove was set at $275,000 and about $450,000 for the South Grove. The California Legislature in 1928 passed a bill for a bond issue of six million dollars to purchase State Parks. Under this issue developed our present matching policy whereby half of the purchase funds would be paid by the State and half from private donations. After several years the conservation societies were able to raise the matching money. The present North Grove was purchased in 1931, and on Sunday July 5, Governor James Rolf participated in the official dedication.

Thus temporarily ended a long history of acquisition efforts for parks in this area. We are now in the middle of a new and similar battle, which is being waged by conservation organizations to acquire the South Grove. As in the previous campaign, assistance is being asked of the Federal Government.

Editor's Note: In May 1952, the first parcel of the South Grove was acquired by grant from the U.S. Forest Service. Two years later, the remainder of the land was purchased from Pickering Lumber Company with matching funds raised by the Calaveras Grove Association, Save-the-Redwoods League, and the people of the state and the nation. The Grove was formally dedicated September 9, 1967.

Potpourri . . .

RECORD-SEARCHLIGHT
The Daily Newspaper of Shasta, Trinity, and Southern Siskiyou Counties

PHONE (916) 243-2424
POST OFFICE BOX 2397
REDDING, CALIFORNIA, 96001

Dear Sir:

I'm sure a million people have already told you about this, but I just had to make sure you saw it.

If you'll look closely at the photograph on page 8 of your August issue you'll find there is not one but two in every crowd. The real character is six places to the right of the spotlighted one.

I'm usually the only one who reads your magazine, but I certainly showed that page around to everyone in the office and all had a hearty laugh.

Regards,

A.R. Galvert
Outdoor Editor

We should Have Said, "There's Two in Every Crowd . . . "

In our last issue we ran a picture of the Department group photograph with an enlargement of a portion of the photo, and the caption " . . . There's One in Every Crowd."

Since then we have received many comments and letters, such as this one from the *Record-Searchlight*, drawing our attention to another portion of that picture. We thought you might want to see it, just in case you missed it the first time.

* * *

CITIZENS TO ASSIST NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Like our Department, the National Park Service has recognized the value of contributions which private citizens can make to a park system. In asking Congress to pass legislation to permit volunteers to be used to complement the roles of the career rangers, Secretary of the Interior Walter J. Hickel said, "Voluntary work is a traditional and basic value of American life. Voluntary service has helped improve conditions across the nation." Such people as teachers, conservationists, historians, and Boy Scouts will be used to help interpret their country's natural and historical heritage.

* * *

FOR SALE—1968 CJ5 Jeep, V6 with overdrive, excellent condition, 11,000 miles, many extras including winch, roll bar, wide wheels and tires, convertible top, gas cans and spare tire carrier, heavy-duty trailer hitch, rear seat, Warn hubs. Can be seen at 7921 Hanson, Citrus Heights (17 miles north of Sacramento) or call Jere or Brenda Boswell, (916) 725-1352. Asking $3250.

DISTRICT 1.....

Children in the Norwalk-La Mirada Unified School District have collected over $500 to help preserve a redwood grove in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. The money will be matched by funds from an anonymous donor.

Ranger *Maurice Oller* of DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP reports that he is "very proud, but slightly terrified" by the award of a Silver Star to his son *Steve* who is serving in Vietnam. "Specialist Oller with complete disregard for his personal safety, exposed himself to the intense hostile fire to treat the wounded. His actions were directly responsible for saving many lives."

"The Most Beautiful Detour in the World" is on the Avenue of the Giants at HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP, where repairs to Highway 101 have caused traffic to be routed on the old two-lane highway. About 8,000 cars travel the route every day, and thousands of people are getting the benefit of an unexpected scenic tour.

A quiz-program format proved a great success for campfires at RICHARDSON GROVE SP. Campers got free one-hour canoe rides at BENBOW LAKE SRA for correct answers to questions on the natural history of the redwood region.

DISTRICT 2.....

Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* reports that ANGEL ISLAND SP's two male Park Aids have suffered a real blow—the single female Park Aid, *Kathleen Grady*, took two extra days off and when she returned she was Kathleen Dobernick.

DISTRICT 3.....

MILLERTON LAKE SRA had a busy July—ground was broken on July 24 for the Millerton Courthouse restroom, parking area, and sewage line which they hope will be ready by next spring, and preliminary plans were made for a proposed interpretive boat tour of the lake which will include points of historical and geological interest as well as Indian and mining sites. It is hoped the tour will be operating by September. To add to the excitement, the wives of Seasonal Ranger *Bud Ward* and Lifeguard *Timothy White* had baby boys.

Ranger *Edgar Stelzriede* of BODIE SHP assisted a VW driver who had a flat – but no jack, no tire tools, no gas, and a soft spare. Be prepared!

Ranger I *Marion A. Woodward* of TURLOCK LAKE SRA and his wife are the proud parents of a baby girl born August 8.

DISTRICT 4.....

Humidity of less than 10%, coupled with 30-mph winds, caused MT. DIABLO SP to close one day in July because of high fire hazard but no complaints were received from would-be visitors.

An informal campfire program recently begun at FREMONT PEAK SP is proving popular, perhaps less because of the ranger-supplied attractions than because of the raccoons which join the audience, looking for handouts.

DISTRICT 5.....

Group 5 Productions filmed a segment of the "Laugh-in" at LEO CARRILLO SB on August 5.

Visitors at WILL ROGERS SB were startled but unhurt when a jet helicopter made an emergency landing on the beach during a test flight after indications of engine failure. One sunbather said it came down "like a bird."

DISTRICT 6.....

Supervisor *Carl Whitefield* reports on the kind of camper we wish we had more often. . . .A lady walked into the office at LAKE ELSINORE SRA and said she had caught some of her children carving on the table tops. She had bought sandpaper and stain, and the children were going to be sanding tables instead of going to the movies that night. The next day the children, six girls, came into the office to apologize.

A retirement party for *Bill* and *Lucy Row* was held on July 25 at the Swanky Club in Henderson, Nevada. *Bob Stewart* and *Emmett Leath* came from Mount Diablo to attend, and *Louis Wakefield* from Fort Tejon and *John Anderson* from Tule Elk SR were also present, in addition to the MITCHELL CAVERNS staff.

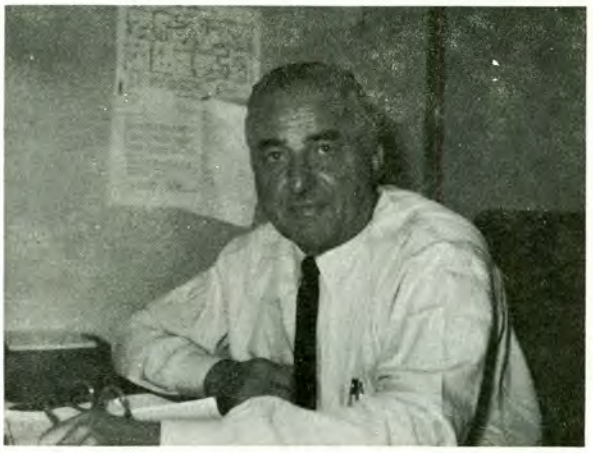
SAN DIEGO COAST SB Lifeguard *Jon Trefethen* and his wife Sue, a former Park Aid, became the parents of Sonya Nicole on Wednesday, July 30.

LES BALALA RETIRES

A luncheon was held at the Sacramento Inn on August 26 to honor Les Balala, who has retired after 30 years of State service.

Balala, who worked at the Department of Employment for over 20 years, joined our Department when it was organized in 1962. At one time, he supervised the Accounting and Budget Sections.

When he retired, he was Accounting Officer for the Grants Administration and Local Assistance Section keeping track of federal funds which flow into and through the Department from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the National Park Service.



He plans to keep his home in Sacramento, but will do some traveling. His first trip, which he plans to start this month, will be to Washington, D.C., visiting relatives in the Midwest enroute.

* * *

20 years ago

At the September 1949 meeting of the State Park Commission, the following personnel were granted police powers: *Wes Cater, Edward Earl, Otis Lyons, Morley Mason, Roy Mealey, Chuck Mehlert, John Michael, Don Royer, Melvin Schneider,* and *Carl Whitefield.* Along with this announcement was a reminder for these men to purchase full uniforms.

Al Whittington, Assistant Ranger at San Buenaventura SB, asked for advice on how to dispose of an overripe porpoise weighing better than 200 pounds.

A thunderstorm at Mt. San Jacinto SP deposited hail in patches six inches deep and twenty feet wide. According to *Bill Weatherbee,* the hail was still there three days later.

Assistant Ranger *George Hagens* reported an emergency at the Toll House at Curry-Bidwell Bar SP (RIP). A skunk left a little reminder there and caused a near complete evacuation by the ranger staff.

And there were some transfers - Deputy Ranger *Clifford Allen* from Dyerville to Pfeiffer Big Sur SP, Assistant Ranger *William Markle* from La Purisima to Pismo SB, Assistant Ranger *Al Whittington* from Carpinteria to San Buenaventura SB (and the overripe porpoise), Assistant Ranger *Alan Philbrook* from San Clemente to Cuyamaca Rancho SP, and Assistant Ranger *Carl Anderson* from Cuyamaca Rancho to Doheny.

Recreational Trails Bill Becomes Law

Present for the signing of the Recreational Trails Bill into law by Governor Reagan were (from left) Director Mott, Recreational Trail Committee Member Wendell Robie, Assemblyman George Milias, Senator Lagomarsino, and Committee Member Mrs. Jim Bardin.

Senate Bill 684, which deals with recreational trails in California, was signed into law August 5 by Governor Reagan. The bill was shepherded by Ventura Senator Robert J. Lagomarsino, and amends the Public Resources Code as follows:

Renames the California Riding and Hiking Trails Law to the California Recreational Trails Act;

Redefines "trails" to include those for motorized vehicles (when so designated) and bicycles as well as for horseback riding and hiking; and

Authorizes the Department to transfer trails or easements to local government agencies providing that the agencies agree to maintain and operate them.

The old riding and hiking trails law called for the construction of a 3,000-mile trail loop by the state. The new law shifts the emphasis to local government for trail development and operation. Senator Lagomarsino, who is chairman of the state's Natural Resources Committee, says that this is the first major modification of the trails law since its original enactment just after World War II.

Also changed is the name of the Riding and Hiking Trails Advisory Committee. Henceforth it is to be called the California Recreational Trail Committee. The Committee will coordinate trail development and will advise the Department on the allocation of state funds, when available, among counties, cities, and special districts for trail development.

* * *

GOVERNOR SIGNS UNDERWATER PARKS BILL

The coast off Salt Point SP in Sonoma County, one of the three areas presently being considered for establishment as an underwater state park.

On July 14, Governor Reagan signed into law AB No. 464, the bill by Assemblyman Stull (Leucadia) creating a system of underwater parks. Enabling legislation only, the bill assigns the responsibility for establishing specific parks to the Department.

The Department is being assisted in this matter by the Advisory Board on Underwater Parks and Reserves, a citizens' group appointed by Director Mott to investigate and recommend suitable sites for the parks.

At present, three areas have been recommended by the Board for inclusion into the State Park System as underwater parks. They are the La Jolla-Torrey Pines sector in San Diego County, the coast off Julia Pfeiffer Burns SP in Monterey County, and the new Salt Point SP north of San Francisco in Sonoma County. These areas were selected for consideration because of their outstanding scenic, ecological, geological, and natural scientific values.

Nixon Birthplace Recommended as National Historic Site

RICHARD M. NIXON BIRTHPLACE

a proposal for preservation of history

Governor Reagan has forwarded to President Nixon a report recommending that the President's Yorba Linda birthplace be made a National Historic Site. The report was prepared by the Department in cooperation with the Nixon Birthplace Foundation, a group of interested citizens that has been working on the project since 1958, when Nixon was Vice President.

The report suggests that 9.7 acres be acquired around the modest two-bedroom frame house, which now houses the caretaker of the adjacent elementary school. This area would approximate the original Nixon holding of eight acres where the President's father, Frank Nixon, operated a citrus orchard. The site could provide a repository for Nixon memorabilia in addition to parking and interpretive facilities. Acquisition cost would be about $550,000; restoration of the home and site to their original condition would probably cost another $100,000.

The report listed alternatives to the 9.7-acre acquisition of a 1.9-acre or a 22.9-acre area. The disadvantages of the smaller site, which would include only the house, would be very limited parking and interpretive areas and the probability that conflicting developments would rob the site of its historical atmostphere. This alternative would cost about $50,000.

The 22.9-acre site would give space for parking, administrative and interpretive buildings, and visitor facilities; since the additional acreage includes a subdivision area as well as the school, however, its cost would be a high $1,400,000.

In recommending that the home be acquired, developed, and operated by the National Park Service, Governor Reagan said, "Preserving the Nixon home is in the national public interest. It is the birthplace of a man who has made history while serving the nation as Congressman, United States Senator, Vice President, and President." The National Park Service is beginning a study to recommend on a Congressional bill introduced to make the home a National Historic Site.

* * *

PAINTINGS STOLEN FROM WILL ROGERS HOME

Six etchings by famed Western artist Charlie Russell are among the $200,000 worth of art stolen from Will Rogers SHP on the night of Tuesday, July 15. Others of the 22 works stolen were by Russell's protege, Edward Borein. Several mementoes of the Rogers family—a slouch hat, an old buggy whip, and three fancy swords—also disappeared.

The thieves apparently came in through a second-story window reached from the roof. They removed the pictures, frames and all, with a screwdriver. Ranger *George Jackson* said he doubted that the robbers used Rogers' lariat to move the heavy pictures, as was reported in newspaper accounts of the crime. Val, Jackson's wire-haired terrier, started barking at 10:40 on the night of the robbery but when Jackson investigated he found nothing and concluded that the dog had heard a deer. The robbery was discovered by a janitor the next morning. As we go to press nothing has been learned about the identity of the robbers, though the police say they have several leads.

GEORGIA-PACIFIC DONATES REDWOOD GROVES FOR PARK USE

Two outstanding groves of prime redwoods were donated to the State Park System July 30 by the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, one of the country's larger forest product companies. Valued at more than $6 million, the gift is the largest ever made by a private corporation in the interest of conservation.

The two groves cover some 390 acres, 206 of which are in old growth redwoods. Many of the trees are between 400 and 800 years old, with some reaching more than 15 feet in diameter. The remainder of the acreage is in young growth redwoods, river bar, and meadowland.

The transfer of the property was done during a brief ceremony at the site of the groves, 12 miles southeast of Fortuna between State Highway 36 and the Van Duzen River in Humboldt County. Attending were Director Mott, Nature Conservancy President Thomas W. Richards, Save-the-Redwoods-League President Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, Georgia-Pacific Corporation President Robert B. Pamplin, and Georgia-Pacific founder Owen R. Cheatham.

The deed was accepted by Nature Conservancy, a private, nonprofit conservation organization, who in turn gave it to the State. In accepting for the State, Director Mott said: "This treasure could not have been saved if it had not been for the sensitivity and public conscientiousness of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation. They have recognized for over 50 years the true value of these superlative groves, and have refrained from cutting the trees in the hope that some day they would become a part of the State Park System."

The groves will be named for Georgia-Pacific's Pamplin and Cheatham, and will be administered from the nearby Grizzly Creek unit of the park system.

Director Mott raises the California Bear Flag over the state's newest acquisition—the Van Duzen Redwood Groves. Georgia-Pacific Corporation President Pamplin and corporation founder Cheatham, for whom the groves will be named, stand by their respective dedication plaques.

An example of some of the 350 acres of outstanding redwoods donated to the state by the Georgia-Pacific Corporation.

Trailer sanitation station at Jedediah Smith Redwoods SP.

TRAILER SANITATION STATIONS

From time to time questions are raised in the Department as to why a trailer sanitation station is planned for some particular park unit. The following general review of the trailer sanitation station history and concept has been prepared by Messrs. P.C. Smith and Richard Humphrey of the Landscape Architectural Unit of the Development Branch.

Travelers with self-contained trailers and campers emptying holding tanks and other containers of waste water and sewage along public traffic ways are creating a public health problem with possible water quality implications. Rapidly escalating trailer and camper visitation have moved the Department of Parks and Recreation to substantial efforts to meet this new challenge. At the ten parks most urgently concerned, funds marked "Immediate Public Use" were channeled into construction of what became known as "trailer sanitation stations". Early in 1968, planning for these was in progress.

Meanwhile minor capital outlay funds for construction of sanitation stations throughout the park system were scheduled on a priority basis, starting with 10 or 12 stations included in the Department's 1968-69 budget requests. It is planned that similar requests for 1969-70 through 1973-74 will provide for these facilities at most park units with overnight facilities. Major capital outlay funds will take care of the needs associated with new developments.

A few units with existing overnight facilities are omitted from the schedule; at these there is little demand for the facilities and little potential for solving the problem in their regions. Some units which have little demand for the stations at this time are included if it appears that stations there will get good use once the facility appears on the maps.

In order to acquaint the public with locations of the new convenience throughout the State, a special map seemed desirable. A preliminary location map was distributed throughout the parks in the summer of 1968. It used a symbol system of identifying ownership of existing stations. As the number of commercial installations by oil companies and installations by various government agencies increased, the method became complicated. Still, it served the immediate need and was much in demand.

By 1969, a better map was prepared using a numeral system to pinpoint and identify all the known sanitation stations in the State. As listed, they total one hundred seventy-six. The map has been distributed through the State Park System, State Highway Division, National Park Service, United States Forest Service, gasoline sales agencies, trailer associations and motor clubs.

Credit for the success of this venture in answering a burgeoning public need goes to a team, as always, but special merit must be accorded those, who, when apprised of the situation, correctly estimated its magnitude. In tribute, the State Water Resources and Control Board recently has passed two resolutions commending the Department of Parks and Recreation for its public relations work regarding the problem of trailer and camper waste disposal.

C.S.P.R.A. News ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

Following are the recommendations of the California State Park Rangers Association to the Director regarding the Department's law enforcement program. They were prepared by Association President Dick Brock and submitted to NEWS and VIEWS by Ross Henry.

Director Mott has asked that a complete staff study of these recommendations be made before any action is taken on them. Operations Chief John Knight is coordinating the review and any comments or recommendations should be made directly to him.

The California State Park Rangers Association, aware that the Department is preparing a law enforcement program, submits the following recommendations for the Department's consideration:

That peace officer powers be expanded to include violations of any nature occurring on State Park premises (i.e., traffic violations, narcotic violations, minors possession of alcohol, etc.) and in addition that those rangers having not less than 200 hours of formal law enforcement training be given full peace officer status as designated in Section 830.3 paragraphs "I" and "O" of the California Penal Code.

To provide a minimum of 80 hours of peace officer training for all State Park Rangers accorded peace officer powers followed by a 200 hours P.O.S.T. approved course given by a recognized police academy. Training program priority is to be given to those rangers in parks having an acute enforcement problem.

That the Department establish a training academy as soon as funds permit. That the program of instruction will include law enforcement and park philosophy.

That the above law enforcement training conform to or meet minimum P.O.S.T. standards.

That the Department budget for radio communication equipment for each unit in the State Park system.

That the Department seek authorization and budget for red lights and sirens for law enforcement vehicles.

That the Department urge the Legislature to authorize State Park Rangers, with police officer powers, to carry and use MACE.

That the Department budget for and provide the following items to State Park Rangers:

handcuffs
baton
other defensive equipment as deemed necessary

Where such equipment is already possessed by personnel meeting minimum qualifications (80 hours law enforcement training) authorization may be granted for their immediate use.

Concerning the use of firearms, all members of the California State Park Rangers Association were given an opportunity by way of a ballot to express their opinions on "whether or not State Park Rangers should be authorized to carry firearms while on duty."

STATISTICS:
312 Ballots mailed
169 ballots returned (55%)
87 opposed
82 favored

Although the majority opposed the authorization, it is significant to note the small margin over those favoring the question.

As a result of the above, the California State Park Rangers Association recommends that State Park Rangers not be authorized to carry firearms. However, in the event that the Department deems it appropriate and necessary that certain Rangers be authorized to carry firearms, the following are the recommended regulations, reporting and investigated procedures governing the discharge of firearms by Departmental Peace Officers. →

I. Regulations

a. No employee will carry firearms in the course of his employment except those specifically authorized by the Director. (Such employees shall have either a card, in addition to Peace Officer's card; a Peace Officer's card with appropriate notation or placement on an approved list.) No employee will be authorized unless he has first had at least 200 hours of police training plus full training in the use of firearms at an approved range and has achieved satisfactory scores in markmanship. Requalification at an approved range will be necessary on a yearly basis.

b. Peace Officers shall exhaust every other means of apprehension before resorting to the use of firearms.

c. Firearms may be discharged in the performance of a Peace Officer's duties only under the following circumstances:

1. At an approved range.
2. When killing seriously injured or dangerous animals where other disposition is impractical.
3. When necessary in the defense of their own lives when all other available means have failed.
4. When necessary in the defense of another person's life when all other available means have failed.
5. When necessary to effect the capture of or prevent the escape of or rescue of a person whom the employee has reasonable cause to believe has committed a felony, or when all other available means have failed.
6. As a sound signal to attract rescuers to himself or others in a situation of a lost person search or injury, or to answer; the recognized signal of three short groups may be used.

d. Firearms shall not be discharged under the following circumstances.

1. As a warning.
2. At a moving or fleeing vehicles in violation of the Vehicle Code (including felony violations) unless necessary in the defense of the officer's life or another person's life when all other reasonable means have failed.
3. In all misdemeanor cases.

II. Reporting an investigation of firearms discharging.

a. Whenever an officer discharges his firearm either accidentally or officially, except at an approved range, he shall notify an on-duty supervisor of his organizational area as soon as possible. If a supervisor is not on duty in his organizational area at the time, the employee shall notify either his district superintendent or assistant superintendent.

1. The employee shall submit a detailed written report along with a crime and incident report (DPR 342) of the circumstances through channels to the Chief of the Operations Division.

b. The District Superintendent and the District Safety and Enforcement Specialist shall personnally investigate the report of the firearm discharge. The Superintendent shall submit a detailed written report of the results of the investigation to the Chief of the Operations Division. The report shall also contain his observations and conclusions regarding the incident.

III. Board of Review

a. A board of review shall review the circumstances attending each discharge of firearms by Departmental Peace Officers. This review shall also include contributing causes of the incident to determine if the officer's actions brought about the need to fire.

1. Each firearm discharge shall be ruled "justifiable" or "non-justifiable". When the circumstances at the time of the firing are justifiable but the firing was the result of the officer's poor judgment or departure from good police procedures, the discharge shall be ruled non-justifiable.
2. The board shall recommend appropriate disciplinary action be taken when needed and shall recommend training programs when needed.
3. When a discharge has been ruled "non-justifiable" a copy of the board's findings shall be forwarded to the Director and a copy to the Personnel Section for filing in the officer's personnel file.

b. The board of review shall consist of the following members.

1. Chief of the Operations Division.
2. The Park Safety and Enforcement Supervisor.
3. The District Superintendent.
4. The District Safety and Enforcement Specialist
5. Two members of the same rank as the employee who discharged his weapon.
6. Any others designated by the Chief of the Operations Division.

c. The Chairman shall call a meeting of the board of review within a reasonable time after he receives a report of a firearms discharge.

1. In those cases where the discharge was for the purpose of killing injured or dangerous animals, or as a sound signal during a lost person search, and there was no property damage or personal injury, the Chairman may approve the report of the investigating Superintendent without holding a meeting of the board of review.

VOX POP

Park lifeguards were commended for their attempts to rescue a child at BRANNAN ISLAND SRA:

As soon as the body was recovered rescue operations were started by use of mouth to mouth resuscitation, external heart massage and use of both our resuscitator and theirs and I feel every effort was made to revive the child. I felt their work should not go unnoticed although it was in vain.

Evan D. Buchanan, Chief
Rio Vista Fire Department

A flat tire was a problem to these campers at CARPINTERIA SB:

With the aid of their hydraulic jack the job of changing the tire on our camper was much easier. Your office may be proud of the men there.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Swanton
Pleasant Hill

The MILLERTON LAKE SRA staff rescued this visitor when his boat broke down:

I would like to thank you for your assistance given to me and my party last weekend, and compliment you on the fine conduct of your patrol personnel. They operated in a competent, efficient, and courteous manner, and were extremely professional at all times. Their conduct was a credit to your patrol, and to the entire State Park System.

David E. Garth, Production Manager
KBAK-TV, Bakersfield

These campers appreciated the help of the rangers at HENDY WOODS SP:

By accident Mrs. Stigter dropped her dental crown in the sink of one of the park restrooms late at night. The next morning she appealed for help and after about an hour *Mr. Harvey L. Clark* drove up and handed over the crown, rescued from an undertermined fate inside the bathroom plumbing. We have often been impressed by the friendly and helpful attitude of the rangers. We hope that you can continue to attract the right kind of people for service in our State Park.

D. Stigter
Berkeley

CLEAR LAKE SP provided an enjoyable day for this visitor:

I was impressed by the quality of the experience. The friendly staff and the well-managed park under the conditions there were responsible. Keep up the good work.

Huey D. Johnson, Director
Western Regional Office
The Nature Conservancy

This McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP camper enjoyed the interpretive program:

I wish to praise Ranger *Ken Wilbur*. He is a very good speaker. My family and I admired his relaxed manner and good enunciation. . . .so many program speakers are difficult to understand. We feel he did an outstanding job.

D. D. Meacham
Redwood City

These campers enjoyed their first visit to CLEAR LAKE SP:

Due to the Rangers' efforts we had a nice campsite and clean restrooms during a crowded Memorial Day holiday. We found the experience entrancing and are looking forward to being there again.

Mr. and Mrs. Mervin De Monte

C.P. Newell, *a seasonal guide at the DONNER MEMORIAL SHP museum, earned this visitor's praise:*

The young man did the most outstanding job of historical presentation that I have ever heard. His enthusiasm was wonderful and his knowledge of the subject unbelievable. . .he could answer any question we could pop him. We found the entire staff at Donner to be courteous and efficient. Thank you for this fine park.

D.C. Kenney
Reno, Nevada

The rangers made an impression on these campers:

This is a letter of commendation for the rangers at NEW BRIGHTON SB. . .all we came in contact with were very kind and pleasant. When our ice chest was stolen, everyone was very concerned and did what they could for us. We spent a lovely 6 days at New Brighton and we feel you people in Sacramento ought to know about the grand group of rangers you have at New Brighton.

Mrs. Sidney Hicks
Sunnyvale

SAFETY NOTES...

The Humboldt–Del Norte County Health Department offers the following suggestions for preventing rabies:

Prevention is, as usual, the best medicine.

Do not approach a wild animal or allow it to approach you. An animal which will permit a near approach is probably ill; one which approaches humans almost certainly is. The exception of course is animals in state or national parks and similar locations; they are not as leery of humans as most, but they can still be dangerous. Even a healthy squirrel or chipmunk can inflict a bite and cause illness. So Watch Out!

Much the same rules apply to domestic animals not previously known to you. A dog will defend his master's camper or trailer with every bit as much enthusiasm as he would the home house and grounds.

Once a bite has occurred, tie up or cage the animal if possible. DO NOT KILL IT EXCEPT TO PREVENT ITS ESCAPING!

If the owner of a biting animal is available, he can quarantine his animal himself. Be sure to get his name and address; also date of the animal's rabies shot, if possible. If he is a tourist, get his itinerary. (License number of his vehicle, also). We can have his local Health Department waiting for him on his doorstep, if necessary.

If a biting animal dies, or is killed, save the head! Refrigerate it if there will be a delay in getting it to the laboratory. A small animal can be handled easily enough whole, but a large dog, say, or a calf would present a problem. The head would be much easier to handle, and it is all that is needed.

Also, don't forget; any animal bite should be promptly seen by a doctor. Rabies isn't the only trouble it can cause.

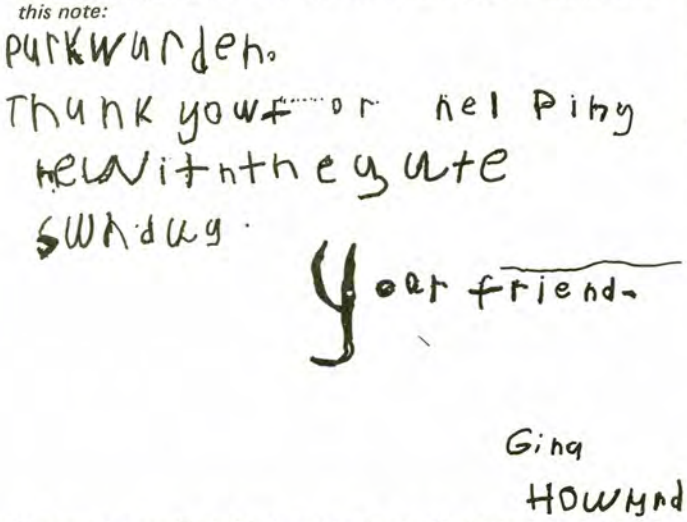
* * *

VOX POP (continued)

Seasonal Ranger Jay Headley starts a group out on a nature walk at Plumas-Eureka SP. ⟶

Photo by Patti Rhode

Jack Hesemeyer *and the staff at ANGEL ISLAND SP are proud of this note:*



Our translation: Park Warden, Thank you for helping me with the gate Sunday. Your friend, Gina Howard.

PLUMAS–EUREKA SP impressed this camper:

We have appreciated how nicely the park has been maintained, as well as the hikes escorted by *Jay Headley* and the thoughtful interest shown by *John Colb* in handling our reservations. We hope the legislators will realize the value of enlarging the State Park System which can give so much pleasure to people.

Bob Hoppough and Family
Chico

Resources Secretary Norman B. Livermore addresses the Conference's organizational meeting.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE TO EXAMINE STATE'S GROWTH PROBLEMS

Governor Ronald Reagan has called a "Conference on California's Changing Environment" to be held in Los Angeles on November 17 and 18. More than a thousand scientists, industrialists, educators, and conservationists will seek creative solutions to California's environmental problems.

At an organizational meeting held in August, the Governor outlined the conference's objectives: "We must seek new ways to protect what God has given us and at the same time make certain that every citizen has an opportunity to enjoy and use our natural heritage. As California's population continues to grow, the demands of that growth often raise conflicts between preserving what we have and carrying on with the progress that must be made. What we must achieve is an accommodation so that every segment of our society in California can live and work in the best possible environment."

Director Mott will act as state coordinator for the conference, which will be headed by co-chairmen Robert H. Gerdes of San Francisco, chairman of the executive committee of Pacific Gas and Electric Company, and Lt. General Victor Krulak, president of Copley News Service, San Diego.

In a joint statement, Gerdes and Krulak called on Californians to be ever watchful to protect our natural heritage. "We must be realistically alert to the need to expand facilities in both the public and private sectors to serve Californians of this generation and those to follow. One of today's greatest challenges is to conserve and, where necessary, enhance our precious environment while serving the needs of modern man. We must expand outdoor recreational opportunity, clear our air and clean our waters. We must also provide housing, schools, waterways, transportation,and industry to meet the needs of our growing state and build a healthy economy.

"The task Governor Reagan has assigned this conference is to consider ways and means to reach both objectives. I am confident that we Californians have the intellectual, spiritual, and economic capacity to provide for growth and at the same time wisely use and conserve the state's natural and human resources for the future."

Director Mott with Conference Co-Chairman Robert Gerdes and Resources Agency Secretary Norman B. Livermore.

Our Fragmented Environment

by Harry Batlin, District 4 Interpreter. In his ten years with the Department, Batlin has served at Pfeiffer Big Sur SP and supervised Fort Ross SHP. He has a B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara.

There is now a footprint on the moon and man has looked on the surface of Mars, the red planet. Each news report brings some new wonder and each new discovery breeds a new science or splinters an old one into new disciplines. It is, possibly, necessary for the experts and the specialists to abstract each new part from the whole so that they may study and effectively deal with them, but we pay a high price for that separation in the fragmentation of our modern urban lives. We are trading our titles, our concentration and our efficiency for a much segmented and impoverished personal view of the world. The separation, however, is largely an illusion, maintained by diversion.

I would like to suggest that the most crucial role that the Ranger can play in this largely urban society is to furnish the park visitor with fresh new insights into his relationships to the rest of the universe—insight into the final inseparability of the parts from the organic whole—and do it in such a way that each visitor finds the cool green hills of this little known planet as exciting as the cold darkness and sudden nuclear fire of deep space.

Each walk and each talk is an opportunity to engage the visitors' imagination, pique their curiosity and open their minds to a fresh new vision and a new awareness of the universe in which we all live. You can, for instance, by the simple expedient of pointing out Mars and Jupiter, the wanderers, a few of the brighter stars and how Polaris can be found, give the visitor a feeling of kinship with the night sky and introduce him to the mind bending distances with which man must now deal.

You can speak of the Stellar sea lion or the Stellar jay, interesting in themselves, but what about the man Stellar who sailed with Vitus Bering on this last voyage in 1741—a voyage that brought death to Bering and sea otter pelts to Russia? History followed ecology as the Russian hunters sought out the sea otters in their native habitat and thereby forced Spain hurriedly north to protect and colonize California. Man is an effective predator and so decimated the sea otter herds that they became all but extinct in California. You can now speak about endangered species, including man, and some of the past and present factors which affect the delicate balances of nature.

History can give an immediate human dimension and perspective to any discussion of environment since it can be thought of as a record of man's relationships to the rich but endangered resources of the planet. You might, when speaking of the ecology of the ocean, mention the curious fact that the great blue whales, the largest of living things, feed upon the plankton, one of the smallest. But there is still another story. Consider the great adventure of the whalers sailing out of New England to the Pacific, a world away in their quest for the mammoth sea mammals, and steering the dreams of the young nation to their western shore.

When talking about the magnificent Douglasfir, you could speak of the ironic and very human story of Douglas, the botanist whose lifelong dread of cattle followed him to his death beneath the hooves of a bull on the Sandwich Islands, half a world away from his native Scotland. While the story is only incidental to the natural history of the tree, it can be used to create a bridge and a new dimension to which the visitor can relate more completely.

We should try in every possible way to find new and exciting ways to relate man to his environment. We can discover and explore the parks with the visitor—we can for a moment play with and explore the pieces, then put them back together and make that experience so relevant to the visitor that each can leave the park with a fresh, expanded awareness of his own importance and place in time, in space and in the web of life.

This, I suggest, is re-creation and interpretation in its most basic and meaningful sense.

* * *

DEPARTMENT HQ. . .

Assistant Landscape Architects *Ron Christman, Robert Robertson, Greg Wapinsky,* and *Jack Chatfield* of the Department's Planning and Development Division have passed their State licensing examination. The three-day, 36-hour exam, which is given twice yearly, includes sections on Design, Grading and Drainage, Irrigation, Structures and Materials, Legal Responsibilities and Specifications, Plant Identification, Planting Design, and History and Theory of Landscape Architecture, plus an oral interview which covers the examinee's experience, future plans, and views of the landscape architect's profession. To take the test, a candidate must have a college degree in landscape architecture and two years of postgraduate experience working under a licensed landscape architect. In the private sector, the license is required to practice as a landscape architect in order to protect the public from misrepresentation as well as to safeguard public health and safety; in State service it is required to take the Associate Landscape Architect exam.

STAFF CHANGES

Appointments

Armanino, Peter A.	State Park Ranger*	Squaw Valley SRA	6-6-69
Beehler, Michael C.	State Park Ranger*	Santa Cruz Coast Area	6-16-69
Bennett, Frederick L.	State Park Ranger	Dyerville Area	6-15-69
Bradley, Gordon A.	Junior Landscape Architect	Master Planning Branch	7-1-69
Brown, Dale L.	State Park Ranger*	Shasta Area	6-16-69
Dess, William J.	Equip. Mgmt. Supvr.	Operations Division	7-1-69
Dillingham, Craig M.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	6-16-69
Dreis, Leroy L.	State Park Ranger*	Santa Cruz Coast Area	6-2-69
Dukes, Linda A.	Clerk Typist I	Steno Unit	6-16-69
Elliston, Robert E.	State Park Attendant	Monterey Area	6-10-69
Greenleaf, William P.	State Park Ranger*	Calaveras Area	6-16-69
Gritz, Richard L.	State Park Ranger	Calaveras Area	6-16-69
Hart, James W.	State Park Ranger*	Folsom Lake Area	6-16-69
Haslam, Ralph W.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-9-69
Headley, Jay P.	State Park Ranger*	Plumas Eureka Area	6-16-69
Hector, Scott T.	State Park Ranger*	Big Basin Area	6-12-69
Herald, Frank W.	State Park Ranger I	Orange Coast Area	6-16-69
Himmerich, Herbert H.	State Park Ranger*	Four Rivers Area	6-11-69
Hintz, Charles R.	State Park Ranger*	Squaw Valley SRA	6-16-69
Howe, Leland J.	State Park Ranger*	Hiouchi Area	5-16-69
Icanberry, John W.	State Park Ranger*	Trinidad Area	6-16-69
Johnson, Paul R.	State Park Ranger*	Fort Humboldt Area	6-11-69
Jolly, Donald E.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-1-69
Kellogg, Rodger W.	State Park Ranger I	Pismo Area	6-11-69
Kirkpatrick, David	State Park Ranger*	La Purisima Mission	6-6-69
Lane, Jeffrey S.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-18-69
Malik, John	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
McMillen, Brian L.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-3-69
Medford, Edward R.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
Namba, Richard K.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
Piccardo, Alan J.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
Pritchard, William E.	State Park Archeologist I	Archeology Section	7-1-69
Qualls, Anna R.	Clerk Typist II*	Operations Div.	7-14-69
Russell, Marie G.	Senior Stenographer	Interpretive Services	5-26-69
Schutte, Steven L.	Auditor I	Audit Section	7-1-69
Scott, Donald M.	State Park Ranger*	San Mateo Coast Area	6-16-69
Shook, Larry N.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
Stallings III, Leland S.	State Park Ranger*	Big Sur Area	6-13-69
Tavares, Jr., Edward D.	State Park Ranger*	Big Sur Area	6-16-69
Taylor, Jr., David R.	State Park Ranger*	Santa Cruz Coast Area	6-16-69
Thom, Neil J.	State Park Ranger*	Dyerville Area	6-16-69
Tonini, David J.	State Park Ranger	Dyerville Area	6-12-69
Tuttle, Daniel J.	State Park Ranger	Dyerville Area	6-12-69
Vogel, Fred B.	State Park Ranger*	Castle Crags Area	6-7-69
Walker, Frank R.	State Park Ranger*	Feather River Area	6-16-69
Whisnand, Rex J.	State Park Ranger*	La Purisima Mission	6-9-69

CLASS TITLE CHANGES

Webster, Carl R.	Exhibit Specialist to Delineator	Drafting Svs	7-1-69

DEATH

Schmidt, John A.	Park Dist. Maint. Spec.	Dist 2 HQ	6-28-69

NAME CHANGES

From: Bernhard, Lynne M. To: Myers, Lynne M.	Clerk Typist II	Information Section	7-1-69
From: Price, Jacklynne M. To: Brown, Jacklynne M.	Stenographer I	Steno Services	6-23-69

PROMOTIONS

Hadano, Masao	Associate Landscape Arch.	Development Branch	7-1-69
Heinze, Herbert L.	Facil. Maint. Prog. Supv.	Operations Div.	6-4-69
Justice, Robert A.	State Park Ranger I	Marin Area	6-1-69
Mitchell, Curtis B.	Asst. Dist. Supt.	Operations Divison	7-1-69
Stathakis, Joan M.	Accounting Tech.	Accounting Unit	7-1-69

RETIREMENT

Saddler, Henry W.	Assist. Dist. Supt.	Dist 1 HQ	7-7-69
Bates, Delmar P.	State Park Attendant	Sacramento Area	6-24-69
Balkemore, Ronald E.	Jr Landscape Arch	Master Planning Branch	7-11-69
Clark, Merlin F.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-27-69
Colwell, Wayne A.	State Park Historian II	Interpretive Services	6-30-69
Comport, Edward R.	Assist. Landscape Arch	Master Planning Branch	6-30-69
Dean, Jr., Harry	Super. Landscape Arch	Master Planning Branch	6-30-69
Faulring, John N.	Jr Landscape Arch	Master Planning Branch	7-1-69
Francesconi, Sharon A.	Stenographer I	Personnel Sect	7-7-69
Isermann, Harold G.	Guide I, Hist. Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	1-11-69
Johnson, Dean E.	State Park Historian II	Interpretive Services	6-30-69
Knight, Ronald G.	State Park Ranger (Seas)	Point Mugu Area	6-8-69
Malloy, Carroll R.	State Park Ranger (Seas)	Folsom Lake Area	6-13-69
Nilson, Flora A.	Clerk Typist II	Lake Elsinore Area	4-9-69
Ontiveros, Fred	Exhibit Specialist	Interpretive Services	6-30-69
Penner, Stephen C.	State Park Ranger II	Bodie Area	6-20-69
Troelsen, Norbert M.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Sierra Area	6-30-69

TIME BASE CHANGE

Fero, Donnafay M.	Clerk Typist II Perm Full Time	District 4 HQ	5-26-69
Payen, Louis A.	State Park Archeologist I Perm Int	Archeology Section	7-1-69

UNIT CHANGES

Evanson, Edward B.	State Park Ranger I	Fr: Piercy Area To: Four Rivers Area	6-20-69
Graziani, Robert W.	State Park Ranger*	Fr: Feather River Area To: Folsom Lake Area	6-28-69
Rose, Wilbert R.	State Park Ranger I	Fr: Four Rivers Area To: Piercy Area	6-20-69

*Seasonal – Permanent Intermittent

PAR GOLF TOURNEY RESULTS

Julius Mirza of the Design Section captured top honors in the Parks and Recreation annual Golf Tournament, winning the low gross (80), low net, and hole-in-one competitions. *Walt Barbour* of the Business Services Unit won the long drive competition and placed second in the hole-in-one and low gross contests; his gross score was 81. *Bill Kuromoto* of the Drafting Service Section and *Jim Hommon* of the Construction Section tied as runners-up in the low net contest; Bill shot a 91 and Jim a 96. The tournament was held on July 12 at Haggin Oaks Golf Course in Sacramento; 26 Department employees competed.

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH: From Bill Allison's Weekly Log of August 15, the Mendocino Area--*"Times are different. We never have anyone picking flowers or carrying on the old 'traditional' violations. It's all vandalism and harangue of visitors. Emphasis is on (disturbing) people, not things."*

Labor Day Story Gets Garbled

If you got a lot of phone calls asking about reservations for the last Labor Day weekend, please don't blame the Information Office. We very dutifully sent out a news release, statewide, urging campers to get an early start and, if possible, to head north for a better chance at a state park campsite. Unfortunately, one of the wire services garbled the story and told every one to get a reservation for the weekend. We got to the wire service and they put out a correction; the damage, however, was already done.

COMING EVENTS

September 27--National Park Service Regional Director William L. Bowen will present the State with a plaque dedicating EMERALD BAY SP as a National Natural Landmark at ceremonies attended by Resources Secretary Norman B. Livermore and Director Mott.

September 29--A five-acre addition to the Pygmy Forest, adjacent to VAN DAMME SP, will be dedicated. It was donated by the Garden Club of America.

NEWS and VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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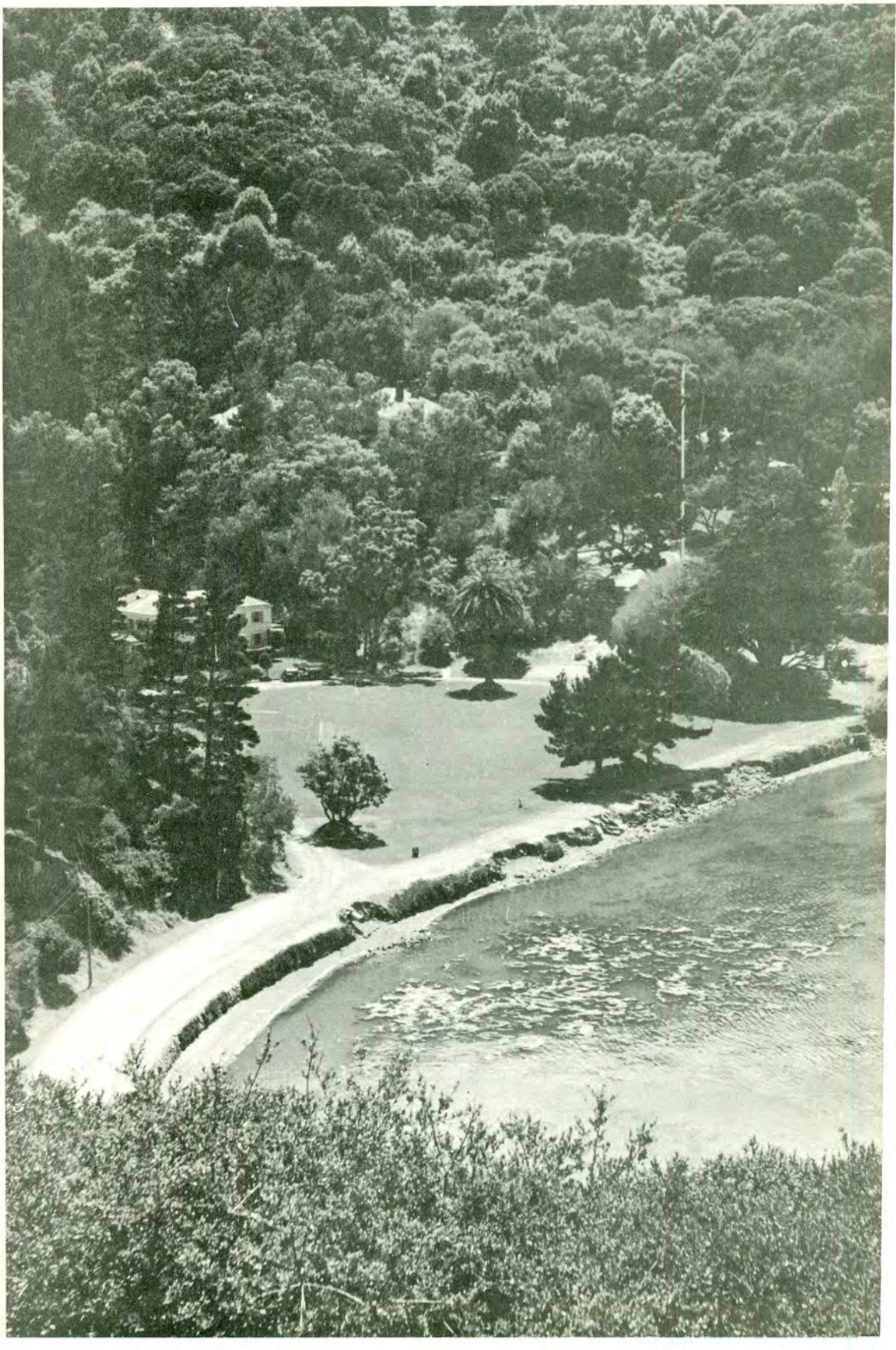
Ross Henry



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing in NEWS and VIEWS may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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Lynne Myers

ON THE COVER: Angel Island's Ayala Cove officially renamed at ceremonies in August. See story, P. 5.

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

Camping or Just Stopping Overnight

For most people, camping this year is over. For others, the most rewarding and best camping season has just begun. Our outstanding field staff has registered a sigh of relief, knowing that the pressure, if not the work, will be less the next several months than during the past hectic months of summer.

The advent of the trailer, the camper car and the camper bus has, for most people, changed their camping experience and it will continue to do so as the equipment becomes more and more sophisticated. One can reasonably ask—Are people really camping? Are they really benefiting from a total camping experience as they wander up and down the State visiting one state park after another, hardly spending enough time in any one area to understand or appreciate the natural and historic values in that park? This new breed of camper never really relaxes as he tows the image of his city home from one overnight stop to another, bent on covering as much mileage and as many parks as he can within his two-week vacation period.

Are we justified in spending the money we must to acquire and develop our state parks just to satisfy the one-night stop camper? I think not! In fact it is my firm belief that we must focus the knowledge and creative ability of all of the disciplines involved in social and environmental planning on the phenomena of trailer and camper camping if we are to change the trend and make this visitor's camping experience worthwhile, relaxing, and re-creative.

Camping in California's state parks must be a quality product. We must make every effort to unwind the visitor who comes to our state parks so that he will stay a few days, relax and enjoy completely the outstanding natural and historic values found in the units of the State Park System.

To accomplish this objective will require creative thinking and a new approach to the whole concept of camping out-of-doors. I am challenging each of you to contribute your ideas and talents so that we can make camping in the state parks a re-creative, meaningful, wonderful experience. The one-night stop camper can be taken care of in our new wayside campgrounds. The state parks must provide a quality experience for every camper. The challenge is to make camping in the state parks an experience that is so rewarding that the camper, in spite of his mobility, will stay awhile.

Dedication of the Casa de Estudillo

OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP's Casa de Estudillo, an adobe mansion built in the 1820's and restored by the Department, was formally dedicated on August 27 at ceremonies attended by over 300 persons. Present at the dedication were three descendants of the builder (Messrs. Roberto Estudillo of Tijuana, Francis Estudillo of Riverside, and Milton Fintzleberg of San Diego, an Estudillo on his mother's side), San Diego Mayor Frank Curran, Department Deputy Director Robert Meyer, Assemblyman E. Richard Barnes, State Senator James Mills, Congressman Lionel Van Deerlin, and Mesdames T. Henry Hederman and Mary Farrell of the Society of Colonial Dames which did much work on refurnishing the house with appropriate antiques. Master of Ceremonies Tom Ham represented the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, which sponsored the event.

After San Diego businessman and civic leader Legler Benbough, who donated the structure to the State, presented the keys to Lt. Governor Ed Reinecke, and the Right Reverend Msgr. James T. Booth of the Mission San Diego de Alcala asked God's blessing on the home and its visitors, red wine was served to all who entered the Casa. This article by Historian Donald W. Nicol *gives some of its colorful history.*

On Wednesday the twenty-seventh of August in the Year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine, the Estudillos came home, almost ninety years after they left their magnificent home in 1887.

The Civil War, drought, flood, taxes and the lack of a railroad had destroyed the ranch empires of San Diego. The great families drifted apart and away.

It is uncertain whether the grand house was built by Captain Jose Maria Estudillo, to whom the grant of a house lot 100 varas square was made, or by his son, Don Jose Antonio Estudillo, who directed the operations of the Ranchos Jamal, Otay and Nacion for many years. Dates for construction range from 1825, two years before the grant was made, to 1830. Don Jose Antonio became so highly respected that when he declared himself neutral during the Mexican-American War, his neutrality was honored by both sides.

Time and vandals are not kind to unoccupied houses, especially those of adobe, and the home of the Estudillos fell into ruin. In time a streetcar line ran along one side of the ruin, which had somehow picked up the legend of having been the marriage place of the fictional Ramona. This legend was embroidered and embellished and polished until the true story was almost lost. The proprietor of the line, John Spreckles, was disturbed by this eyesore, but he would not tear it down. He would rebuild it. In the early 1900's the home was restored under the supervision of Architect Hazel W. Waterman, but time was no kinder to the restoration than to the original, and the Casa de Estudillo was again sliding toward ruin.

Then the State of California took a hand, and, under the Department of Parks and Recreation, Old Town San Diego State Historic Park was established. Mr. Legler Benbough donated the old house to the park. It was gone

→

Casa de Estudillo in 1898.

over by archeologists, historians, architects, and builders and brought back. Then the Society of Colonial Dames came in and refurnished the magnificent but empty home with beautiful antiques of a richness and style to match the manner of living of the Estudillos in their great days.

And, when it was finished, the Estudillos came home. They stayed only for the day, but they were well pleased that the home of their ancestors would not be forgotten.

Photos by Wally Hawtree

Donor Legler Benbough presents keys of Casa de Estudillo to Lt. Governor Ed Reinecke.

← Senor Roberto Estudillo of Tijuana and Lt. Governor Reinecke welcome visitors to the Casa.

Descendants of the Estudillos toast the formal opening of the Casa with Lt. Governor Reinecke.

Frontera Area Manager Frank Bellinghausen, Cabrillo and Channel Islands National Monument Supervisor Tom Tucker, and Deputy Director Robert Meyer at Casa's opening.

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

Oil on the beaches was a major concern of the State Park and Recreation Commission at their September 12 meeting in Santa Barbara. The Commission, after touring State and other beaches with local officials and hearing presentations by Department personnel, adopted a resolution pointing out that oil pollution was continuing to limit recreational use of the beaches, and reiterating the Commission's official concern.

The Commission also expressed concern that recreational development at State and federal water projects, while most desirable, was jeopardizing orderly overall development of the State Park System because of the higher funding priority received by the water project programs. The Commission asked that the State provide separate and distinct supplementary funding for water project recreational development.

In other resolutions, the Commission declared Morro Rock in Morro Bay SP, San Luis Obispo County, to be a Natural Preserve; asked a change in Division of Highway plans for a fill across Refugio Canyon on the Santa Barbara County coast; authorized fencing, with walk-in access only, at Bolsa Chica SB in Orange County, unless lands for safe parking can be acquired off the Pacific Coast Highway.

Photos by Bill Dillinger

Leonard S. Thomson, Chairman

Lowell Berry	Dr. Horace Parker
Clarice Gilchrist	Harry E. Sokolov
Ian I. McMillan	Daniel D. Villanueva
Leah F. McConnell	Harold L. Zellerbach

The Commission also gratefully accepted a 30-acre gift at Pepperwood Flat in Humboldt Redwoods SP. The $150,000 gift was made through the Save-the-Redwoods League by David H. Canfield of Santa Fe, New Mexico.

In another matter, the Commission asked the Department to stay any further action to acquire the proposed Delta Meadows recreation area in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This was on recommendation of Commissioner Berry, who submitted a committee report citing budgetary problems, conflicting plans and authorities of the various State and federal agencies with jurisdiction in the Delta, and levee maintenance difficulties.

dogs

Present regulations allowing dogs overnight in State Parks will be continued temporarily, until a public hearing can be held at the Commission's November 14 meeting.

Fewer Commission meetings will be held in the future under a new policy to demonstrate the Commission's support of cost reduction efforts. Under the new policy there will be only nine meetings a year, with no meetings in December, April, or August.

← Chairman Thomson with fellow commissioners, local officials and press inspect oil problem on Santa Barbara and Ventura beaches.

Commissioner Leah McConnell and husband discuss oil problem on inspection tour of Santa Barbara beaches. ↓

Verrrry Interesting

The beauties of the surf seem lost on this visitor to South Carlsbad SB. Photo by Bill Carman, reprinted courtesy of the Oceanside *Blade-Tribune.*

* * *

FIRST ANNUAL AYALA DAY HUGE SUCCESS

ANGEL ISLAND SP's Hospital Cove officially became Ayala Cove, after the Spanish explorer Don Juan Manuel de Ayala who anchored there in 1775, during ceremonies on September 6 at the first annual Ayala Day Picnic sponsored by the Tiburon Parks and Recreation Commission. Speakers at the dedication included the Spanish Consul General, a Marin County Supervisor, the Mayor of Tiburon, and Deputy Director *Ray Hunter*. Park Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* reports that the ceremony was well prepared and brief.

A delicious chicken barbecue lunch preceded the ceremony, and a violent thunder storm which shut off the Island's electric power thoughtfully waited until after it was over to break.

WHAT A CAN CAN DO!

By William J. Hill, Unit Ranger
San Juan Bautista SHP

Economy is, and must continue to be, the theme in all departments of city, county, state and national government. Every district and area in the state has been asked to reduce their expenditures, wherever feasible, and to do so with a minimum reduction of services to the public.

Housekeeping is one of our major expenditures. Primarily, it consists of cleaning up the debris left by our visitors, and picking up litter left scattered in our parks, along roads, and on the beaches. Many millions of dollars are spent annually in state and national housekeeping efforts. In California alone, the figure is $5 million. In this particular area lies the possibility of a real bonanza.

We need legislation to provide uniform packaging laws so everything that falls upon the ground can be returned to a central point for salvage and ultimate manufacture into a new and useful product. This law should provide a bounty for every container equal to its original cost to the manufacturer plus reimbursement made to the individual for returning it to a salvage point. Under this plan the bounty would be included in the purchase price of the product, and the millions of dollars spent annually by cities, states, counties and federal government for housekeeping would be borne by the consumer.

It would be an expensive luxury for the untidy ones to litter our parks and roadways. However, it would be worth the time and effort of the greater percentage of our population who enjoy clean surroundings to pick up the litter and return it to a salvage point.

This is a self-sustaining, no-cost-to-government plan and one of the satisfying byproducts is the Litter Bug finances the entire operation.

* * *

SAVE THE BAY

"Save the Bay" has become a watchword in San Francisco and its surrounding communities, and in his new book, *Between the Devil & the Deep Blue Bay*, Author Harold Gilliam makes an eloquent case in words and pictures for the conservationists' cause.

The pictures, for the most part, illustrate the beauty that is threatened by indiscriminate "development," and these contrast sharply with photos of a dump truck unloading garbage on a huge pile at the water's edge, a smog pall over the Berkeley area, and the destruction wrought in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake on the buildings erected on fill.

Gilliam, San Francisco Chronicle correspondent and author of several other books on the San Francisco area, has served as special assistant to U. S. Interior Secretary Steward Udall and is now a consultant to the Department of the Interior and the President's Council on Recreation and Natural Beauty. He concludes this book with thoughtful suggestions for reconciling the property owners' interest in developing the Bay with the public's interest in returning it to its natural state to best serve in its varied capacities as a fish and wildlife habitat, natural air conditioner, outdoor classroom, port, sportsman's paradise, and scenic and recreational center.

* * *

LADY BIRD JOHNSON REDWOOD GROVE DEDICATED

The guest list read like a page out of *Who's Who:* President and Mrs. Nixon, Ex-President Johnson, Governor Reagan, Senator George Murphy, Interior Secretary Walter Hickel, former Senator Thomas Kuchel, Park Service Director George Hartzog, Representative Don Clausen, Reverend Billy Graham, Laurance Rockefeller, Luci Johnson Nugent and Lynda Bird Robb and their husbands, David and Julie Eisenhower, Congressmen Hale Boggs, George Miller, and William Maillard, and, of course, the guest of honor – Lady Bird Johnson.

The occasion was the dedication August 28 of the 300-acre Lady Bird Johnson Grove in the new Redwood National Park. In addition to the VIPs above, some 10,000 or more spectators crowded the dedication site – the same site where last year Mrs. Johnson officially dedicated the Redwood National Park itself.

In designating the Lady Bird Johnson Grove, President Nixon said, "It is fitting that a magnificent redwood grove be dedicated to Lady Bird Johnson who has done so much to stir in the American conscience a deepened sense of oneness with our national environment."

If You Can't Lick 'Em, Join 'Em

By Renie Laret, Pismo Area Manager

Many expedients, including complicated maintenance systems, have been tried to prolong vehicle life on the coastal beaches. But the combination of salt water and corrosive sands soon takes its toll, and it is the exceptional vehicle that lasts for its life expectancy. Most beach vehicles soon look twice their real age and they also require more than the average amount of mechanical repairs.

After months of trying, we were finally able to convince everyone that we needed a dune buggy to perform the patrol and rescue functions required within the Pismo Area.

On August 6th the B.F. Meyers & Co. delivered our new dune buggy. For those interested in such things here are the specificiations.

Body–B.F. Meyers Manx–Yuma Yellow in color (matches yellow on decals)

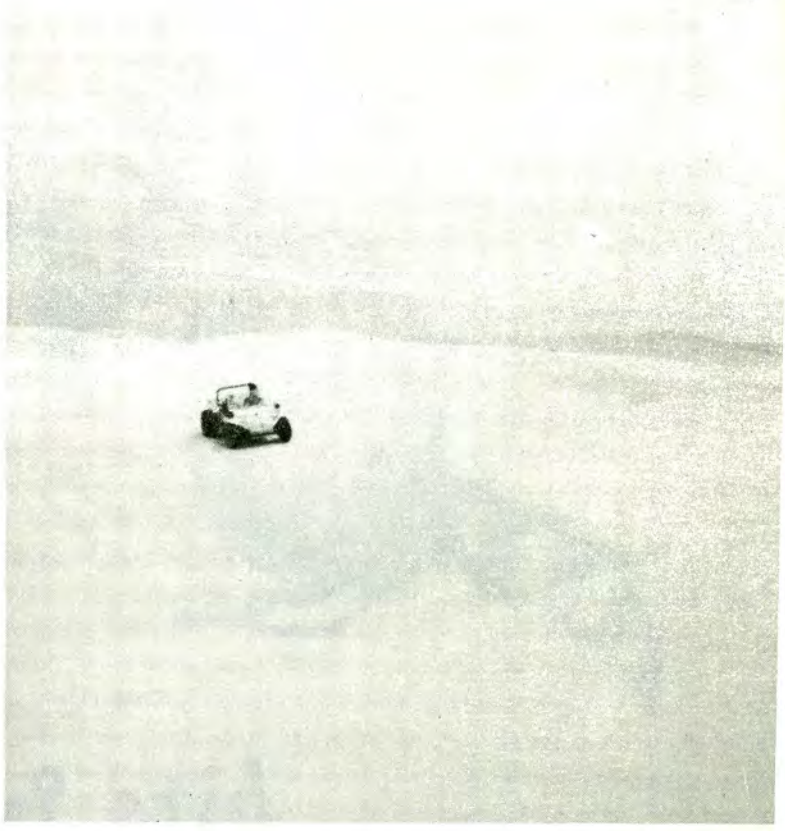
Chasis–VW 1969 front end, pan, transaxle, transmission, etc.

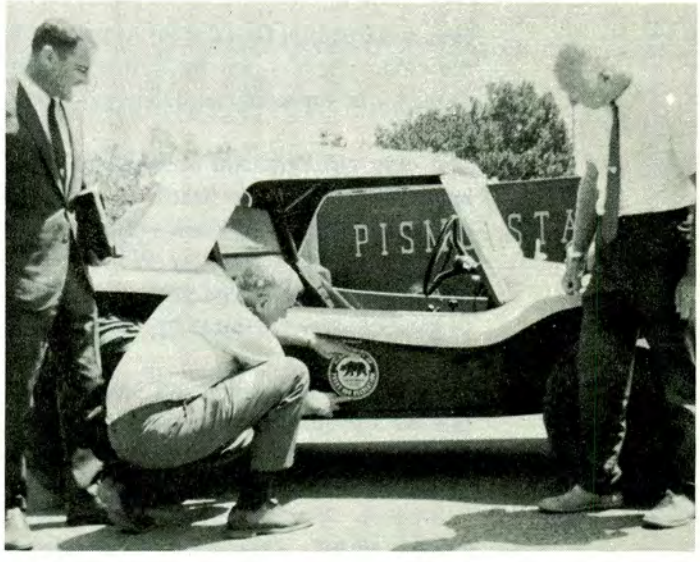
Engine–Ford V4, Industrial 83HP

Optional Equipment– Removable roof and side curtains, tool and equipment module, emergency equipment including external P.A. system, roll bar.

Tire sizes–Rear - 31 x 15.50 Terra Tires; Front - 7.35 x 14

This vehicle was fabricated out of all new parts and meets the requirements for driving on the street. It will out-perform any other type of vehicle for beach and sand dune use, and we expect that, with normal maintenance, it will out last several 4-wheel-drive vehicles.





Jim Kreft of the B.F. Meyers Co. and Al Salzgeber, District 5 Assistant Superintendent, watch as Pismo Area Manager Renie Laret puts State Park seal on his new vehicle.

* * *

SYNTHETIC SURF RIVALS OCEAN'S OWN

Man-made waves are providing thrills for surfers at Tempe, in the midst of the Arizona desert. Water is pumped into a four-story reservoir constructed at one end of an artificial lagoon, which is half again the size of a football field, and released about seven feet under the lagoon's surface, creating a five-foot wave.

Surfers seem enthusiastic–there's no waiting for these artificial waves. One arrives every 41 seconds, just like clockwork.

bits & pieces

Heroic RUSSIAN GULCH SP Attendant Bob Breshears broke up a street fight in the park the other night – just by flashing a light on the participants. The six raccoons noisily disputing an especially succulent garbage can quickly disappeared.

The only girl Park Aid at SALTON SEA SRA, Cathy Warner, was too worried about rattlesnakes when she heard the strange rustling, rattling sound coming from her waste basket to go into the kiosk – she operated in a very gingerly fashion from the doorway until a patrolman came by. He approached the waste basket stealthily and removed its occupant, a round-tailed ground squirrel. Area Manager Jack Stowe reports another tale of great courage exhibited by Your State Park Rangers In Action.

State Park Rangers demand equal rights – the Los Angeles city attorney's office has drafted a proposed ordinance that would prohibit nudity on the beach and in parks for everyone ***except*** "park commission employees engaged in official duties." That's one way to make the uniform wash-and-wear.

POINT MUGU SRA Ranger Carl Chavez tells of a lady inquiring about reserving a campsite for her son – he was getting married that day and she didn't want him driving too far or very late that night.

Show a Thai wildcat a ground squirrel hole and there's a $250 investment down the proverbial rat hole. Best way to get him out, according to the owners, is to pour about 3000 gallons of water down the hole. This didn't work so – Lost cat, $50 reward.

The glories of the redwoods, the splendor of the surf, the quiet of the desert – state parks offer multitudinous natural wonders to entrance the visitor. And, to confound those who thought the natural attractions of the parks were completed long ago, a camper checked out early from SAN ELIJO SB because the girl Park Aids were no longer working in the contact station.

DOG RESULTS ARE IN

Over 90,000 dogs camped with their masters in State Parks last year, the second year of a trial period of permitting pets in parks overnight. The first year of the trial, over fifty thousand dogs camped. A total of 521 citations was issued for various infractions of the dog rule, up from only 88 the first year of the trial. The majority of these citations was issued for dogs off leash. Warnings were up, too—over 14,000 versus about 11,000 the previous year. And complaints from the public about dogs off leash, sanitation, noise, viciousness, etc., more than doubled. The prevailing sentiment in headquarters mail, somewhat pro-dog the first year, reversed sharply during the second year (see VOX POP).

This picture shows violation of two dog rules — the leash rule and the no-dogs-on-the-beach rule. If it looks familiar, that's because it's on the front of our general brochure, The California State Park System. Oops! ⟶

HUMBOLDT HOSTS BOTANISTS

Humboldt Redwoods State Park was a key stop in a 23-day field trip by 40 distinguished botanists from five continents enroute to the XI International Botanical Congress in Seattle, Washington this summer. The long bus trip started in Denver and covered 10 National Parks and Monuments, including the new Redwood National Park, in addition to other points of scientific interest throughout the Western United States. At Humboldt Redwoods State Park Dr. Rudolph Becking of Humboldt State College (center, facing group) led a two-hour multilingual guided tour through Bull Creek Flat and the watershed above it. He was assisted by State Park rangers and the Department's Forester, Fred Meyer, who presented official greetings on behalf of the Director.

Photo by Bill Dillinger

TRAMS REPLACE AUTOS AT YOSEMITE

Autos have been banned in the Mariposa Grove of redwoods in Yosemite National Park, to be replaced by 50-passenger trams. The five specially built trams, complete with audio systems featuring six different recorded messages, will take visitors from the parking area through the grove with several stops so the visitor can get off, walk around, and then resume the tour later. Naturalists will be on duty at two of the stops, the Grizzly Giants and the grove's museum.

By eliminating the grove's bumper-to-bumper traffic, park officials believe they will improve the environment both for the trees and for the visitors, giving the latter a far better understanding of the big trees' ecology.

"THE INDIAN HERITAGE OF AMERICA" by Alvin M. Josephy, Jr.(Alfred A. Knopf. 395 pages $10)

Book Review by Barbara Burdick, Curator–Robert Louis Stevenson House–Monterey

"From the time of the Europeans' first meeting with the Indians in 1492 until today, the Indian has been a familiar but little known – and, indeed, often unreal–person to the non-Indian. What has been known about him, moreover, frequently has been superficial, distorted, or false."

In his new book, Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. has drawn a full-scale portrait of the Indian *sans* tomahawk, teepee, and totem pole. He has not only destroyed the romantic and ungenerous myths about the Indian, he has carefully painted a clear picture of these aboriginals of the Americas.

These are not the sterotype "redskins" as we have come to know them – the warbonneted, wampum-spending warriors. Mr. Josephy's Indians emerge as real living persons like any others – who cried, and sang, and loved, and died.

This responsible historian has written a mind-stretching volume which should be read and absorbed slowly, and thoughtfully. He has thoroughly explored the archeology, ethnology, and history of the tribes from prehistoric times to the present day.

Mr. Josephy's book is about American Indians, but in a deeper sense it is a book about the evolution of human culture – from simple bands to complex states. Observing this enables us to see that human societies in general are not accidental, but that stages in their evolution are quite recognizable.

It is an accepted fact that Indians are of Asiatic origin, and according to this theory the descendants of these immigrants to the western hemisphere multiplied and spread across the Americas, adopting traits and techniques necessary for their survival. But this is only the beginning of a complicated story that continues in our world today.

Indeed, the final part of this superlative anthology will be painful reading for any thinking American, because despite almost 500 years of a history marked by attempts to exterminate the American Indians or force them to adopt the cultures of their conquerors, they are far from extinct.

The Indian has survivied, and has declared, "We are here, and we will be here for many generations yet to come."

HUMAN EROSION

By Dale Hinkle, Ranger I
Mount Diablo State Park

There has been much talk recently about pollution and destruction of our environment. No one can deny that arguments against such destruction are valid. Regrettably, however, we sometimes ignore another extremely important aspect – the human erosion factor.

Even a casual inspection can reveal the devastation resulting from the increased use of our state parks. One sees patches of barren soil where once grass grew; gnarled, exposed tree roots, the soil around them packed to pavement hardness by hundreds of feet; jagged remains of once-healthy branches whose extremities have been broken or chopped off for campers' fires; and gullies where hikers took shortcuts on the formerly green slopes. Scrambling feet and hands have stripped large portions of protective bark from massive oaks that were mature before California was settled. Without this bark, the trees become deformed or die.

We who work and live in the parks take great pride in our buildings and vehicles. We expend large amounts of money and energy in cleaning, repairing, and painting them. Can we do less for the parks' wild and natural features? A broken picnic table or restroom sink can be replaced, but a dead tree or eroded slope is gone forever. Left alone, seedlings could eventually replace old trees, but they never get a chance to start in the dry, hard-packed soil. Not only does overuse destroy the old, it eliminates any possibility that the new can survive.

I propose a more extensive and widespread application of the restoration program in which certain areas of parks are closed to visitor use for *at least* one year. Ideally, entire parks should be shut down, but in the face of escalating visitor attendance this is impractical.

After natural growth has had a chance to re-establish itself, the areas would be reopened to visitor use and other areas closed on a rotating basis so that each area had a "vacation" every three to five years. Erosion control, hazardous tree removal, and other conservation projects could be undertaken without interference from or danger to campers and picnickers. Facilities maintenance could be done easier and faster, too.

In addition, visitor use of open areas would be limited. Where we once counted visitors in tens of thousands, we now count them in hundreds of thousands and even millions. Though many rangers feel that we must admit as many people as can pay the fee, it is frustrating and unpleasant to a visitor to admit him to a park or recreation area that is already overcrowded. Not only does it harm our image and overtax men and facilities, it is unsafe.

We cannot justify addressing the public to conservation practices, neither can we effectively enforce park rules and regulations on preservation of natural environment, when our practices perpetuate or allow destruction of that environment.

Since budget planning is based on visitor use figures, a system would have to be developed allowing for turnaways and projected use of closed areas. Admitting unlimited numbers of visitors to justify larger budgets is more detrimental than helpful in maintaining high standards of natural beauty and ecological balances.

Organization and implementation of a comprehensive restoration program is a step toward assuring future generations of their right to enjoy our parks. Failure to do so will most assuredly mean escalating erosion of the park environment for which we work and in which we take immeasurable pride.

In spite of threatening weather and a bit of a chill in the air, it was a good crowd. Fifteen minutes before the dedication ceremony was to begin, a rain squall drenched the area sending everybody running to the nearby buildings for protection.

BAND MUSIC, CEREMONY, AND BOCCE BALL

MONTEREY DEDICATION

Between 300 and 400 hardy souls braved cloudy skies and uncertain weather September 6 to be present at the official dedication of Monterey's new Custom House Plaza. Spectators were treated to band music, several addresses, and a bocce ball exhibition, and except for a brief rain squall that sent everyone scurrying for cover, everything went off smoothly.

The dedication culminated nearly 20 years of planning and work by the Department, the City of Monterey, and the local urban renewal agency. Initial planning for a "zone of historic preservation" to surround the Custom House area was begun in 1950. The State Park Commission gave the project its approval in 1953, and property was acquired. In 1957 the City of Monterey incorporated the concept into its City Master Plan and created the local urban renewal agency.

Director Mott, who made the keynote address of the day, called the completion of the plaza only the first phase of a development program for the area. "We must now work to breathe life into the plaza," he said. "It must have action, life, and color so that it will be an integral part of this community." He urged Monterey's civic groups to use the plaza for its events, and to make it a people's area.

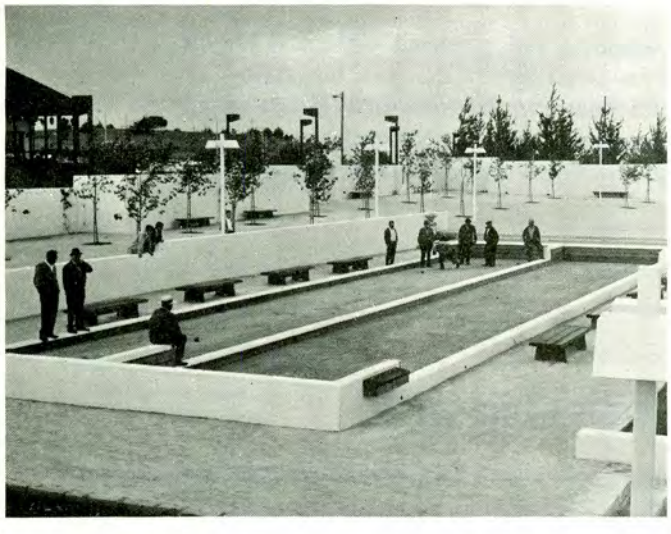
In addition to the dedication, the day marked the reopening of the Custom House itself, which had been closed a year for renovation. →

MONTEREY DEDICATION (Continued)

Milt Frincke, District 4 Superintendent, opened the ceremony and introduced the principal speakers. That is Monterey Area Manager Clyde Ray on the right. →

Director Mott gave the keynote address. He complimented all who worked on the plaza project and acknowledged the many Monterey groups and organizations that helped. ↓

↑ In the audience was Jess Chaffee, former District 4 Superintendent and now retired. His wife, Betty, is on his left. The lady on his right in Spanish costume is Mrs. Castro of Monterey.



← Local Monterey bocce ball experts warm up for the exhibition. The court is part of the new plaza complex.

The final act of the program was the unveiling of the dedication plaque by Jim Beck and Bob Reese. Our many sharp-eyed readers will undoubtedly spot the misspelling on the plaque. The error is in the process of being corrected, now. →

Photos by Dick Thompson

The Department announced a new time reporting procedure doing away with the "Monthly Attendance Report." Beginning October 1, 1949, the new system would require an individual time card from each employee. Sounds a little like the system we just put into effect July 1, 1969, doesn't it??

Assistant Ranger *George Lynn* reported that Chief Ranger *Hank Saddler* decided he (Saddler) needed a little physical work and accepted the invitation of Superintendent French to go apple picking. Hank fell off the ladder and broke his wrist. The moral to this story, according to Lynn (Assistant Rangers had a lot of guts in those days) was, "Don't take last year's cider with you to pick this year's crop."

20 Years Ago

How stories build...At Mt. Diablo, Assistant Ranger *Frank Brown* told about a car in which the battery cable had burned off causing some smoke. The incident was subsequently reported as "a forest fire from here to Danville and Walnut Creek" and "a car that exploded on the mountain." Three fire departments and the Oakland Tribune were calling the park to get more information.

It was probably with mixed emotions that *Ed Griggs,* Deputy Ranger at Palomar Mountain SP, watched carload after carload of park visitors pulling out with (illegal) bouquets of the most beautiful fall shrub of the area–Poison Oak!

The ranger at Marshall Gold Discovery SHP informed NEWS and VIEWS that while he and a party were hunting (outside the park boundaries, of course) they came up on a fellow with what must have been the most unusual case of "buck fever" ever reported. They saw him raise his 30/30 Winchester, aim at a three-point buck, and yell "BANG" five times–ejecting a shell after each shot. He even insisted that he hit the buck twice!!!!!

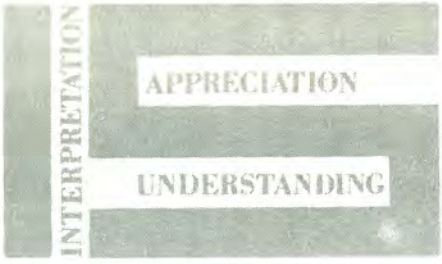
* * *

WILL ROGERS SHP ART LOOT RECOVERED

Paintings by Charles Russell and Edward Borein which were stolen from WILL ROGERS SHP last July unexpectedly came to light when narcotics officers raided an apartment in Las Vegas, Nevada recently. Five suspects were arrested on burglary and drug charges. Several pounds of marijuana were also discovered during the raid.

The $200,000 worth of art was stolen the night of July 15 by thieves who apparently entered the Rogers home through a second-story window. In addition, several mementoes of the Rogers family were taken.

Where There's A Will, There's A Way



by Dalton Merkel, District 5 Interpreter. "Mike" began his career with the Department in 1950 as a seasonal naturalist at D.L. Bliss – he also spent nine years as a naturalist at Anza-Borrego Desert, plus a five-year stint as curator for museums in Santa Barbara and Sacramento. He has a B.S. in zoology from the University of California at Santa Barbara and a year of graduate work at Oregon State. His many hobbies include backpacking and woodcarving.

"What do you need to improve the interpretive program?" was a question on a recent survey of Area Managers. More funds and staffing were among the answers given. These are certainly reasonable and valid replies and hopefully this help will come some day. Meanwhile let's examine a few ideas for doing a creditable job with no additional funds and no additional staff.

Generate enthusiasm from the Area Manager on down. If you like people, and like your job, it is not difficult to impart interesting, worthwhile information to the public. If you don't, no money or extra positions will make a good program.

Don't hesitate to ask the district staff for help on ideas and participation. Canvass permanent and seasonal employees for appropriate talent and "know-how". One park found a botany student, another a teacher with archeological background, and another an amateur magician. One area put on such exciting programs that all off-duty park staff including seasonals made it a point to go to the evening programs. Encourage everyone to attend and observe programs.

Some parks invite local police, sheriffs, Highway Patrol officers, foresters, and other agency people to talk on appropriate subjects and thus add to the program.

There is so much that can be done on interpretation that the time to do it has to be planned and budgeted. Sometimes a program conducted the year around, a little bit at a time, can be as effective as a great effort during the busiest part of the year. Service clubs, organizations, teachers, schools, and off-season campers can all contribute suggestions for a worthwhile and meaningful program.

If equipment and facilities are not available for movies and slides for campfire programs, be innovative and hold daytime meetings. We have all, perhaps, heard of the success with motorbike tours, fishing programs, and water safety demonstrations. Other possibilities include: a talk on campground safety – the do's and don't's; demonstrate camping gear and equipment – an organization such as the Sierra Club could help; or, demonstrate and talk about equipment already in the park. One unit holds a scheduled morning information hour where visitors are told about interesting places to see and things to do in and around the park.

Ask any oldtimer around the Department and he will tell you that park people are noted for getting the job done one way or another. There are ways of doing things, and one mark of a professional is how he overcomes shortages and still comes up with a good program.

* * *

JEDEDIAH SMITH RANGERS ARE HEARD

A visitor to JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP was dissatisfied with the audibility of the campfire program activities, but he didn't stop at just complaining – on July 19 Arlie Bingham, Junior Past Commander of Sacramento VFW Post 67, presented Hiouchi Area Manager *Jack Schlotter* with an Argus "Sound Caddy" system complete with 22-watt amplifier, microphone, and two extension speakers donated by the VFW post. District 1 Interpretive Specialist *Charles Cline* reports that the new sound system was initiated by Guest Singers *Carol Oller* (daughter of DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS Ranger *Maurice Oller*), *Chris Church,* a Park Aid, and three of Chris' friends rendering a number composed especially for the occasion, "How We Got Our Microphone."

Arlie Bingham and Jack Schlotter. ⟶

VENA ANGIER LEAVES CASTLE

Slightly more than ten years after guiding her first tour at Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument, Vena Angier will leave the sophisticated hill to live for a year in the great Canadian Wilderness.

Her husband, Brad, author of 16 successful books on outdoor living and cooking, has received a grant from the National Wildlife Federation to research for and write a definitive book on survival. As she has for several previous books, Vena will do illustrations for the work. Titles of Brad's books, *Living Off the Country, We Like It Wild, Wilderness Cookery,* and (get this) *How to Go Live in the Woods on $10.00 a Week,* indicate both his enthusiasm and qualification for the grant.

No strangers to the Far North, the Angiers once lived for four years in almost total isolation in the Rocky Mountain Canyon area of the Peace River. Vena's excited anticipation is even greater as the research will begin on California's Highway 1 and include numerous stops at State and National outdoor facilities in the Pacific Northwest, as well as in Canada.

That the Angiers will be missed in Cambria and at San Simeon is an understatement. Vena's affability, charm and vibrance with visitors and colleagues, and her industry and capability in research and supervisory duties have made

Brad and Vena Angier.

no small contribution to the "Enchanted Hill." In the familiar phrase used so often in Parks and Recreation, "Please come back."

* * *

SAN BERNARDINO HAS PARK OPENINGS

The San Bernardino County Regional Parks Department has asked us to announce that it is taking applications to fill a number of park ranger and superintendent positions available in its parks.

The department has eight positions open at the Glenn Helen Regional Park just north of the city in the San Bernardino mountains and one at the Calico Ghost Town near Barstow. By next spring the department plans on having an additional six to eight positions open.

Positions for which applications are being accepted are:

Park Superintendent II: Salary–$825 to $909. Requirements – a Bachelor's degree in park operation or a related field of study and three years of responsible supervisory experience in park work. Work experience can be substituted on a year-for-year basis for up to two years of college. A trailer site with all utilities paid is available to the successful applicant.

Assistant Park Superintendent: Salary $647 to $787. Requirements – a degree in park management and one year experience in park work, or two years of college and three years of park work.

Park Ranger II: Salary –$545 to $663. Requirements – graduation from high school and two years of experience in park work, or completion of 11th grade and three years of park work.

Park Ranger 1: Salary – $495 to $601. Requirements – graduation from high school and at least one year of experience in park work, or completion of 11th grade and two years of park work.

Park Attendant: Salary – $438 to $532. This is the entry level and requires at least an eighth-grade education and six months' work in grounds maintenance.

Anyone interested may write to the Director of Regional Parks, San Bernardino County, 316 Mt. View Ave., San Bernardino, California 92401. Telephone 714 889-0111, Ext. 708.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

The dream of many a ranger is finally becoming a reality – the Department's Training Academy is about to get underway. The Academy, or Institute as it will be called, will begin operation this month when the first group of rangers will assemble at the Asilomar Conference Grounds in Pacific Grove.

There will be four training sessions for Park Rangers this fiscal year. Each session will consist of a five-week, 200-hour Park Management and Operations Training Program.

The initial session will begin October 12 and will be attended by rangers with area manager responsibilities or those who act for the area manager in his absence. The program will eventually be attended by all rangers, and will become an important element in the professional development of the new ranger.

The program will include practical training in the broad areas of Park, Personnel, Business and Resources Management; Planning and Development; Concessions; Public Relations; Communications; Park Maintenance; Law Enforcement; Interpretation; and others. The goal of the program is to provide the professional park ranger with the necessary knowledge and skills to function efficiently within the framework of the policies of our Department.

Based upon experiences gained during the first sessions, the program will be modified as necessary to best meet the training needs of the state park ranger.

Activities at the Training Institute will be directed by James Kruger, Training Officer I. New to the Department, Jim comes to us with a wide range of experience in the training field.

This idea has been kicked around for a number of years but it took the determined efforts of our Training Officer, Jim Miller, and the enthusiastic support of our Director to make it a reality.

* *

In the August issue, I listed some comments park visitors had included on survey forms which were distributed in our desert parks during the winter months. Here are some of the comments on Salton Sea, Picacho, and Mitchell Caverns.

Salton Sea:

Clean up the lake – too salty.
Would have liked to stay longer but we had to leave because our holding tank was full.
Get some fish in the water.

Picacho:

Develop a worse road coming in so people that did get here would appreciate the area more.
Maps showing possible goodies and bodies.
Everything was really groovy.
Don't let anyone know it's here.
*Get rid of those *@!!† donkeys.*

Mitchell Caverns:

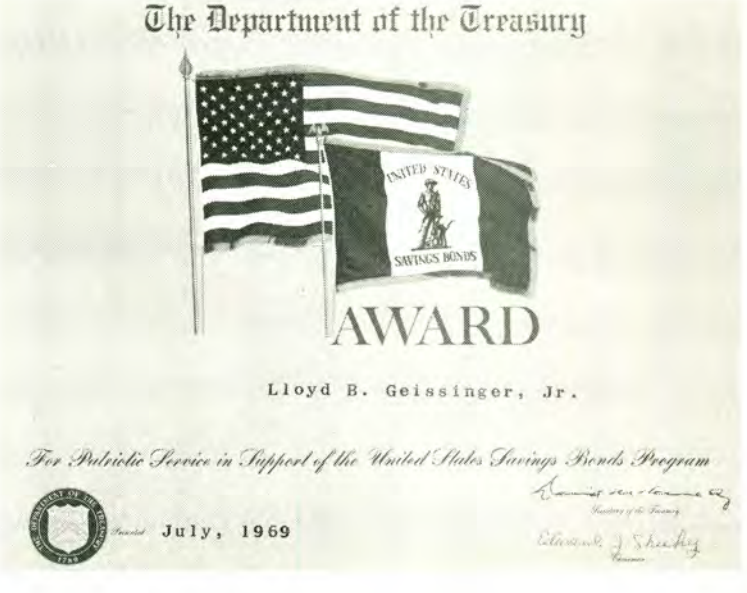
Enjoyed the "happy, smiling rangers."
It's 65 miles to the nearest ice.
Put Indians in the part of the cave told about by the ranger.

Wanted: Two Indians to live in a cave.

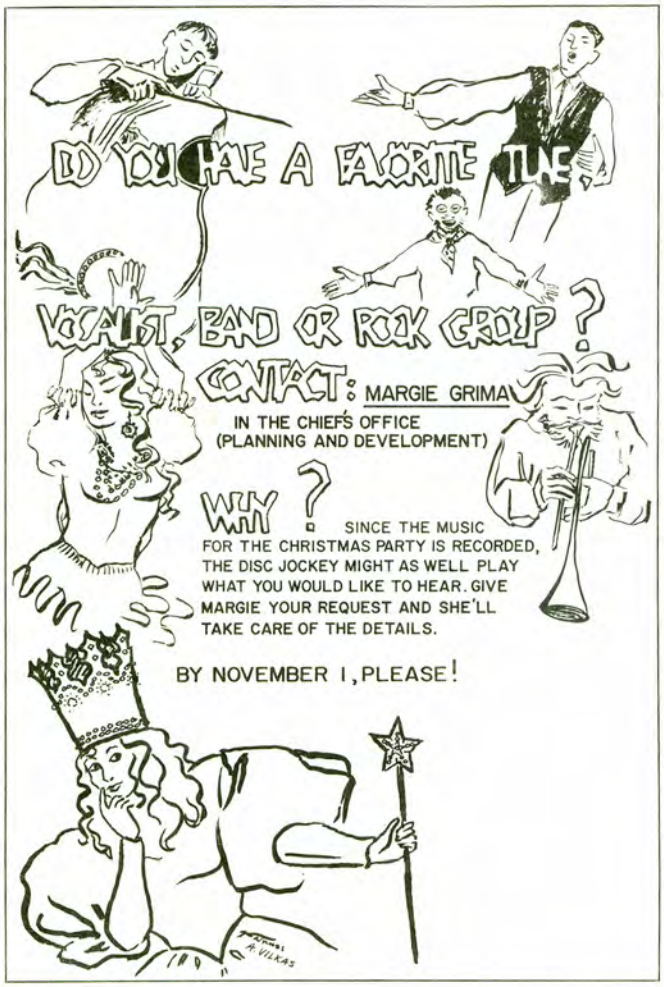
*

SAVINGS BOND AWARD

Ranger *Lloyd B. Geissinger Jr.,* of PFEIFFER BIG SUR SP received this award from the U.S. Department of the Treasury for his outstanding sales record during the 1969 Savings Bond campaign. He sold 13 new authorizations for payroll withholding for bonds out of a possible 30.



Potpourri . . .



11 Foster Street
Martinez, Calif. 94553
September 7, 1969

Dick Thompson, Editor
NEWS & VIEWS
P. O. Box 2390
Sacramento, Calif. 95811

Dear Dick:

To my many friends throughout the Department I wish to express appreciation for all their kind thoughts and well wishes during my recent illness.

The many visits and notes were greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Henry W Lang

Henry W. Lang

VOX POP

In a letter printed in the Sacramento Bee *and the* Sacramento Union, *this man describes how he found out that rangers are more than ticket sellers:*

I found out differently Labor Day Weekend; my daughter and her girl friend were involved in a bicycle accident at FOLSOM LAKE SRA. The rangers took complete charge; they knew exactly what to do. My daughter and her friend are home and doing well; I attribute their short stay at the hospital to the first aid given them by the lifeguards and rangers. Their knowledge and efficiency is unsurpassed; their willingness to help and intense concern for their fellow man should ease the minds of all who visit a California State Park.

Hubert E. Shelton
North Highlands

The entire staff of HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM impressed this visitor:

The fine sense of organization and *espirit de corps* among the bus drivers, guides, and anyone identifiable with the tour all added to the full measure of interest. I would particularly like to point out our guide on Tour 2, Mr. *Hans Olson*, who proved to be outstanding. His painstaking efforts to answer our many questions with patience, courtesy, knowledge, and keen sense of humor left an indelible impression. Our congratulations and thanks for a showcase of teamwork at its best.

Esther Brown
Los Angeles

This camper felt that his visit to NEW BRIGHTON SB was one of the highlights of his vacation trip:

I have just returned from a rather lengthy vacation in an endeavor to get the faithful wife "away from the kitchen." Our visit was made all the more enjoyable because we were able to really relax in the knowledge that the park was efficiently patrolled. We were impressed by the cleanliness of the park, the consideration given vacationers, and the courteous manner of its friendly supervisor, Mr. *Robert Freeman*.

J. A. Casoly
Valencia

MILLERTON LAKE SRA's Assistant Area Manager, Kirby Morgan, *presented an impressive program on Safety Within the State Park System:*

We had no idea of the complexity of your job and how a few thoughtless acts can compound your task. Most of the safety hazards were minimized with a little common sense, but as you pointed out, sometimes we tend to leave our common sense at home. I firmly believe, through your efforts, we here at Pacific Telephone and Telegraph will have a safer vacation.

Richard M. Arend
Customer Service Consultant
Fresno

This camper favors the reservation system:

I normally take from eight to ten children when I visit one of the State parks on a camping trip. Having had to sweat it out in getting a campsite, knowing that a site is waiting starts the vacation trip off on a pleasant level. My family and I spent ten days at JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP; the people there are to be complimented on the manner in which they handled the reservation program. The operation of the park itself is also to be commended.

Elmer A. Brown
Sacramento

This visitor enjoyed his third tour of HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM:

The other two trips were very good; however, this last tour was by far the most outstanding one. This was due to our guide who made the tour a very comprehensive and meaningful one. I heard many comments to this effect. The guide's name is *F. Barry* and I believe his outstanding job should be commended.

Mrs. Josephine Kane
Pacific Grove

The Girl Scouts had a good time at DONNER MEMORIAL and SUGAR PINE POINT SPs:

I would like to thank the State Park System for the very considerate treatment the Truckee-Tahoe Girl Scout Day Camp received again this year. Those of us on the staff feel that our program is a success because of the fine cooperation we received from park personnel. We would like to commend Mr. *(Al) Whittington* and Mr. *(Francis) Hodgkins* for their efforts to accommodate us.

Pat Sutton, Director
Truckee-Tahoe Girl Scout Day Camp

YOUNG VOLUNTEER WORKERS HELP OUT AT MT. SAN JACINTO

Early in August, seven teenaged boys from Palm Springs volunteered their time and energy to help our rangers clear trails at Mt. San Jacinto Wilderness SP. Organized by the local Lions Club and coordinated by Ranger *Ken Smith* of the park, the group worked nearly two days to clear two miles of trail in extremely rugged country.

The boys are *Randy Svoboda, Jerry Lewis, Gary Glazer, Rich Goodin, Bob Hathaway, Jim Irwin* and *Larry Scott.* An eighth member, *Cathy Scott,* volunteered to go along and help with the cooking.

AQUATIC SCOUT CAMP HELD AT FOLSOM

August 18 was the starting date of the second annual aquatic camp at FOLSOM LAKE SRA, sponsored by the Tierra Del Oro Girl Scout Council. The 45 girls participating, who came from all of the seven counties in the Council, were required either to pass a ten-minute swim test or have their Junior or Senior Lifesaving awards. They received instruction in rowing, sailing, weather, aquatic skills, and rules of navigation. Ranger *Al Galli* reports that a fine time was had by all – even the weather cooperated better than it did last year, when thundershowers dampened down the camping gear a bit.

* * *

VOX POP (continued)

This camper enjoyed her visits to STANDISH-HICKEY and SALT POINT SPs:

Although these areas are quite dissimilar, both contributed to a most enjoyable camping experience. In fact, Salt Point could quite well be left undeveloped. Being constantly bombarded with news of the dissolution of the wilderness, I am gratified to know that areas such as these are being preserved. I hope that your department will continue its fine work.

Mrs. Gordon L. Carlisle
San Francisco

A group of first- and second-graders had a fine time at THORNTON SB:

We were met by *John Lucia,* who was most helpful and informative. It is a pleasure to meet a State Park employee as interested and involved in his job as Mr. Lucia. His enthusiasm was contagious, I'm sure, and helped make our visit memorable.

George Niesen
San Francisco

These long-time BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP campers had both orchids and onions for the Department:

We would like to comment on the "New State Park Camper," the dog. We are not anti-dog per se, but always arrange to have our pet cared for. People enjoy the quiet beauty of the outdoors, not the barking of a neighbor's dog. The leash is on the dog, yes, but no one holds the other end unless the Ranger's pickup comes in view. We have yet to see a pet owner cover his dog's droppings, but have seen many small children step in same. Since the pets are not allowed on trails, they are left in camp for hours alone, to whine and bark.

Other than this problem we have found the parks clean and well run, staffed by friendly and competent people. We would like to commend Naturalists Roger Miller and Bill Beat of Big Basin for their courtesy and intelligent comments on the nature hikes. Thanks a million for the reservation plan, it is the greatest.

Mr. and Mrs. C.E. Wishard
Richmond

The staff made all the difference for this camper at DOHENY SB:

I feel that the rangers and the maintenance men deserve a word of praise. Each of them always had a smile and a pleasant word for us. When we had questions they were so nice in the way they answered them. Having such nice people around surely made our vacation that much better.

Mrs. Richard Kvanez
Fullerton

YIELD FROM THE FIELD . . .

DISTRICT 1. . .

New Zealand National Park System Director P.H.C. Lucas' stay at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP was so enjoyable that he presented Assistant Area Manager *Maurice Oller* with a miniature Ranger Badge, making him an Honorary New Zealand National Park Ranger.

A two-year-old boy in diapers was found strolling alone near the entrance to Burlington Campgrounds at HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP. There were no reports of lost children, but about an hour later the parents, who thought the child was asleep in a tent, were located in a Burlington campsite.

One of the camping families at DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP had a pet which was difficult to keep on a leash – a six-foot boa constrictor. Just hang on to his tail!

A small skunk who had taken up residence under the cupboard in a campsite at PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP refused to be evicted, so the human occupants evacuated. Finally the skunk was persuaded to depart without either side firing a shot.

DYERVILLE Area Manager *Wendell Davis* reports that he is reviewing a new design for annual seasonal employees – what was wrong with the older two models?

Five of the McARTHUR-BURNEY FALLS MEMORIAL SP staff contained a fire on the north side of Lake Britton which was reported by a tourist before the fire department and U.S. Forest Service crews, equipment, and planes arrived. Both agencies were highly complimentary of the park staff's response and results.

Highlight of the end-of-summer-season barbecue sponsored by the HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP staff was presentation of service awards to seasonal park employees by Section Supervisors *"Corky" Allen* and *George Kafka.* About 165 attended – park and District 1 HQ staff, as well as Division of Highways and Division of Forestry personnel, and their families.

Campers in PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP left this note for the next family to use the site:

> We've just enjoyed 11 glorious days here and would like to pass some information your way. If you enjoy watching squirrels and jays, all you have to do is put down some pieces of bread each morning by the big tree to the left of the food cabinet. We've had 3 or 4 squirrels each morning plus numerous jays, and it really is fun to watch them. One morning a rabbit even came in and had some bread. At night, you'll have a visit from a friendly raccoon who shows up after you've gone to bed. Hope you enjoy your stay as much as we did.

As Ranger *Terry Adams* says, the note points out that, if given the opportunity to do so, people still enjoy the simple things in this hectic world of ours.

The HUMBOLDT REDWOODS SP staff received two homemade apple pies from the management of the Para-Dise Trailer Park at Pepperwood in appreciation of the park staff's cooperation this summer. This tourist facility is one of several within the park area which accommodated turnaways without the necessity of resorting to park overflow facilities.

Co-workers of *Jack W. Thornton,* District 1 State Park Equipment Operator, gathered in Eureka on September 6 to celebrate his retirement after 22 years of State service. His plans are indefinite, but he will remain in Eureka for the time being and hopes that friends visiting in the area will look him up. The party also served as a welcome for *Doug Bryce,* who moved up from Anza-Borrego Desert SP to fill the vacant Assistant District Superintendent position, new Park Safety and Enforcement Specialist *William N. Tralle,* and *Herman Schlerf,* who is now District 1's Park District Maintenance Specialist.

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (continued)

DISTRICT 2. . .

The entire staff of ANGEL ISLAND SP was given a training session on the flora of the Island by Douglas Ripley, who has just completed his Master's thesis on "A Floristic and Ecological Study of Angel Island State Park." He has given the Department several copies of the work, which Supervisor *Jack Hesemeyer* feels will be a great help in the interpretation of the park's plant life.

The Pygmy Forest Reserve, five miles southeast of Fort Bragg in Jackson State Forest, has been recommended as a National Natural Landmark because of its scientific importance as an illustration of undisturbed ecosystem evolution since the middle Pleistocene epoch 50 million years ago. A number of tree species, including bishop pine and cypress, occur in pygmy form in the 250-acre Reserve, as do shrubs such as rosebay, Labrador-tea, and huckleberry. This type of forest is known to occur only in the area between Fort Bragg and the Navarro River – a similar area is located in VAN DAMME SP.

MENDOCINO AREA Manager *Bill Allison,* on a recent visit to Washington and the Seattle airport, noted the uniforms of the State and Airport Police: "I did not see one man out of his patrol car who did not have his Stetson on. Even if they cannot wear it in a vehicle they put it on naturally when they get out–something that the whole State Park System would do well to copy. I would estimate about 50 percent of park personnel fail to wear the Stetson as they should."

DISTRICT 3. . .

During the week of August 11, BENICIA CAPITOL SHM reported visitors from 26 states and 6 foreign countries.

Campers at MILLERTON LAKE SRA have been complaining that they are being bitten by fish and want to know if this is common. So you see–the fish *are* biting at Millerton!

Singer-actress Gisele McKenzie, on a visit to MARSHALL GOLD SHP, remarked that the picture of John Sutter looks like Colonel Sanders of Kentucky Fried Chicken fame.

Jerry Fitzgerald of Cupertino attempted the first swim of SAN LUIS RESERVOIR but had to give up his attempt about a mile short of the 7-1/2-mile distance because of a leg cramp.

DISTRICT 4. . .

Park Aid *Gary Strachan* and Ranger *Alan Phillips* of the SAN MATEO COAST AREA have been commended by District 4 Assistant Superintendent Charles Mehlert for their assistance in rescues at Pescadero and Francis Beaches.

The week of August 9 at MOUNT DIABLO SP was one of the worst for fire danger of the entire year. Fires occurred outside the park boundary on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday; on Wednesday a fire in the park threatened a service area and three park residences. While the staff was fighting this fire a second fire was spotted in the park. Both were contained and the park staff spent the next two days putting out "hot spots" – all this in relatively mild weather, with light wind, temperatures in the 80's, and 32% humidity in contrast to the 6-8% humidity experienced earlier in the year.

MOUNT DIABLO AREA Manager *Bob Stewart* was returning to the park when a runaway saddle horse, confused by the traffic, jumped on the hood of the state car. No one was injured, and the damage to the car is repairable; however, Stewart feels that a one-horsepower horse doing nearly $600 worth of damage to a 200-horsepower car seems to defy some law of equipollency.

Former Ranger *John D. Johns Sr.,* who was first employed by the Department at Sunset State Beach in 1958, died on July 23. He also worked at Twin Lakes SB and Mount Tamalpais SP until illness forced him to resign in April 1968. He is survived by his wife Vivian and three children.

DISTRICT 5. . .

Someone entered the parking lot at VENTURA SB through the service gate and was locked in by the night patrolman. The next morning there was $1.25 in cash and a note: "Sorry, hope this covers the cost of a new lock."

DISTRICT 6. . .

At about 4 a.m. one morning in August a pair of campers knocked on LAKE ELSINORE AREA Manager *Carl Whitefield's* door carrying a very wet baby boy – they had been wakened by his crying and followed the sound to find the baby sitting in the lake in water up to his chin ten or fifteen feet from shore. After Mrs. Whitefield removed his wet clothes and wrapped him in a bath towel, he promptly went back to sleep. His parents, sleeping at Smith's Campground outside the park, were located and reunited with the 14-month-old child. →

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Caporgno, Lino S.	Watchman	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-17-69
Clark, Laurent F.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Sierra Area	6-17-69
Cossette, Marilyn C.	Clerk Typist II	Steno Srvs	8-12-69
Donsker, Terrie N.	Stenographer I	Steno Srvs	8-25-69
Giuffre, Leonard R.	State Park Atten.	Point Lobos Area	7-18-69
Steuber, Loretta M.	Stenographer II	Folsom Lake Area	7-24-69
Willbur, Loren R.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Russian River Area	8-4-69

SEPARATIONS

Balala, Leslie	Acc. Officer III	Accounting	8-31-69
Cobb, William A.	Ass. Landscape Arch.	Statewide Planning Br	8-31-69
Gumpert, Myrna R.	Account Clerk II	Accounting	8-15-69
Bradley, Gordon A.	Jr Ldscp Arch.	Master Plng Br	9-3-69
Daggett, James W.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Feather River Area	8-22-69
Shook, Larry N.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Feather River Area	8-22-69
Arnold, Louis C.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Millerton Lake Area	8-15-69
Stallings, Leland S. III	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Big Sur Area	8-29-69
Markusen, James M.	State Park Ranger I	Santa Cruz Coast Area	7-30-69
Beehler, Michael C.	State Park Ranger	Santa Cruz Coast Area	7-28-69
Henry, Michael J.	Dist Aquatic Supv	Dist 5 Headquarters	8-15-69
Hodgert, Paul W.	Lifeguard Supv	Carpinteria Area	8-15-69
Warner, Louis S.	Groundsman	Hearst San Simeon SHM	6-30-69
Evangelides, Alice A.	Clerk Typist I (Perm Int.)	Will Rogers Area	9-30-69
Boldt, Benjamin C.	State Park Attendant	Orange Coast Area	8-3-69
Gardon, Ronald E.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Orange Coast Area	7-27-69

REMOVE FROM SQUAW VALLEY ROSTER

Armanino, Peter A.	State Park Ranger (Int.)	Squaw Valley SRA
Hintz, Charles R.	State Park Ranger	Squaw Valley SRA

* * *

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (Continued)

SILVER STRAND SB Park Attendant *Sidney Jackson* died August 24; he had been with the Department since 1958. Before coming to Silver Strand, he worked at Mitchell Caverns.

A 1960 CAdillac was launched at SALTON SEA SRA—the driver was trapped inside, as the car had electric windows. Rangers *Garlan Salzgeber* and Lifeguard *Richard Rosenberger* had to break the car's back window to rescue the man.

Operations Park Aid *Theresa Ramirez* and Maintenance Park Aid *Bill Sandlin* showed just how closely sections work together at DOHENY SB—they became engaged on August 14. Theresa is the daughter of District 6 Coastal Operations Equipment Operator *Jess Ramirez.*

A group of Junior Marines from Yucaipa visiting HEART BAR SP removed about a quarter mile of barbed wire fence, and their commanding officer promised that they would be back every weekend possible through the fall and winter to complete that job and any other work needed. The group consists of teenage boys, mainly from underprivileged or broken homes; their training is patterned after that of the regular Marines.

Ranger *Andy Van Rillaer* and his wife *Martha* became the proud parents of their third child, a boy, on September 14. Andy will spend a glorious vacation changing diapers.

Total attendance to the Fiesta 200 at OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO SHP between August 1 and September 1 was 165,581 persons who paid a total of $109,150.13 to see the exhibits and shows such as Los Voladores (the Flying Indians), the Ballet Folklorico, the Marionettes of Mexico, and the Magic of Mexico. The gate charge to the Fiesta 200 section of the park was dropped September 2.

A lady showed up at DOHENY SB with reservations in hand, car full of kids and camping gear—alas, her reservation was for 7/13, not 8/13. Not only did she lose her big outing at Doheny, but $16 in camping fees as well.

NEWS and VIEWS

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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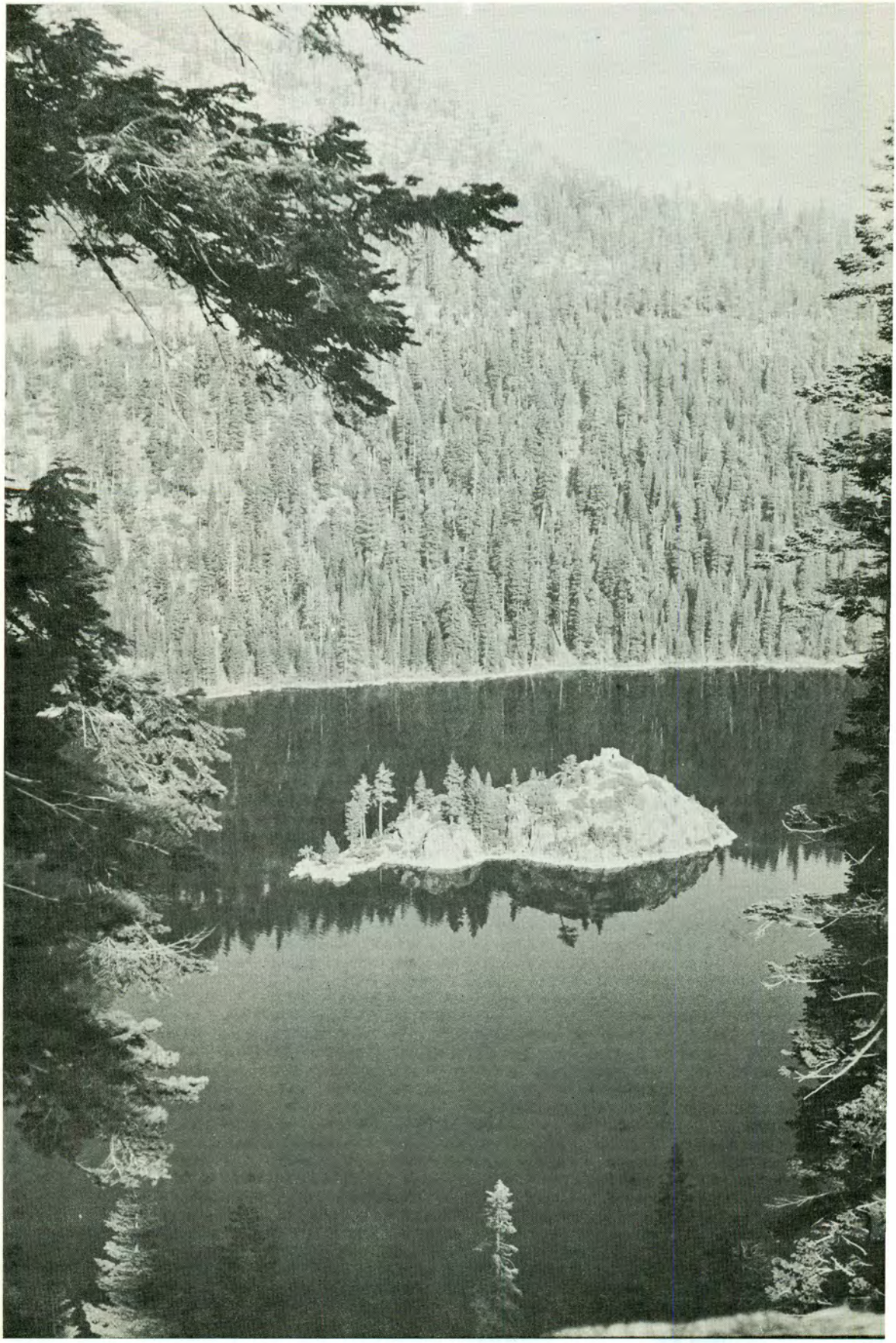

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor Ray Chapman.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing herein may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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ON THE COVER: Emerald Bay, recently designated a National Natural Landmark. *See story on page 2.* *Photo by Tom Myers*

"I know your works; you are neither hot nor cold. Would that you were cold or hot!" (Revelations 3)

The Bible recognizes two types of people–those that are cold and those that are hot.

Saying the same thing differently:

Those that are not aware of their surroundings or those that are sensitive to their surroundings;

Those that are spectators of life or those that are participants;

Those that are slaves to routine or those that refuse to focus on routine;

Those that oppose change or those that are impatient for change;

Those that are bored and are not easily aroused by other people's enthusiasm or those that are turned on by the enthusiasm of others;

Those that find time on their hands or those that find time in their hands;

Those that are unwilling to make a decision or those that are willing to make responsible decisions.

are you turned on ?

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

A recent Gallup poll indicates that 50 percent of the people interviewed were indifferent, pessimistic and bored with life–cold–rather than hopeful, excited and participating in life's great works–hot.

How would you classify yourself–cold, turned off, bored with life, or hot, turned on, exhilarated by life, or just lukewarm, neither hot nor cold? The mission of the California State Park System is so worthwhile, so exciting and so encompassing that you will be mighty uncomfortable if you are not turned on most of the time.

Photo by Tom Myers

EMERALD BAY

GETS NATIONAL STATUS

Emerald Bay became a National Natural Landmark September 27 in a formal dedication program at Lake Tahoe attended by local, state, and federal officials. An audience of about 100 people attended the ceremonies held on the granite bluffs of Emerald Bay State Park, overlooking the Bay and Fannette Island.

Director William Penn Mott Jr. gave the keynote address. He paid tribute to the Lake Tahoe Advisory Committee for its help in securing National Natural Landmark status for the Bay and in restoring the Ehrmann Mansion. Then he stressed the importance of bringing young people into the advisory committees to sustain their work and so that state parks would represent the hopes and aspirations of all people.

Director Mott struck a responsive chord among the audience when he discussed the environmental quality of Emerald Bay and its surrounding forest lands. He stressed that the State cannot maintain the natural beauty of the Tahoe Basin by itself, because the State does not have complete control over the basin.

"I'm talking specifically about the water quality of Emerald Bay," he said. "It is the responsibility of everyone in the Tahoe Basin."

The Director then discussed the people-carrying capacity of the Tahoe Basin and pointed out that if this is exceeded, there will be a degradation of the environment. He urged the planners to consider limiting the number of residents of the basin as part of their planning effort, so that the degradation would not occur.

Johannes E. N. Jensen, Associate Director, Planning and Development, National Park Service, commended the State for its part in preserving the natural beauty of the Emerald Bay area. He presented a plaque designating Emerald Bay as a National Natural Landmark to Norman B. Livermore Jr., Secretary for Resources, who accepted on behalf of Governor Ronald Reagan and the State.

In his welcoming address *Walter R. Johnston,* Sierra Area Manager, pointed out that Emerald Bay is one of a very few places in California where the landscape's natural beauty has been unimpaired during the last 100 years. He

→

Staff photos

Boy Scouts of Troop 266, Tahoe Area Council, led by Scoutmaster Vaughn Williams, conducted the flag ceremony. From left, front row, they are Dan Williams and Pat Whiteside; back row, Mike McIntyre, Jeff Williams, Bob Plumbridge. ⟶

expressed the hope that the same thing could be said in another 100 years.

Entertainment was provided by Apache Indians from the Stewart Indian School in Nevada. They performed the Mountain Spirit Dance.

The bronze landmark plaque and a wooden trail guide map of the Emerald Bay area were mounted on a specially built rock base that matched perfectly the scenery of the granite bluff. The wooden map, to be replaced with a bronze map, was made by *Eric Leffingwell,* Malakoff Diggins Area Manager. The rock base was constructed by *Gil Hale,* District 3 Maintenance Supervisor. Hale also attended the festivities.

Master of Ceremonies was Jerry Martin, Chairman of the El Dorado County Board of Supervisors. The Invocation was given by Father Leonard N. Shaheen of the Saint Nicholas Episcopal Church, Tahoe City. Assemblyman Eugene A. Chappie of Cool spoke briefly.

Dave Stollery, Chairman of the Lake Tahoe Advisory Committee, was an official guest for the ceremony. Unveiling the plaque were two members of the Advisory Committee, Mrs. Isabel Brucklacher and Mrs. Kenneth Smith.

Several other employees of the Department were on hand to help with the program or to watch the ceremonies. They included Deputy Director *Robert Meyer* and family; Assistant District 3 Superintendent *Mel Whittaker; Kirk Wallace,* supervisor of D.L. Bliss and Emerald Bay State Parks, *Al Whittington,* supervisor of Donner Memorial State Park; *Ralph Battalero,* Seasonal Ranger; *Gary Fregien,* Park Attendant; and *Ray Chapman,* Information Officer from Sacramento Headquarters.

Following the program, several in the official party were conducted on a special tour of Vikingsholm. *Kirk Wallace* gave an excellent interpretive talk. Vikingsholm is a mile by trail below the bluffs where the dedication ceremony took place.

The bronze plaque identifies Emerald Bay as a National Natural Landmark. The wooden trail map at top right will be replaced with a more permanent one of bronze. ↑

Apaches from the Stewart Indian School in Nevada performed Nevada Washoe Indian Dances. Intermingled with the Indians are Director Mott, center; Secretary Livermore, right center; and to Mr. Livermore's left, Johannes E.N. Jensen of the National Park Service. ⟶

INTERIOR SECRETARY HICKEL TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE

Interior Secretary Walter J. Hickel will be among the approximately 75 speakers addressing Governor Reagan's Conference on California's Changing Environment November 17 and 18 at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles.

Coordinated by Director Mott and co-chaired by Robert H. Gerdes, Chairman of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Executive Committee, and Lt. General Victor Krulak, President of Copley News Service, the conference will investigate California's many environmental problems, including those of pollution, population, and transportation. As Governor Reagan put it, "Man can no longer ignore his own impact on the overall environment. He must begin to weigh this impact in every step that affects the quality of the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the living space we inhabit."

More than 1,000 concerned citizens, scientists, educators, and conservationists are expected to attend and to take part in panel discussions in order to find workable solutions to these problems.

Other prominent speakers for the two-day conclave include Astronaut William Anders and Dr. Barry Commoner, Chairman of the Botany Department at Washington University in St. Louis. Governor Reagan will make a major statement and John D. Ehrlickman, a member of the President's council and personal advisor to the President, will make the principal address.

* * *

FOREST SERVICE PLANS A NEW WILDERNESS AREA

The U.S. Forest Service is holding hearings regarding the reclassification of Emigrant Basin Primitive Area to a 107,000-acre wilderness under the Wilderness Act of September 1964. As Emigrant Wilderness, the area would be established by Congress rather than by administrative action of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The proposal calls for the addition of 15,388 acres of forest land to the existing 97,000-acre Primitive Area, which is located at the headwaters of the Tuolumne and Stanislaus Rivers seventy miles east of Modesto. A total of 6,443 acres containing improvements such as roads, cabins, dams, weirs, and a reservoir would be deleted. These improvements do not conform to the wilderness concept.

STATE BOARD URGED TO STRENGTHEN CONSERVATION EFFORT

by Bill Dillinger, Chief, Information & Interpretation

Much stronger emphasis on conservation education, including greatly expanded outdoor education programs and more extensive participation by resource-oriented government agencies, was urged last month in a report to the State Board of Education by the Board's Advisory Committee on Conservation Education. Action on the report is scheduled for the Board's November meeting.

The citizens' committee, which represents a wide spectrum of conservation interests, stressed that the Department of Education has basic responsibility for the statewide conservation education program in the schools, and called for adequate staffing and funding within the Department to meet this responsibility. But it also stressed the need for more active involvement of government, industry, and private conservation organizations.

The State Department of Parks and Recreation, for example, was suggested as a possible participant with the Department of Education in the construction and operation of outdoor schools. Under such a concept, the Department of Education would be responsible for the educational staff and instructional program, and DPR would supply interpretive information and services and operate the physical plant facilities. An expanded program for school visits to park system units was also envisioned. The Advisory Committee recommended a joint effort by DPR and the Conservation Education Service of the Department of Education to develop uniform procedures for reservations, pre-visit preparations, and follow-up by teachers. (Editor's Note : Information and Interpretation Chief Bill Dillinger, who represented the Department at meetings of the Committee, Bud Heacox of Interpretive Services, and District 3 Interpretive Specialist Keith Caldwell have been working with Committee Consultant Rudy Schafer of the Department of Education on a joint set of instructions and a sample teacher's packet which they hope to have out shortly.)

Additional committee recommendations included a massive teacher training effort, and a program to coordinate and encourage production of conservation education materials by the various resource-oriented agencies and groups.

The committee has been working for more than two years on the report, which should be ready for distribution in the near future.

The study was given added impetus by the passage, in 1968, of Senate Bill 1, which requires that California schools provide instruction in "Protection and conservation of resources" and man's relationships to his human and natural environment.

* * *

1969 LEGISLATURE REPORT

Following is a list and a brief summary of each of the bills affecting our Department that were passed during the 1969 legislative session and signed into law by Governor Reagan. Department personnel wanting a copy of a bill may contact Sally Gay, Secretary to Department Counsel Casey Buchter, here at headquarters. Her number is 445-1560.

Bill No. Chapter No. Author	
AB 1 Chapter 483 Badham	Establishes the Dana Point and Doheny Beach Marine Life Refuges. Determines the boundaries thereof and provides for species to be protected.
AB 464 Chapter 483 Stull	Adds underwater parks to the classification of units of the State Park System and generally defines such parks.
AB 932 Chapter 838 Milias	Authorizes the Director of Parks and Recreation to examine personal property escheated to the State under the personal property laws and use historically valuable articles for exhibit in State Park units.
AB 1084 Dent	Authorizes Department to condemn property or interests in property to replace riding and hiking trails that are acquired by another public agency through use of eminent domain.

→

1969 Legislature Report (continued)

AB 1213 Chapter 628 Chappie

Reconstitutes the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee to conform to requirements of the Federal Historical Preservation Act and establishes four-year terms for members of the Committee.

AB 1516 Chapter 435 Crandall

Provides that State Park Peace Officers may cite unoccupied vehicles in parks instead of only persons.

AB 1539 Chapter 1273 Schabarum

Authorizes the Director of Parks and Recreation to transfer Puddingstone State Recreation Area to the City and County of Los Angeles.

AB 1587 Chapter 1516 Burke

Brings District Aquatic Supervisor under the early retirement provisions for state law enforcement members in the Public Employees Retirement System.

AB 1716 Chapter 1276 Beverly

Authorizes the Director of Parks and Recreation to transfer Redondo, San Clemente and Doheny State Beaches and Palomar Mountain State Park to local public agencies and private individuals. Authorizes Director to retain San Francisco Maritime State Historic Park within the State Park System.

AB 1772 Chapter 906 Davis

Requires the Department to submit comments on Department of Water Resources reconnaissance studies at least 90 days prior to completion of Department of Water Resources study of state water projects.

AB 1827 Chapter 1354 Milias

Establishes grant program for boating law enforcement and search and rescue operations within the Department of Harbors and Watercraft. Authorizes grants for boating law enforcement to the Department of Parks and Recreation.

AB 1896 Chapter 1459 Murphy

Authorizes expenditure of State funds for groin construction at Capitola State Beach without the restrictions established on such expenditure by Chapter 1461, Statutes of 1968.

AB 2175 Chapter 555 Johnson

Provides appropriation for launching ramp at Oroville Reservoir.

ACR 72 Belotti

Requires the Department to study the feasibility of preserving the Mendocino Headlands and Big River Beach areas as a State Beach.

SB 407 Chapter 976 Grunsky/Murphy

Authorizes conveyance of park right of way to Cabrillo College.

SB 707 Chapter 215 Lagomarsino

Repeals Public Resources Code Sections 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, 5037, and 5039.

SB 901 Chapter 1129 Grunsky

Authorizes Director to transfer Twin Lakes State Beach to the Santa Cruz Port District.

SB 684 Chapter 674 Lagomarsino

Amends the California Riding and Hiking Trails Act. Major amendment rewrites the Code in this area.

SB 958 Chapter 1046 Mills

Provides that property leased by Department from an irrigiation district will be taxed according to the amount of rental Department pays. (Solves certain fee problem with Imperial Irrigation District.)

FRI ARRIVES AT SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME SHP

by Glen Burch, Historian
San Francisco Maritime SHP

From the Spanish Era to the present, San Francisco Bay has been the goal of numerous cargoes stuffed into the holds of sailing vessels of all descriptions. The most recent such venture to arrive here was a fifty-seven-year-old ketch, the *Fri of Aalborg.*

The Fri docked at Hyde Street Pier on the 24th of September with an appropriate cargo for the San Francisco waterfront's historic spirit. The manifest listed such diverse foreign products as Tuborg beer, wooden shoes, Guinness stout, sheepskin coats, Teacher's Scotch, Plumrose hams and Drambouie.

The skipper of the Fri, 28-year-old Norman DeVall, was a Park Aid aboard the State's old ships during their restoration. With a group of friends, he restored the Fri for its voyage.

With the fact of DeVall's homecoming in mind, and the need of publicity for the foreign manufactures, and with all the refreshments at hand, the natural outcome of Fri's arrival was a party. San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto and the Danish Consul headed the list of guests who examined the Fri and sampled her cargo to the accompaniment of Scotch bagpipes and a calliope. District 4 Superintendent *Mel Frincke* acted as Master of Ceremonies, and Mrs. *Clarice Gilchrist* represented the State Park and Recreation Commission.

Fri's voyage to San Fancisco started on April 24 when she sailed from Aalborg, Denmark. The first port of call was Edinburgh, Scotland for additional cargo.

The voyage was not without its hardships–just outside the English Channel the mizzen boom failed and the Fri was forced to put into Brest for repairs.

Shortly after leaving Brest, Fri's bowsprit broke, but this time repairs were effected at sea. The Fri held her course for the Canary Islands, where she stopped for additional fuel for her two-cylinder diesel engine. A month later Fri made a stop at Trinidad and pushed on. Bad weather and the ship's age combined to cause some serious leaking. After receiving pumps from the Coast Guard, Fri put into Aruba where her crew caulked ship.

A six-day voyage took the Fri from Aruba to Panama where more extensive repairs were made. From Panama the Fri followed the coast to California and thence into San Francisco Bay.

At this point Fri's cargo has been unloaded and she lies at San Francisco's Aquatic Park on the Embarcadero. DeVall, as yet, is uncertain of the vessel's future. He is sure that "it is no longer profitable to carry cargo in sail boats."

Litterbug Plague Strikes Everywhere ..

-- BUT ALL IS NOT LOST

Clyde Strickler surveys his litter collection.

Litter – and the breed of bug that spreads it – is endemic to all units of the State Park System. From Picacho to Pelican, Butano to Bodie, the Bug spreads his peculiar trail of empty cans (nontarnishing, nonrusting, and nondisappearing) and diverse debris.

At SAN LUIS SRA, Area Manager *Clyde Strickler* has had it. After the Labor Day holiday, he and his staff picked up two tons of litter from along 49 miles of the Reservoir's shoreline – and they still had 40 miles of shoreline left to go. This vast amount was scattered despite 95 large trash drums placed at likely locations throughout the unit. So he and his staff have declared war – they will begin citing those careless citizens who litter despite gentle admonishment and hale them into court.

Some Bright Spots

Happily, the Department is far from alone in coping with this problem. For instance, the California Outdoor Recreation League sponsored "Johnny Horizon Cleanup Days" over the Columbus Day weekend. Boy Scout troops, conservationists, campers, and just plain people joined the attack and picked up litter all over the state. At BOLSA CHICA SB, erstwhile "Tin Can Alley, " they cleaned up two miles of beach and the adjoining railroad right-of-way; at McGRATH SB they cleaned the whole beach; in the SAN DIEGO COAST AREA, volunteers, including a man with a wooden leg, cleaned from the north end of Carlsbad Beach to the south end of San Elijo, including the private beach areas, and hauled away nearly five tons of debris; and volunteers at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP collected huge piles of litter.

Litter Costs Money

It costs over half a million dollars a year for our Department to pick up the litter strewn in its parks. In this era of budget stringency and manpower shortage, there is simply no surplus to spend for this luxury. We don't want to give citations, but we don't want to spend the best years of our lives picking up litter, either.

Let's hope that the enthusiasm generated for the Johnny Horizon campaign spreads to solve this knotty problem.

Johnny Horizon Cleanup at SAMUEL P. TAYLOR SP. Photos courtesy of Captain R.E. Wheeler, Travis AFB.

SECOND POOL FOR GROVER HOT SPRINGS

On September 14, a ground breaking ceremony was held at Grover Hot Springs SP for a new "cool" pool to be opened for next summer. The pool will provide a place for the more active swimmers to play without disturbing those who may want to soak and relax in the original hot pool.

The new pool will be 25' by 50' and will have gunite and plastered walls, pre-cast concrete coping, and concrete decks. Water temperature will be maintained at about 80 degrees, as opposed to the 102 to 105 degree temperature of the hot pool.

Estimated cost for the work is somewhere in the neighborhood of $45,000. This amount includes new piping for both pools, and the construction of a foundation and the installation of rough plumbing for a new bathhouse that will serve both pools.

This is one of several cakes available at the refreshment table during the ground breaking ceremony.

Of course, there is the traditional shovelful of earth to be turned. From left, Deputy Director Ray Hunter; State Senator Stephen Teale; Larry Cenotto, Legislative Aid to Assemblyman Eugene Chappie; and Hurbert Burns, Chairman, Alpine County Board of Supervisors.

* * *

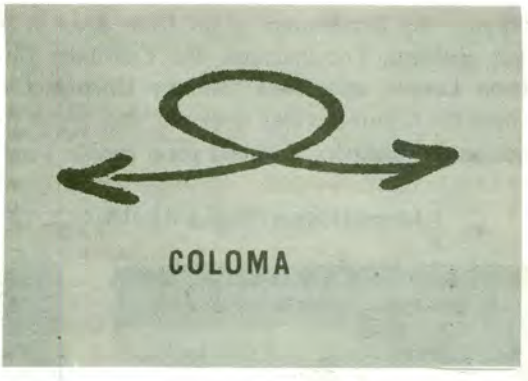
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS TAKEN TO TASK FOR SIGN POLICY

Under the headline, "Let them find their own way to Coloma state park, dammit!" the Mountain Democrat and Placerville Times took out after our Division of Highways for what they called its "fuzzy thinking that often prevails in bureaucracy."

The MD & P Times' complaint is the lack of a sign visible from Interstate 80 at the Shingle Springs junction to tell travelers that Marshall Gold Discovery SHP is just 12.5 miles north. Travelers driving east on the highway must drive all the way into Placerville (an additional 10 miles) before a sign tells them that the park is 17.5 miles north.

According to the Times, this is silly. There is a sign, but it only says "Coloma", and it is not visible until one leaves the freeway and is on the offramp. As Times editor Larry Belanger puts it...

".... anyone who wants to find Coloma must first figure out by himself that he should take the offramp to Shingle Springs, turn left across the interchange, and then by sheer luck discover a sign pointing to Coloma." According to Belanger, Highways refuses to put up any more signs.



"But cheer up," he says. "One of these days maybe some civic group will put up a large billboard showing the way to Coloma and the site of Marshall's great discovery. Whereupon the posy pickers will point with alarm to the tendency of selfish commercial interests to clutter up the landscape."

Underwater Parks Board Meets

Casey Buchter, coordinator for the Department's underwater parks program, helps Shirley Maurice of the Underwater Parks Advisory Committee ready for an on-the-spot inspection of the proposed underwater park area at Salt Point on the Sonoma coast. The group met jointly with the local Salt Point Advisory Committee September 16 to discuss overall planning for the new park, and the following day explored possible interpretive programs for underwater parks and adopted a resolution recommending classification of the Salt Point area as an underwater park.

Photos by Bob Hollis

Sea life at Salt Point may be dangerous if startled or cornered.

1969

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1969

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COMING EVENTS

November 13 — At BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP, dedication of the Commissioners Grove in honor of past, present, and future State Park and Recreation Commission members. All current members will attend the ceremony.

November 17-18 — Governor's Environmental Conference (see page 4)

December 5 — Department Christmas Party (see page 12)

December 9 — Dedication of a site where the first Portola expedition erected a cross and held services at Del Monte Beach, City of Monterey.

December 14 — A fiesta, with parade and barbecue, at SAN JUAN BAUTISTA SHP in honor of Guadalupe Day.

DIRECTOR CELEBRATES 60TH BIRTHDAY

Headquarters personnel turned out in force Friday, October 17, to help our Director celebrate his 60th birthday. The affair, a surprise party, was highlighted by the presentation of a "Birthday Book" prepared for the most part by Landscape Architect *Ron Anderman*, with art work by *Martin Chan.* Coffee and cake were served by the secretaries in the Director's office.

↑ It appears that Mary Jane Barclay is giving an editorial opinion of Director Mott's Birthday Book. From left: Carolyn Williams, Bob Meyer, Harold Bradshaw, William Dillinger, Director Mott, Mary Jane, and Russ Porter.

←— Everyone enjoyed the coffee and cake. From left: Dorothy Hardy, Roberta Gisler, Jim Warren, and Linda Donaldson.

*

ED DWYER RECEIVES AWARD

Ed Dwyer of the Statewide Planning Branch has received a $25 award for his suggestion to improve the Governor's Office Transmittal of Correspondence. The form was revised with spaces for successive endorsements as a result of this suggestion. Its adoption should make for happier secretaries throughout State service.

*

DEPARTMENT CHRISTMAS PARTY TICKETS NOW ON SALE

The Department Christmas Party Committee wants to make sure that everyone has a chance to buy a ticket for the Department's *de rigueur* affair of the season—the big, uncontrolled potluck dinner and dance to be held at the Arden Hills Swimming and Tennis Club, 1315 Mission Avenue, Carmichael, this coming December 5, on a Friday evening from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m., $2 a person, with music by Harman (our private disc jockey), at which the theme of the evening will be south of the borderish and pinatas and decorations will reflect same, and at which attendance by all Department of Parks and Recreation personnel is cordially requested—so, it has made tickets available for sale now.

If anyone could possibly want any more information than that, he may contact *Faye Cobleigh,* ticket coordinator, here at headquarters. Her number is 445-4330.

PYGMY FOREST ADDED TO VAN DAMME SP

Director Mott accepted the Charlotte M. Hoak Pygmy Forest, an addition to Van Damme SP, at ceremonies held on September 29. The five-acre parcel was presented to the State by the California Garden Clubs, Inc., in honor of a Comptche woman, former schoolteacher and editor of the magazine *Golden Gardens,* who had a lifelong interest in the pygmy forest phenomenon.

This type of forest appears only on former marine terraces in the Mendocino area from Fort Bragg to the Navarro River and a few miles inland. There are examples of it at Russian Gulch SP as well as at Van Damme. In such forests, trees that are a century old may be only three feet tall.

The phenomenon is caused by the poor drainage of the level terrace, a thick hardpan that prevents root penetration, and low soil fertility as a result of the rainwater leaching the soil over many thousands of years. While the areas are not scenic in the same fashion as a majestic redwood forest or a pine-covered slope, they are important scientifically, since they illustrate undisturbed ecosystem evolution since the middle Pleistocene epoch fifty million years ago.

After the ceremony, Ranger *Wendell Rickon* conducted a tour through the new park area for participants and spectators.

* * *

LOCAL BOY MAKES GOOD

Burt Collins, who came to the department in early 1966, and who most recently was in charge of the Scheduling and Control office of the Planning and Development Division, left State service last month to become the Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation for Sacramento County. His duties are being assumed by Merick Chaffee, formerly the Department's Budget Officer, who was assigned to the Division as a Management Analyst.

Coffee and cake were on hand for Burt's going away party. The servers were Roberta Gisler (left), Marjorie Grima, and Mary Jane Barclay.

Burt shows off his gift of a desk set to Jane Puffer, Budget Office.

IT'S HARD TO GET SYMPATHY WHEN SHE'S BUSY LAUGHING

District 6 Superintendent Jim Whitehead submitted this article—he hopes it will inspire NEWS and VIEWS readers as it did him. The article, by Sharon Morgan, is reprinted courtesy of the Carlsbad Journal.

Marty Kania

Marty Kania doesn't get much sympathy when she claims she's handicapped. She's laughing so hard no one believes her.

The 36-year old brunette finds something funny about everything from "monstoring around" at work on Monday mornings to reflecting about being a polio victim with six kids.

Marty is a secretary at the San Diego Coast State Beaches in Carlsbad and is making the big move to a home here today from Camp Pendleton quarters, increasing the population by eight people, a pregnant cat, a dog and a lizard.

"I'm so excited I can hardly wait. The kids love it." she said. The youngsters enrolled in Carlsbad schools on opening day. The family has been on the move for 18 years.

Marty and her husband Richard decided to settle in Carlsbad before he leaves for his second tour in Vietnam next month. He is a hospital corpsman scheduled to retire in a few years.

She grinned when asked how she met Richard. "It was a hospital romance. I was in for therapy and saw him. Actually, I had my eye on an intern, but I haven't regretted it."

Marty explained briefly that she had polio in 1943 and at one time was paralyzed from the neck down. "I was very, very lucky." she said now sporting only a limp.

"I had a bit of trouble last week and all the lifeguards threatened to get me a bright yellow wheel chair with a siren and red light. I'd whoosh up and down the beach," she laughed.

She admits to being a beach bum on weekends and said a Sunday just isn't a success unless there's three inches of sand in the bathtub at the end of the day.

And, she says in her nine months on the job, though, she notices people breaking rules and adventuresome youngsters more than the surf and sand. "It's almost no fun anymore." But still she wouldn't miss it.

A full-time secretary and full-time mother are easy tasks to combine according to Marty. She organizes all her extra time and all her children's extra time. "The troops are well trained. They like my job almost as much as I do."

Marty said her only fear is not doing well in either role. "I can't stand mediocrity. I may not be with my kids as much, but when I am the time counts.

"My husband is a wonderful help. And I do think I'm a more liveable person because of new interests. I'm not so demanding on the kids. I used to depend on them for my interests."

Two more kids would be ideal according to Marty who obviously loves the big family. "Our family table talk is really an education and can go an hour and a half. It's a good thing we have a dishwasher."

Things to talk about incude the time Marty thought lifeguards were pulling her leg when they reported a dead seal on the beach.

"I thought they had to be kidding, but it turned out to be a very technical thing."

"People are always calling for crazy things. Like when is the best time to get a cancellation for the camping facilities? When is there high tide in San Francisco? One man came in just the other day to pay his telephone bill. I guess he saw the green trucks or something."

"It's hardly likely that I'll ever be bored," she laughed, eyes open for every tidbit of excitement that happens.

"I'm really just plain. I don't DO anything." Marty said, sincerely oblivious that her humor and unpredictability create the excitement around her.

Marty said she's got places to go and people to see all around the Southern California her family loves. "I hope Carlsbad takes care of my gypsy blood. We plan to be here awhile."

VIEWS FROM ZEBRA LAND

by William Martin, Guide II
Hearst San Simeon SHM

During the eleven years Hearst San Simeon SHM has been open, the famed zebra herd has been the focal point of interest for small fry and a windfall for thousands of photographers, but, in that time, the number of zebra has dropped from approximately fifteen to six. The guides at Hearst Castle thought it was time to take action.

By following through on leads provided by Ronald T. Reuther, Director of the San Francisco Zoo, they contacted Mr. Earl Tatum, dealer in exotic animals in Ojai, California. Mr. Tatum suggested that the two remaining males and one of the females of the San Simeon heard be moved to Ojai, and one of his males be brought to San Simeon to mingle with the remaining females.

This arrangement would achieve several goals. First, by removing the old males from the scene, it would eliminate the possibility of friction with the outsider. Over the years, the elders had taken a jaundiced view of male colts from their own herd who had survived to maturity and the colt's continued good health depended on his ability to practice an aloof celibacy. The fact that none of them was able to practice such discipline completely accounts, in part, for the absence of new males.

Second, it might establish whether the problem at San Simeon stemmed from inbreeding or old age. If the female zebra to be transferred to Ojai were to give birth to a healthy colt, the inbreeding theory would be reinforced. On the other hand, if no young zebra appear at San Simeon, it might indicate that the three females there have also passed their peak or substantiate a widely held view that newborn colts frequently fall prey to the Santa Lucia mountain lions.

Mr. Tatum's first step in the program was to locate his subjects (a relatively simple problem since they habitually hug the road) and shoot them in the hip with a tranquilizer from a distance of about fifty feet. This was accomplished with a specially designed pellet gun. During the ensuing period of semisomnolence, they were carefully lifted into the van by Mr. Tatum, three or four Hearst Ranch cowhands, and Guide Gerald Chaffin, who was assigned to the project because of his broad background in animal husbandry.

The elder male, upon regaining his senses, apparently developed a violent distaste for his new surroundings and proceeded to reduce the one-inch plywood partition to toothpick dimensions in a matter of minutes. It was a display of footwork that, Mr. Chaffin feels, would give all but the most amorous of young colts pause for thought.

Following this destructive fit of pique, a relative calm descended on the van and Mr. Tatum pushed off for Ojai with a wave of encouragement to his own zebra who was contemplating the remaining ladies of the Hearst contingent without visible enthusiasm.

There is one other important question. For years the Hearst zebra have been standing within easy camera range of the road, munching meditatively while viewing the photographers on the bus with an air of amused detachment. Will the new generation, with blood from rural Ojai coursing through its veins, continue to have this cooperative footlight complex; or will they, like the hirsute hitchhikers along Highway One, seek sanctuary in the remote ravines of the Santa Lucia Mountains far from photographers and visitors to the monument? Time will tell.

WILD FIRES MENACE CALAVERAS

September 6 dawned a typical Saturday at Calaveras Big Trees SP—full campground, many picnickers, and numerous hikers visiting the South Grove. Starting about noon, though, the sky became black and lightning flashes were seen to the southwest. By 6:30 p.m. lightning was striking regularly in the dry vegetation of the Stanislaus River gorge and on the ridges east and west of the river.

The first fire, just below the El Venado Overlook in rough terrain, was reported about 6:30. Rangers *K.W. Martin* and *Al Oliver* made the first attack on it and were relieved by the Division of Forestry crew from Arnold. This fire, partially restrained by a steep rock bluff, covered only about one acre.

The next fire was spotted about 8:30 on the ridge just above the Dardanelles View Overlook. Driven by a southeast wind, it was spreading rapidly, but Area Manager *Glen Jones* managed to slow its advance with a small back pump. Rangers *Oliver* and *Martin* came to his aid with a portable pumper, and Division of Forestry crews contained the fire shortly after midnight.

A lightning strike was seen to hit the South Grove at 1 a.m., but a light rain kept the resulting fire down and it was not pinpointed until 6 a.m. when it started burning again. Rangers *Martin*, *George Linden*, and *Oliver*, with Park Attendant *Roy Benedict*, made the initial attack on it and contained it before Division of Forestry crews, which had plenty to keep them busy outside the park, could get to the scene at 10 a.m. A fourth fire started when lightning struck a large, six-foot wide white fir in the South Grove. The tree had to be felled.

Area Manager Jones commends the members of the park staff who worked so ably to contain the four fires, and also *George Roberts* and his Division of Forestry crews. Thanks also to go Folsom Lake SRA, which supplied the old G.I. water wagon which transported the eight to ten thousand gallons of water used to fight the South Grove fire.

* * *

THE VIOLENT FRIEND: THE STORY OF MRS. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON, by Margaret MacKay

"I have been young
and am old
I have shared in love and strife
And the touch of a dusky woman
Is the dear reward of life."

(Doubleday & Co. 566 pages; $8.95)
Reviewed by: Barbara Burdick, Curator
Robert Louis Stevenson House — Monterey

Robert Louis Stevenson's "dusky woman" was at once "a brimstone enemy" and his "violent friend." This personality of many contradictions was Fanny Vandegrift Osbourne Stevenson, the beloved wife of "Tusitala," the Teller of Tales.

In Margaret MacKay's gifted hands, Fanny emerges as a unique instrument of perception, passion, and possessiveness. In her we discover an embodiment of a female Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde — admiring her husband's success on one side, but filled with subconscious envy on the other.

Candor is just one of the many assets of Mrs. MacKay's book. Her account is accurate, objective in its point of view, and always intellectually stimulating. The biographer introduces Fanny to the reader and sets the stage for her trips to France, where she first meets RLS; to Monterey, California, where the lovers are reunited; to Scotland, where his parents accept the Bohemian divorcee; and finally to Samoa, where she buries her husband "where he longed to be".

Their marriage of fourteen years stood the test of mutual care under harrowing circumstances. Stevenson was torn by illness, and his wife was tormented by worries. Mrs. MacKay shows that Fanny had a great impact upon the author, and that "probably her care kept him alive to write." For when the consumptive Scotsman met his "violent friend" it was at the dawn of his fame, but the golden period of his literary achievement began with his marriage.

This resonant biography has been conscientiously researched and well indexed, and contains an array of carefully chosen illustrations. A book of character and compassion, it is an indispensable addition to all collections of Stevensoniana.

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY

P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

Over the Columbus Day weekend the California State Employees Association held its annual General Executive Council in the Municipal Auditorium, Sacramento. The social activities were held at the Senator Hotel, where the CSPRA General Executive Council will convene next March.

Our association was officially represented by Vice President Kirk Wallace, since departmental responsibilities prevented President Richard Brock from attending. Unofficially, too, the Association was extremely well represented – many CSPRA members are also active in their local CSEA chapters and were sent to the convention as CSEA delegates from their respective regions.

Some of those attending as delegates or alternate delegates were *Al Salzgeber,* Region V; *Dave Donahue* and *Gene Junette,* Region VI; *Bill Reinhardt,* Region III; and *Jack Schlotter,* Region I. These members were not only promoting the best interests of their individual CSEA chapters and regions, but they were also promoting the interests and objectives of the State Park Rangers Association. This type of exposure is extremely good for our young association.

CSEA is the bargaining body for each of us as employees and for CSPRA, and many of its activities are beyond CSPRA's province. For example, when we advised CSEA that an inequity existed between the pay scale of State Park Rangers and that of National Park Rangers, CSEA investigated the inequity, analyzed the differential, and is now recommending to the State Personnel Board that State Park Rangers receive a 15% salary increase on July 1, 1970. This illustrates the separation of CSPRA's professional objectives from the employee benefit objectives of CSEA.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

December 5 will be the date of the Department's Christmas party. The party is *departmental* and the Christmas Party Committee hopes that as many field personnel as possible will attend. Region VII sponsored its own CSPRA Christmas party last year in the absence of a departmental party, but this year we are going to implement the great amalgamation and incorporate our party with the Department's.

The party will be held in Sacramento at the Arden Hills Swimming and Tennis Club, so Regions III and VII will have a location advantage.

The Christmas Party Committee has provided the following description of the 1969 Department Christmas Party and Uncontrolled Potluck:

"By uncontrolled, we mean everyone is to bring his own specialty or choice of food. No attempt will be made to regulate the amount. Hot dishes, cold cuts, foreign delicaces, canapes, desserts, rolls and butter–anything is welcome. Liquid refreshments will be available in ABUNDANCE at reasonable prices." For more information, see page 12.

And all this for the amazing low price of $2 per person. Hope to see you all there.

DISTRICT 1 PLANS CHRISTMAS PARTY

The annual District 1 Christmas Party will be held December 13 at the Spruce Point Grange Hall just south of Eureka. It will be a potluck with District personnel supplying ham and turkey. Humboldt Redwoods SP Ranger *Bob Curless* and his band will supply the music.

VOX POP

Many members of the Department's staff contributed to the Conservation Education Association's Conference:

Just a brief note to commend to you Mr. *James Neider*, Mr. *Don Engler*, Mr. *Alan Philbrook*, Mr. *John Summerly*, Mr. *Charles Cline*, and Mr. *R. V. Sims*. I want to let you know that the CEA Board members asked me to express to you their appreciation for the services of these fine field men. They certainly added a good deal to both the interest and the significance of the Conference and its associated field trips.

Dr. Wilson F. Clark
Immediate Past President of CEA
Billings, Montana

State Parks impressed these visitors:

Despite the fact we were there during the busiest month, we found personnel very pleasant and all the camping facilities and spots of interest well cared for. We compared our State Parks of CALAVERAS BIG TREES, COLUMBIA, and SAN SIMEON favorably to such National Parks as Yosemite. We both thank you for the efforts made to make such beauty possible for all to see and enjoy.

Glenellen and Walt Maxwell

Rangers at BOTHE-NAPA VALLEY SP made the National Campers and Hikers Association campout memorable:

In our many campouts at various State Parks throughout California, we have never had the occasion to be accepted as well as we were at this campout. I would like to express my gratitude on behalf of myself and family as well as the rest of our NCHA group for the manner in which Rangers *Bill Clary* and *Earl Wilder* graciously handled their job in trying to make our campout a funfilled, exciting and joyous occasion. These two men saw that we had a nice fire-ring singalong that was presented in the best possible way to lighten the hearts of everyone present with their slides and music. I am sure that if just a few men like Clary and Wilder would express themselves along these lines, our State Parks would be the choice of many who want relaxation and good fellowship. Our hats are off to these two fine gentlemen!

Joseph and Eileen Thomas
San Jose

Ranger Al Oliver *made a hit with these visitors to CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP:*

We truly enjoyed every second of the hike to South Grove. Another day we went with you on your hike to the Dardanelles Overlook and we particularly enjoyed your explanation of the types of trees, plants, and animals in the park. May I also say that you did a marvelous job conducting the campfires. Keep up the good work!

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Day
Newbury Park

As always, the HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM staff impressed these visitors:

During our visit I had the opportunity to meet Mr. *Wesley Cater* and several members of his staff. I was extremely impressed by the gracious manner in which we were received and their efforts to make us welcome. Throughout the day I came in contact with several of the young adults employed there; you can be proud of their appearance and their pleasing and helpful manner.

Mrs. J. C. Smith
Sacramento

These CALAVERAS BIG TREES visitors are definitely pro-bear:

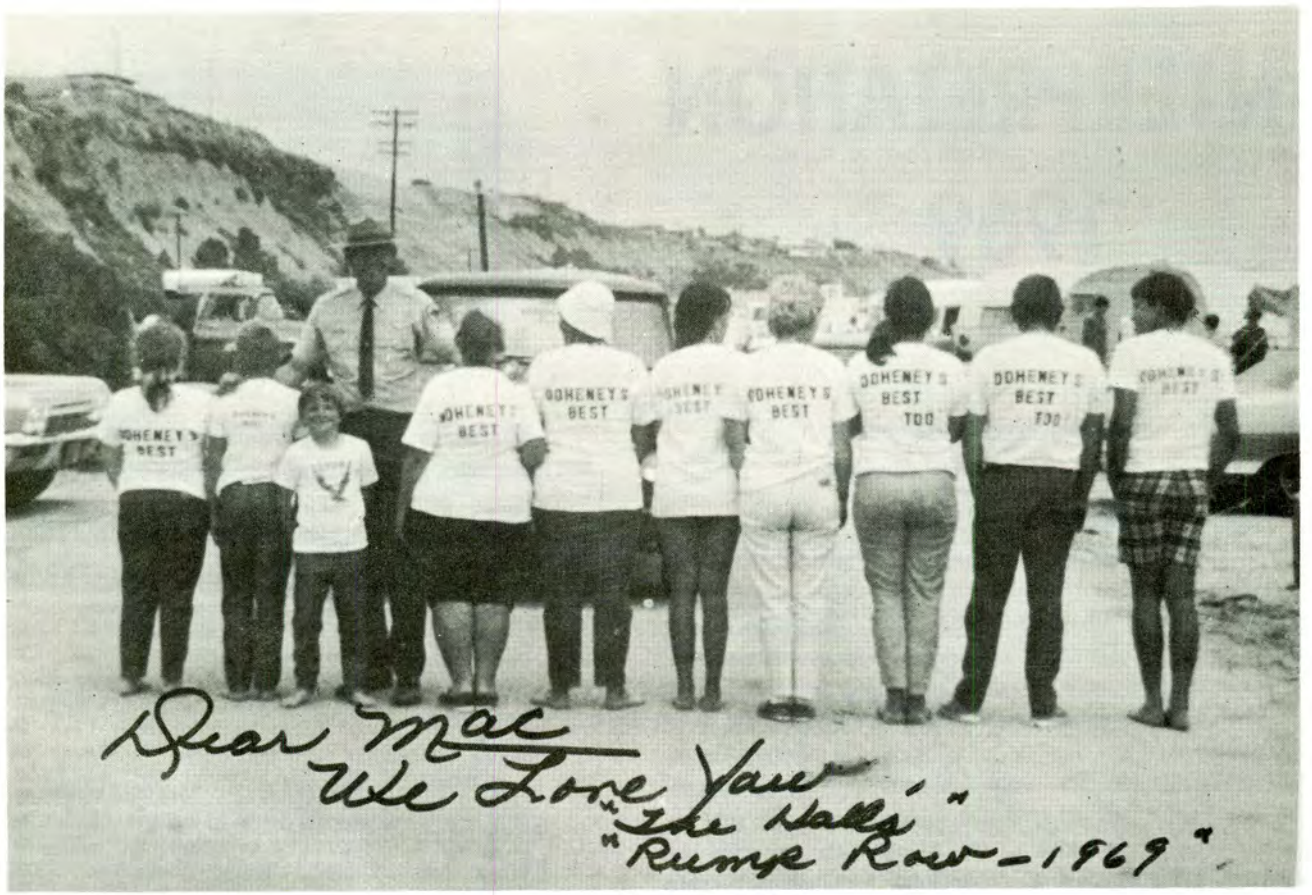
It's such a thrill to children to see the bears and if only people will respect them as being wild creatures, everyone can experience real "camping in the wild." We have had our ice box raided several times—it was a highlight in our son's growing up that he never forgot. We need these wild animals—too much of the balance of nature has been jeopardized already. The rangers are to be complimented. We come to this truly delightful and beautiful park again and again.

Elsie M. Miller

DYERVILLE AREA Manager Wendell Davis *came in for praise from this visitor:*

I would like to say how much I enjoyed the visit to the State Park section controlled by you. My wife and I have nothing but praise for the "Squirrel" tour and regard it as one of the highlights of our holiday. As you stated, members of your staff met us at the scheduled points and we found their talks very interesting. My wife and I wish to express our sincere thanks for your valuable help.

Cecil J. Spargo
Johannesburg, South Africa



DOHENY SB's Ranger Russ McDonnell *has quite a following. One family which has been coming to the beach for several years sent him the picture above, and we also received this letter from another camper:*

The purpose of this letter is to say how much we enjoyed our stay and how impressed we were with the manner in which the park was operated. It was excellent! In particular we were impressed with the interest and dedication of Ranger *R. McDonnell.* He has handled himself in a most capable manner and is an asset to the State Park System.

Philip L. Newcomb
Anaheim.

Yesterday my nephew and I stopped to visit Hearst Castle. Our guide, *N.E. Pederson,* made the visit a permanent and pleasurable memory. His knowledge and wit well suited him as a tour guide. I certainly want to commend him.

C. Redd
Anaheim

Square dancers add to the 1860s atmosphere of COLUMBIA SHP:

On behalf of the Swing Ding Dandies square dance club we want to commend Mr. *Neil Power,* Columbia Park Supervisor, for the excellent cooperation and understanding we have received from him in making Angelos Hall most comfortable and pleasant for our members and guests.

Leo R. Gibbons
President

GOLDEN EAGLE PASS WILL BE AVAILABLE NEXT YEAR

The "Golden Eagle Passport," which permits a year's almost unlimited camping in National Parks and Forests, will be available next year at a fee raised to $10 from $7. Thousands of campers wrote protesting the planned discontinuance of the passport, and an editorial defending it which appeared in Trailer Life magazine was made part of the official record of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

INTERPRETATION 1969

by John Michael, Supervisor
Interpretive Services Section

On September 11, 1969, the Interpretive Services Section met with District Interpretive Specialists to discuss and recap the activities of the 1969 visitor season. The quality, personnel involvement, and the innovations of this past season were at a much higher level than ever before.

Our rangers were constantly seeking and developing new ideas and innovations, and for the most part these were successful. A few of the ideas were: at Prairie Creek Redwoods SP, the first annual banana slug derby, which was conducted on a one-foot course; a boat ride at Millerton Lake SRA during which our personnel led 34 boats on a historical tour, indicating the historical sites anywhere from 50 to 400 feet *directly beneath* them, a "sing-out" at Brannan Island SRA at which local teenagers had a singing get-together and involved campers, and demonstrations of recreational techniques such as fly fishing and boat handling at Humboldt Redwoods SP. These were completely thought out and produced by park personnel and, in most cases, we in headquarters didn't hear of them until they were accomplished.

We are also beginning to have attendance at our campfire programs by some of our district superintendents and assistant superintendents. In one district an assistant superintendent gave the program talk three times during the past summer. The California Highway Patrol, National Park Service, United States Forest Service, and California Divison of Forestry also provided speakers.

All Districts reported manpower shortages. In some cases it is all but impossible for permanent personnel to conduct or participate in the interpretive program, and seasonal personnel, whose sole activity was the interpretive program, were hired; in most units, however, the interpretive program is the responsibility of one of the permanent staff who in turn tries to involve both the permanent and seasonal staff in various aspects of the program. There is a great deal more general support from the field this season than we had experienced before.

Following is a brief resume of each District's activities for the 1969 season, and their plans for training prior to the 1970 season. This training is in addition to that of the fall Interpretive Training Workshop and the Asilomar Academy.

We feel that this has been our most successful season thus far, with greater participation and enthusiasm for the interpretive program than ever before. We feel that this is due mainly to greater involvement by many field personnel.

We are gratified for the cooperation that we have had and anticipate a really great year next summer.

DISTRICT 1

District 1 had many compliments and a few complaints concerning program, style, or content of the summer interpretive program. All areas of the district participated. Regular weekly activities included 36 walks, 32 campfires, and 18 information stations. In addition, informal visits to campsites by ranger personnel were made on a more or less regular schedule.

During the winter it is anticipated that District 1 will conduct two training conferences in each of its six areas and will try to include outside speakers with participation by Interpretive Services staff.

DISTRICT 2

Six park units participated in the interpretive program. Weekly activities included 10 nature walks, 8 campfires, and several non-scheduled information stations. Due to a shortage of help, three park units did not start interpretive activities until July 28. In one unit campfire activities were as heavily attended from the local community as from the park itself.

Proposed training program for District 2 is to integrate with the training programs proposed in operation, enforcement, and maintenance. It is the opinion of the District Interpretive Specialist that there is a great deal of mileage to be gained by integrating our program with other activities and we will watch the result of this experiment very closely.

DISTRICT 3

District 3 was without the services of the District Interpretive Specialist until late in the summer. A great deal of credit should be extended to the park personnel for initiative in getting the

program moving under this severe handicap. Regular weekly activities included approximately 10 walks, 8 campfires, and many information stations and public contact points.

Several innovations were attempted in District 3, such as a hard rock mining tour at Malakoff Diggins SHP which proved to be very successful. The training program anticipated for this winter includes great emphasis on the individual interpreter, and training is to be conducted in each park and area.

DISTRICT 4

Two new units were added to parks offering programs last year. Regularly scheduled weekly activities included more than 40 hikes, 5 early morning tide pool tours during the season, 17 campfires, one scheduled contact point, and several informal contact activities. In addition, a "mini-zoo" was established at Big Basin Redwoods SP which created a great deal of visitor interest.

It is anticipated that interpretive training will be included in monthly area staff meetings during the winter.

DISTRICT 5

Nine park units conducted regularly scheduled activities. Included in the weekly activities were approximately 25 walks, 8 campfire programs, and many informal contacts between park personnel and visitors. Suggestions for next year's activities include beach safety talks, demonstrations by lifeguards of beach surf techniques and lifesaving, and a once-a-month Civil War skirmish by a volunteer group to be conducted at Fort Tejon. An increased number of campfire programs is contemplated.

The District Interpretive Specialist intends to conduct regular training sessions in concert with other training activities given by the District.

DISTRICT 6

Virtually every unit was involved in some form of interpretation, either scheduled or unscheduled. The scheduled activities included 18 weekly walks or hikes, and 14 campfires given throughout the district. In some areas audiovisual equipment was not available and the park staff furnished its own equipment and its own slides to conduct the interpretation. In one area the campfire was conducted without the use of slides or other audiovisual equipment beacuse no power was available. Several units in desert areas have their interpretive programs in the winter.

An extensive training program is planned for the winter season in which the District Superintendent will participate. Following the general interpretive workshop, there will be a district-wide training program offered in late October or November. They expect participation from the National Park Service and some of the county parks personnel will also attend. An interpretive program involving all personnel will be embarked upon this fall. The District Interpretive Specialist has also developed an individual training outline for each unit and will participate in other training areas such as defensive driving, first aid, etc.

It is also proposed that greater participation in the Audubon Camp of the West should be encouraged. Two people from District 6 attended this past season.

THE AGE OF THE COMPUTER IS UPON US

Wildlife Review, the always interesting and lively little publication of British Columbia's Department of Recreation and Conservation, reports on the hazards of the computer age.

A conservation magazine decided to computerize its mailing lists. At the same time the computer center received a list of the names of all registered bulls in the area, together with their addresses.

For some reason both lists had the same code number. . . .which accounts for the magazine being the only one in the world having several thousand prize bulls on its mailing lists.

The bovines were removed from the records, but not before each had been mailed a copy of the magazine. One can only hope that the animals had gained something from the conservation message.

DISTRICT 1

RICHARDSON GROVE SP has a new record for number-of-dogs-in-a-campsite; a lady camped with eleven beagles. Area Manager *Doug Metcalf* reports that she left the site cleaner than a lot of others.

A nine-year-old boy is suspected of breaking a window of a locked station wagon at WOODSON BRIDGE SRA and stealing a Honda Mini-trail bike while the owner was fishing. The boy is scheduled to appear in the Red Bluff Juvenile Hall on October 22.

DISTRICT 2

MENDOCINO AREA Manager *Bill Allison* decided to spend the night before a District Office meeting in Santa Rosa in order to get lots of sleep and be alert for the meeting. As luck would have it, between the three heavy earthquakes and the desire of his fellow guests to discuss them, he got a total of four hours' sleep. He was amazed by the unusual night clothes worn and the enthusiasm of complete strangers for discussing the situation clad only therein.

DISTRICT 3

Long-distance swims in the SAN LUIS RESERVOIR seem to be gaining popularity—two men and a youth of 14 completed the five-mile swim from Dinosaur Point to the dam, and one man made the swim of almost eight miles from Harper Point to the spot where the reservoir crosses under Highway 152.

In early October, the Stockton Area 3 troop of the Tierra Del Oro Girl Scout Council held its annual conservation outing at BRANNAN ISLAND SRA. Manager *Jerry Garrelts* reports that they supplied and planted 100 small Monterey pines, two 5-gallon-can Monterey pines, and 10 fruitless mulberry trees.

Gus and Adele Till , of MARSHALL GOLD DISCOVERY SHP, became grandparents for the first time on September 17. A girl, Kathryn Adele, was born to their son Lt. (jg) E.G. Till III in Albany, Georgia.

SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SRA has some unusual weather in September—Area Manager *Clyde Strickler* reports water skiiers' hair became so electrically charged that it "stood on end" and ski tow ropes crackled and gave off sparks.

DISTRICT 4

We've heard of scatterbrains, but this is ridiculous—at SAN GREGORIO SB a plastic bag with specimens of a human brain prepared for laboratory work was found. It was turned over to the Sheriff's Department.

The local chapter of E Clampus Vitus, heeding Director Mott's MONTEREY plaza dedication injunction to use the plaza for community activities, staged a parade through the area and climaxed the festivities with a band concert.

NEW BRIGHTON SB hosted a Mr. Martinez who lives on Martinez Avenue in—you guessed it—Martinez.

A silver glass holder was missed at the GOVERNOR'S MANSION, and shortly thereafter a box was received at Sutter's Fort. Enclosed was the glass holder and the following letter:

Dear Sir:

My boy taken this from your mansion when we are on the tour. I dont know he did until we are home. I am sorry. His father is punish him so he isnt going to do it any more. Thank you."

A visitor to NATURAL BRIDGES SB had an odd request—she wanted to know whether it would be all right to exercise her pet turtle on the beach. She also asked whether she must keep it on a six-foot leash.

DISTRICT 5

A blind visitor to HEARST SAN SIMEON SHM was delighted with Tour 1, which she took with the aid of her Seeing Eye dog. Other members of the tour group

→

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMMENDS DEPARTMENT ARCHEOLOGISTS

The National Park Service, in a letter signed by Western Regional Director Joseph Rumburg Jr., congratulated Department Archeologists William Olsen and Louis Payen on their "extremely competent and fine report," the *Archeology of the Grayson Site, Merced County.*

Rumburg wrote, "Obviously the authors spent a great deal of time and effort to compile the vast amount of data and in the final preparation of the work. It has also been scrupulously edited prior to publication by your State Park Archeologist, Francis A. Riddell.

"The authors and editor are to be highly commended for this final opus to an effort which started with the salvage of the Los Banos Detention Dam in 1965 and continued with Little Panoche in 1966 and now San Luis. We have an excellent record of the prehistory of this area of the Central Valley of California."

Francis "Fritz" Riddell reads over the report with authors William Olsen (left) and Louis Payen. →

YIELD FROM THE FIELD (continued)

expressed approval of the Department's willingness to accommodate the handicapped.

CARPINTERIA AREA Ranger *Charles Potthast* discovered an odd theft recently—the American Flag had been stolen right off the flagpole. The Bear Flag was left on the ground at the base of the pole.

The Mission Council of the Boy Scouts visited CARPINTERIA SB recently and, while they were there, exhibited all the equipment they use to the public. Area Manager *George Lynn* feels this type of activity is excellent for involving the young people in their State Park System.

Shades of the Old West—Ranger *Rodger Kellogg* used the PISMO AREA's new dune buggy to head off a runaway horse on the beach. The horse's bit broke and his rider was unable to control him.

Unlike Volkswagens, they don't float—a 1970 Chevy Camaro was found upside down in the surf at PISMO SB, a total loss. Apparently the car got stuck in the sand and then the tide came in.

DISTRICT 6

Rangers at SALTON SEA SRA called the Sheriff to quell a disturbance—seems there was a slightly inebriated gentleman standing in the lake playing a trombone.

Rene Avant, SAN DIEGO COAST SB's night man, decided he needed a night off—with the cooperation of his wife Suzy, who presented him with a son on October 4, he even got a Saturday!

HUNTINGTON SB Rangers *David Donahue* and *Thomas Anderson* decided they didn't need to frisk a man they arrested recently for concealed weapons—he was totally nude.

Two parties of fishermen at SALTON SEA SRA hauled in 150 sargo from the Varner Harbor jetty and boats—using whole kernel corn as bait.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Anderson, Vernon R.	State Park Ranger	Big Basin Area	7-1-69
Bechthold, Bernard A.	Janitor	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7-30-69
Burns, Ivan	Clerk 1*	San Francisco Maritime	8-4-69
Clarkson, Marcus T.	Clerk 1*	San Francisco Maritime	8-15-69
Felix, Maria D.	Clerk 1*	Frontera Area	7-1-69
Flores, Stella L.	Sr. Steno	Director's Ofc	9-11-69
Goodwin, Geraldine V.	Pers. Asst I	Personnel	9-18-69
Hand, Charles E.	Watchman	Hearst San Simeon	8-14-69
Jessop, John W.	Bus Serv Asst	Business Svs	9-15-69
Lyle, James F.	State Park Ranger	Point Lobos Area	8-11-69
Mitchell, Jr.,Ralph V.	State Park Ranger	Santa Cruz Coast	8-20-69
Morrison, Gerald I.	Park Sfty and Enfcmt Spec	District 5-Hdqtrs	8-18-69
Onstot, Grodon L.	State Park Ranger	Ventura Beaches	8-5-69
Rivera, David A.	Tree Maint Man II	Enviro Res	10-0-69
Rossi, Norma J.	Clerk 1*	Frontera Area	7-7-69
Rubacha, Mary J.	Clerk 1*	Frontera Area	7-1-69
Samuelian, Dale A.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Millerton Lake Area	7-31-69
Smyre, Jack F.	Park Sfty and Enfcmt Spec	District 6-Hdqtrs	9-8-69
Stewart, Paul M.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Big Basin Area	7-31-69
Tralle, William N.	Park Sfty and Enfcmt Spec	District 1-Hdqtrs	8-11-69
Vatalaro, Ralph L.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Sierra Area	8-15-69
Vega, John U.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Santa Cruz Coast	8-6-69
Villalobos, Abeline A.	Bkkpg Mach Oper I	Bkkpg Mach Unit	9-16-69
Zaplishny, Wyliam D.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Santa Cruz Coast	7-31-59

PROMOTION

Miller, Richard E.	To Clerk II	Bus Svs Unit	9-25-69

NAME CHANGE

Taylor, Kathryn M. To: Forster, Kathryn M.	Clerk Typist 1	Steno Svs	9-16-69

SEPARATIONS

Armanino, Peter A.	State Park Ranger(Int)	Sierra Area	8-31-69
Aven, James R.	State Park Ranger(Int)	Big Basin Area	9-1-69
Belloit, Treasure E.	Clerk Typist II	Trinidad Area	9-17-69
Brown, Alan G.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Mt Diablo Area	9-12-69
Carbajal, Francis	State Park Ranger (Int)	Santa Cruz Coast	8-31-69
Collins, Burton D.	Rec Plan III	P & D Div. Chief's Off.	10-3-69
Drew, Thomas L.	State Park Ranger I	Marin Area	9-30-69
Graziani, Robert W.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-6-69
Greene, Cheryl G.	Clerk Typist I	Sierra Area	8-28-69
Haxel, Phillip E.	Eng Aid I	Field Survey	9-30-69
Himmerich, Herbert H.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Four Rivers Area	8-10-69
Hodgson, Alfred T.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Mount Diablo Area	9-9-69
Holmes, Jean E.	Steno II	Seno Svc	8-29-69
Howe, Leland J.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Hiouchi Area	9-7-69
Jackson, Sydney J.	State Park Atten	Frontera Area	8-22-69
Jacobs, Richard B.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Orange Coast Area	9-1-69
Kennedy, Anita E.	Clerk Typist II	District 6-Hdqtrs	9-2-69
King, Roger B.	Asst Budget Anal	Budget Section	8-29-69
Lee, Richard D.	Deckhand, Hist Ships	San Francisco Maritime	9-5-69
McFall, William W.	Civ Eng Assoc	Constr Sect	10-3-69
McMillan, Brian L.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-2-69
Miller, Roger M.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Big Basin Area	8-30-69
Mita, James Y.	Deckhand-Hist Ships	San Francisco Maritime	9-12-69
Moran, Brian D.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Delta Area	9-1-69
Moroni, Louis M.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Piercy Area	9-2-69

*Permanent Intermittent

Namba, Richard K.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-2-69
Nelson, Leonard F.	State Park Atten	Columbia Area	8-29-69
Piccardo, Alan J.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-5-69
Qualls, Anna R.	Clerk Typist II	Oper Div - Chief's Off	9-12-69
Rawlinson, David F.	State Park Ranger I	Anza Borrego Area	8-31-69
Russell, Wayne A.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-1-69
Salzgeber, Russell H.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Will Rogers Area	8-31-69
Savage, Leo F.	State Park Equipment Oper	Millerton Lake Area	9-8-69
Scott, Donald M.	State Park Ranger (Int)	San Mateo Coast Area	9-1-69
Sewell, Jessie B.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Monterey Area	9-7-69
Sims, Patricia A.	Clerk Typist II	Accounting	9-15-69
Ward, Allan H.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Piercy Area	9-24-69
Washington, Ressie C.	Janitor	Monterey Area	8-31-69
Wilkins, Leonard D.	State Park Ranger (Int)	Big Sur Area	9-2-69
Yasui, Naomi	Steno II	P & D Div. Chief's Off.	9-30-69

UNIT CHANGE

Foster, David R.	State Park Atten	Ft. Humboldt Area to Malakoff Diggins	9-1-69

THOUGHT FOR THE MONTH

We abuse land because we regard it as a commodity belonging to us. When we see land as a community to which we belong, we may begin to use it with love and respect.

Aldo Leopold
Sand County Almanac

NEWS and VIEWS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
1416 - 9th St.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

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NEWS AND VIEWS

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December 1969 No. 11

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM

SEASON'S GREETINGS

NEWS AND VIEWS

Published monthly by the Department of Parks and Recreation Information Section, Supervisor Ray Chapman.

Requests from recognized news and publishing agencies for prints of pictures appearing herein may be made to Editor, NEWS and VIEWS, at the address below.

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SEASON'S GREETINGS

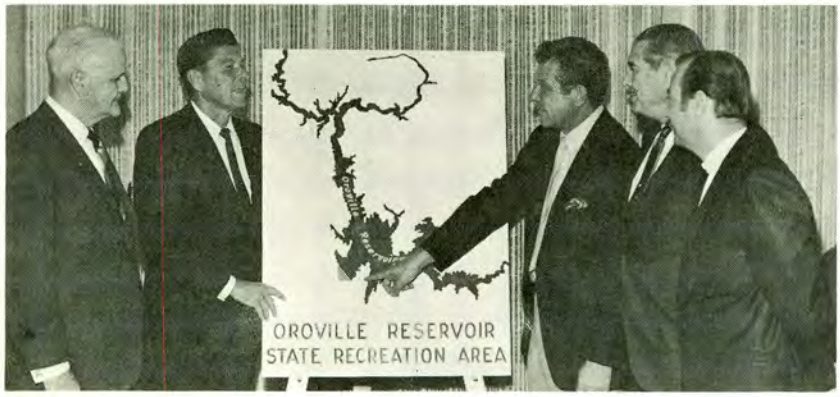
FROM THE STAFF OF NEWS AND VIEWS

WILLIAM PENN MOTT, JR.
DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
AND RECREATION

"Thanks"

We are approaching the holiday season - Christmas! The day when people throughout the Christian world give thanks for the gift of God's son Jesus Christ.

Our thanks for friendship is expressed by sending Christmas cards. We give thanks for the privilege of having friends and a wonderful family by exchanging gifts. Those of us who work in the California State Park System might pause at this season of the year and give thanks for the privilege of serving people in bits of God's handiwork. I look back at three exciting years serving as your Director and express my thanks for the privilege of working with you, and so to all of you a very Merry Christmas and may next year fulfill all of your wishes.



← Taking a look at Oroville Reservoir SRA are Kenneth Childs, Chairman of the Southern California Financial Corporation; Governor Ronald Reagan; Jack J. McKillop, Chairman, Butte County Board of Supervisors; Conrad Weisker, Mayor of Oroville; and Richard Exline, Chairman of the Oroville Advisory Committee.

LARGEST-EVER CONCESSION CONTRACT LET

On November 9, Governor **Reagan announced** the award of the largest concession development contract in the history of the State Park System. The contract between the Department and the Southern California Financial Corporation calls for the joint development of $7½ million worth of facilities at Oroville Reservoir SRA over the next five years, $2 million of which will be provided by the concessioner. According to the terms of the contract, which runs for 40 years with an option to renew for 10 years, the firm will pay the State 3% of the first $500,000 gross, and 4% on the next $1,000,000, and 5% of gross on everything over $1,500,000.

Southern California Financial has had broad experience in financing, development, and construction projects in Southern California. The firm recently purchased a 500-acre tract bordering on State property at Oroville which it will develop for mobile homes, residential lots, a golf course, and apartment and commercial sites to complement development at the park. It will provide $561,000 worth of facilities by June 1, 1970 and an additional $1,391,000 worth over a five-year period at the Kelly Ridge, Bidwell Canyon and Loafer Creek areas of the park.

Kelly Ridge Visitor Center Complex

Initial concession facilities will include a snack bar, outdoor eating area, gift shop, 50-passenger trackless train to operate from the Oroville Dam switchyard up to Kelly Ridge and through the Bidwell Canyon area, and a shade structure to accommodate 50 persons waiting for the train. If found financially feasible, when visitation at the Kelly Ridge, Bidwell Canyon, and Loafer Creek areas reaches 2,000,000 per year, the concessioner will construct a 20-unit lodge with parking, 30 cabins with kitchen and bath, a 75-seat restaurant, and a 25-seat coffee shop.

A visitor center building, exhibits, access road, landscaping, and parking will be completed by the State about June 1971 at a cost of $520,000. The Department of Water Resources will relocate the Bidwell Bar Bridge, toll house, and Mother Orange tree at a cost of $322,000.

Bidwell Canyon

The first concession developments will be a dry boat storage area with 40 covered spaces for boats of the 16' to 24' class; a 75-space trailer park with water, sewerage, and electricity at each site plus restrooms, showers, and laundry; grocery store; snack bar; parking; office and control building; sanitary facilities; marina with 50 covered slips, finger piers, walkways, utilities, fueling station for 2- and 4-cycle engines, parking and marine sewage pump station; and a sales and repair area for boating accessories and engine repairs. When public demand warrants, but not later than five years after initial facilities open, concessioner will add a 20-unit lodge with parking and maintenance facility, additional 75-space trailer park, marina facilities in increments of 100 slips, and additional dry boat storage.

The State will spend $1,500,000 for exhibits, landscaping, access roads, utilities, boat ramp, and parking areas here, and a 1,000-square-foot addition to the Kelly Ridge visitor center.

Loafer Creek

Initially, concessioner will provide a mobile refreshment and camper supply vehicle. When the State installs 200 campsites, the concessioner will add a camper supply store and laundromat, plus a beach snack bar when visitation reaches 150,000 annually. When the State puts in another 100 campsites, concessioner will add an equestrian center with boarding and rental barns containing 20 stalls and a tack room.

The State has completed a three-lane boat launching ramp and parking area, a sewer system, and a water supply for a total cost of $1,038,600. An additional $977,120 is being spent for a day use area which should be completed next spring. It will include swimming beach, landscaping, 100 picnic units, and a 250-car parking lot. Next fall 150 Class A campsites and a trailer sanitation station costing $661,000 are scheduled for completion.

Spillway Launching Ramp

The State has completed a two-level, 20-lane boat launching ramp and parking area costing $592,600, and the Department is building a series of boat-in camps around the reservoir. The Butte County Board of Supervisors has accepted responsibility for a marina concession in the Lime Saddle Area.

NEW FOUNDATION WILL ACCEPT GIFTS FOR STATE PARKS

In the spring of 1968, Director Mott submitted an "Issue Statement" to the Governor's Cabinet. It outlined an idea for a nonprofit, private corporation to be organized under the laws of the State to solicit and receive gifts on behalf of the State Park System.

The advantage of such a corporation, or foundation, would be its ability to buy, sell, or trade tangible and intangible gifts – something the State cannot do. It could accept all types of gifts and dispose of them in any way it saw fit, subject to any special conditions for the donor. For example, a parcel of land too small for a park site might be accepted by the foundation and resold. The money would then be applied to some other purpose advantageous to the State Park System.

The Governor and his Cabinet endorsed the idea and the California State Parks Foundation was incorporated on October 2, 1969. The Foundation's first business meeting was held October 28 in the Governor's offices in Sacramento. At present, the Foundation has nine directors. They are:

Joseph M. Long, Orinda, who was elected Chairman; Arthur J. Kates, Pacific Palisades, elected Vice-chairman; Robert H. Power, Nut Tree, Secretary-Treasurer; John P. Elsbach, Los Angeles, former State Park and Recreation Commission member; Carl McConnell, Redding; Ken Murray, Beverly Hills; Robert T. Nahas, Castro Valley; W. Allen Perry, San Diego; and Mrs. Marlin H. Shirley, Pomona. Three additional Directors will be selected later.

At its first meeting, the Foundation appointed Robert Howard of San Rafael as temporary Executive Director.

In addition to gifts of land, the Foundation will be able to accept stocks, bonds, and revenues from properties. It can take options on land, borrow money, and perform other functions related to the eventual purchase of suitable park sites. It can even raise funds for planning, research, interpretation, and publications – functions for which government funds are traditionally in short supply.

For more information on the Foundation, or for information about donations, write directly to the California State Parks Foundation, 315 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 94104. Phone (415) 392-2551.

Photos by Dick Thompson and Gene Russell

Foundation directors (from left) Mrs. Marlin Shirley, John Elsbach, Robert Power, Robert Nahas, Joseph Long, Ken Murray, Carl McConnel, and Arthur Kates. Not present for the meeting was W. Allen Perry.

Governor Reagan congratulates Joseph Long on his election as Chairman of the California State Parks Foundation.

Wives of foundation directors and other guests were conducted on a personal tour of the Governors' Mansion by Mrs. Reagan. First row – Mrs. Ken Murray, a personal friend of Mrs. Reagan, and Mrs. Arthur Kates. Second row – Mrs. Robert Power, former State Park and Recreation Commission member Margaret Owings, and Director's secretary Carolyn Williams. Last row – Harriet Meyer, who is the wife of Deputy Director Bob Meyer, and Marlin Shirley.

DEPARTMENT'S SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OFFICE OPENS

A common occurrence finds both Assistant Deputy Director Carl Anderson and Senior Stenographer Stella Flores on the telephones. Before moving into their new office October 31, they shared these adjacent quarters with the El Pueblo Commission.

Assistant Deputy Director Carl Anderson and his wife Lu chat with a visitor in front of the new Los Angeles office.

El Pueblo de Los Angeles SHM was the scene of a triple dedication October 31, and State and local officials gathered in the shadows of the Pico House to commemorate the occasions.

The three events were the official opening of the new Southern California office of the Department, the first Southern California showing of the *California 200* mobile exhibit trailer, and the closing to vehicular traffic of Calle de la Plaza.

Bishop John Ward, presiding over the formal ceremonies, said the past is the prologue to the future. He voiced his distress at those who think only of today and not of tomorrow, and who know nothing of the past. About the Plaza, he said that eventually it would be cobblestoned to represent its original appearance.

Director Mott commented that the closing of a street was a significant event, and he predicted we would see more of this kind of thing in the future so our cities can serve people rather than cars. Referring to the exhibit trailer, he said that by understanding the heritage of this great state of ours, we will be better people.

Director Mott said he felt quite strongly that a Southern California office was needed so that someone in that area could represent the Director's office, could speak for the Department, and could tell about the State Park facilities available to the public.

Three flags to be used in the El Pueblo Commission meeting room were presented to Bishop Ward. Los Angeles Deputy Mayor Mrs. Eleanor Chambers presented that city's flag and Arnold Martinez, field deputy in Supervisor Deb's office, presented the county's flag. A State flag was also presented.

Witnessing the festivities were Danny Villanueva, vice chairman of the State Park and Recreation Commission; and from the Department, Deputy Director *Ray Hunter* and Assistant Deputy Director *Carl Anderson* who is in charge of the Los Angeles office.

Other dignitaries introduced were Chuck Goodspeed representing the office of Lieutenant Governor Ed Reinecke, John Ward of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Congressman George Brown, L.A. Councilman Lindsey, and State Senator George E. Danielson.

The festivities concluded with a reception in the Pico House.

The new Los Angeles office is at 128 Plaza Street, Los Angeles 90012. The telephone number is (213) 620-3342.

* * *

FORMER DEPUTY DIRECTOR DOLDER APPOINTED TO PUBLIC WORKS

Edward F. Dolder, former chief of the old Division of Beaches and Parks and later Deputy Director of the Department, has been named to the newly created position of Conservation Planning Officer for the State Department of Public Works. The appointment was effective November 10.

His principal duties, according to Public Works Director James A. Moe, will be to evaluate plans and programs to insure the application of conservation values to highway routing and construction. He will, says Moe, watch closely over such items as natural, economic, and historical resources, and will participate in the development and coordination of highway planning criteria and policies.

Prior to his appointment, Dolder had been assigned in the Resources Agency as Chief of the Office of Conservation Education.

KEN MURRAY PRESENTS FIRST GIFTS TO NEW PARKS FOUNDATION

With all the lights and cameras and microphones around, it resembled a Hollywood set. Even the "show biz" notables were there–Ronald Reagan and producer/actor/comedian Ken Murray.

The occasion was the announcement of the first gifts to the newly formed State Parks Foundation (see page 3): a short (six-minute) film put together by Murray from home movies taken of the late William Randolph Hearst and many of the Hollywood stars of the 1920s and 1930s who were his guests at San Simeon; and a portion of the proceeds of a soon-to-be-published book written by Murray on the early days at San Simeon. Governor Reagan accepted the gifts on behalf of the State and the Foundation.

The film will be used in the movie theater at Hearst San Simeon SHM and will be shown to visitors touring the monument.

In making the presentation, Ken Murray drew considerable laughter from the crowd by apologizing to the Governor for not having any film of him. "You were too young," he said.

The Governor countered by saying that it was all right. "I'll just keep watching the late, late shows on TV–I can always find myself there."

Then Murray announced that the Governor should be very pleased with the film because ". . . it won't cost you a cent–it won't cost the State a cent. I don't make anything on it. I'll get mine back from Medicare."

After the presentation, the lights in the Governor's office were dimmed and the film shown to the assembled press and spectators.

The film is being transferred to large, 2,000-foot rolls and will be shown at the Monument beginning sometime after January 1, 1970. Every visitor taking Tour 1 will be treated to the show in the original theater where William Randolph Hearst used to show nightly movies to his guests.

Director Mott and Foundation Directors John Elsbach and Mrs. Marlin Shirley enjoy the banter between the Governor and Ken Murray during the Governor's press conference to announce the formation of the new Foundation and the presentation of the first gifts.

". . . I'll have to apologize, Governor, you aren't on this film. You were too young."

This is the theater at Hearst San Simeon SHM where visitors will be treated to Ken Murray's "home movies" showing the famous personalities who were Hearst's guests during the 1920s and 1930s. Shown are Clark Gable, Carole Lombard, and Hearst himself.

Photos by Dick Thompson

DEPARTMENT'S INTERPRETIVE TRAILER OPENS FOR BUSINESS

Above are three of the displays contained in the trailer. The first depicts prehistoric hunters attacking a woolly mammoth that has become mired. The second illustrates the Mexican phase of California's history with background scenes of the Vallejo adobe, Governor Alvarado, Vallejo, and Pio Pico. The third dramatizes the early American phase by showing three mountain men (fur trappers) triumphantly raising the bear flag of the California republic.

After months of work by members of the Department's Interpretive Services Section, *California 200*–a 40-foot long mobile exhibit of California history – was formally dedicated October 23 in a colorful ceremony on the State Capitol grounds in Sacramento.

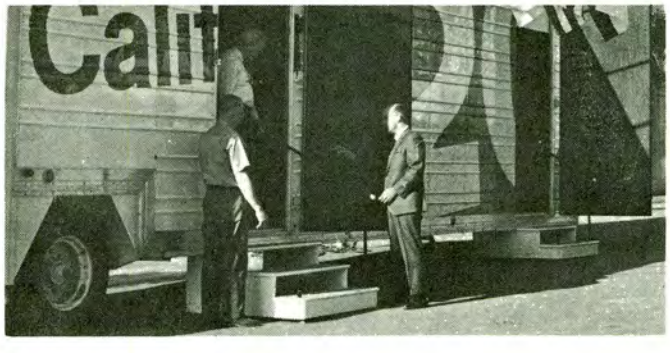
The trailer, which is designed to bring parks to people and to help citizens become more aware of our State's history, will travel from city to city as a part of the State's celebration of its 200th anniversary. It contains seven exhibit cases, each telling about one of the phases of California history. Not only are model figures, graphics, and artifacts used, but there are also "tactile" displays that can be touched and closely examined by visitors.

The trailer remained at its location by the east entrance of the Capitol Building through October 27. From there it was pulled to Los Angeles for display at the Pueblo de Los Angeles SHM where it remained until November 16. For the next two days it was displayed at the site of the Governor's Conference on California's Changing Environment in Los Angeles, and then went down to Old Town San Diego SHP.

The exhibit trailer is being operated under the direction of the Operations Division. Information about locations and scheduling can be obtained directly from them.

By the time the dedication ceremonies were over, there were several busloads of kids waiting to tour the trailer. The line was a block long at times.

Department personnel ready the trailer for display at the Pueblo de Los Angeles SHM.



Season's Greetings 1944

by Earl Hanson, Retired Chief
Division of Beaches and Parks

This snapshot appeared on a greeting card signed "The Sacramento Staff" and mailed at Christmas time in 1944. Imagine a staff of only eight persons at Sacramento headquarters!

The executives, from left to right: *A.E. "Chick" Henning,* Chief; *Daniel R. Hull* (profile), Landscape Architect; "Engineer" *Ernest B. Camper*; and Administrative Aid *Jack Covington,* Executive Secretary to the State Park Commission.

"Chick" was living in the Los Angeles area. If anyone has recent information, please write me. The others are deceased.

The "Secretariat" consisted of *Virginia Fillinger,* Chief's Office; *Gladys (Zumwalt) Joslin,* Camper's Office; *Louise Riggle* Hull's Office; and *Alice Garibaldi*, Covington's Office. All are retired. Addresses available except for Louise's.

We have seen or visited with a number of our "retirees" or members of their families during 1969.

Kitty Covington, after a couple of years in Germany, is now living with daughter Joyce and family at Fort Ord, where Joyce's husband was transferred from West Germany.

Everett and Annabelle Powell have a beautiful new home and "native" gardens in the Folsom hills not far from Recreation Area headquarters.

Maude DeTurk still resides in Sacramento and enjoys visits with Eleanor, Harry and Flo and their families in northern Washington and Southern and Central California.

Aubrey Neasham and his bride, the former *Mary Irene Simpson*, reside in Sacramento and San Francisco. He is coordinator-professor of Park Management at Sacramento State College.

Mrs. *Ray (Ruth) Bassett* lives near their daughter in the Sacramento area. Ray is deceased.

Mrs. *Mabel (William) Kenyon* lives in restful retirement at their home in San Clemente, not too far from a "retired" Vice President.

Percy and Viola French are in complete retirement at their "Rambling Western" home above the South Fork of the Eel River at Hartsook.

Hariett (Petey) Weaver, "Lady Ranger Extraordinary," resides in "retirement" at Fillmore. Her revised Sunset Book, *California's Giant Trees,* is approved as a supplementary textbook for third and fourth grade social science classes of California elementary schools.

At this writing *Newton Drury,* who underwent critical surgery, has been recuperating at home, unable as yet to return to his busy Save-The-Redwoods League office in San Francisco.

Betty and Jess Chaffee urge you to visit their "hideout" at Bonny Doon, but get accurate directions before proceeding down Candy Cane Lane, especially after dark.

Len and Enid Moore relax in a cozy home and friendly gardens, all designed by Len, in Capitola. He recently was hospitalized and is recuperating at home. From the Moores we learned that ***Leonard Fisher*** passed away early in November.

Dal Emparan, grandson of General Vallejo and former Curator of the Vallejo Home, and his gracious spouse, the former State Park Commissioner and later Curator of the "Swiss Chalet" at the Home, both attended the State Park Commissioners Grove dedication at Big Basin. *George Waldner, Sterling Cramer,* "retired" professionally as well as former park commissioners, with their wives, *Mrs. Emparan*, and *Joseph Houghteling*, very much active professionally, were among those honored in the dedication of the Big Basin Redwoods grove fittingly set aside to honor the unselfish service of State Park and Recreation Commissioners, past and present, on November 13, 1969. *John Elsbach* was at the Pueblo de Los Angeles SHM annual Fiesta.

Ree and I wish all of you a most Happy Holiday Season and best wishes for a progressively successful 1970. I'm sure all the retirees mentioned herein would be pleased to join us with their similar greetings.

TENT CAMPING IS NOT DEAD

By Ralph B. McCormick, Recreation Planner III, Statewide Planning Branch

Each year recreation travelers "hit the road" in increasing numbers. Numerous pickup campers and trailers are on our highways and in our campgrounds, but the tent camper is still very much with us.

Recent surveys in state park units and reservoir campgrounds in California showed that the number of tents was equal to or exceeded all other accommodations put together. Data from 1,253 camp parties interviewed in our current state park survey showed that the accommodations were about 50% tents, 25% camp trailers, 15% pickup campers and 10% a miscellany of tent trailers, bus units and sleeping out. Three years of surveys (1965–1967) at reservoirs throughout California showed approximately the same ratio of tents to other accommodations.

TENT CAMPING TODAY MORE FUN THAN EVER

Tent manufacturers have kept up with the times by making tents larger, lighter, rot proof, easy to erect and take down, and more pleasant to live in. The heyday of Grandpa's smelly, heavy canvas wall tent is gone. Featherweight fabrics and tubular aluminum and fiberglass framing make it child's play to erect and pack up today's tents. Flexible nylon window and door screens provide insect protection. Flexible and transparent window and door covers give weather protection with the ultimate of light and visibility. If one so chooses, tents are available in a large array of bright and happy colors -- as well as the traditional greens and browns.

TENTS OFTEN USED WITH TRAILERS OR CAMPERS

Mom and Pop may prefer the comforts of sleeping on an innerspring mattress in a camper or trailer, but the kids often want the thrill of "sleeping out" in a tent. During the campground surveys many combinations of campers or trailers and tents were observed. Even all three -- camper, trailer and tent -- were often in use by a single family.

TENT STILL FAVORED

Although camp trailers and pickup campers are conspicuous on the highway and in the campgrounds, let's not be misled – the tent is still the favorite accommodation of family summertime campers. Let's not be carried away by our "mobile society" obsessions – the tent camper still deserves much consideration in our outdoor recreation planning concepts.

Tents Increase Variety, Color and Number

A "pop tent"

Wall tent with outside tubular frame

Umbrella tent with added room and awnings

Photographs by Paul Schuessler

An old timer – a heavy wall tent with 2" x 2" wood frame

A "pup tent" – pitched for air circulation

Umbrella tent with inside frame – no center pole

An "alpine" or "explorer" tent

Two tents in this campsite

← Some sleep in the tent, some sleep outside

COMMISSION REPORT . . .

After discussion of the oil spill on the Santa Barbara beaches at its November 14 meeting in San Francisco, the State Park and Recreation Commission adopted Commissioner Lowell Berry's resolution urging the Governor's Conference on California's Changing Environment, the U. S. Congress, the State Legislature, local government, and private citizens to recognize the urgency of moving forward with solutions for air, water, and land pollution problems.

The Commission also passed a resolution requesting the Director to put the temporary regulation permitting dogs to camp overnight in State Parks on a permanent basis.

Eight memorial groves were accepted on a matching-fund basis from the Save-the-Redwoods League:

* In JEDEDIAH SMITH REDWOODS SP, the 20-acre G.P.W. Jensen Family Grove valued at $200,000, gift of Alfred E. Jensen.

* In DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP, the 20-acre Charles W. and Mamie A. Knights Memorial Grove valued at $20,000, gift of Charles W. Knights; and the 10-acre Mac and Gertrude McKee Grove valued at $20,000, gift of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. McKee.

* In PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP, the 30-acre Lincoln Ellsworth Memorial Grove, valued at $98,900, gift of Mrs. Lincoln Ellsworth; the 10-acre Walter Schroeder Memorial Grove, valued at $17,000, gift of Mrs. Walter K. Schroeder; the 10-acre Hitchman Memorial Grove, valued at $10,000, gift of Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Hitchman; the 10-acre Frank and Ida Pauson Grove and the 10-acre Gertrude Pauson Grove, valued at about $20,000 each, gifts of Miss Rose Pauson; and the 10-acre Gertrude Strong Achilles Memorial Redwood Grove valued at $10,000, donors Paul S., H. Laurence, and Theodore C. Achilles and Mrs. H. A. de S. Canavarro.

In other business, the Commission authorized a land exchange at BIG BASIN REDWOODS SP and the renaming of the SAN MATEO COAST and SAN FRANCISCO SBs.

A highlight of the meeting was the Commission's presentation of a plaque and resolution to Mrs. Margaret Owings, who recently resigned from the Commission, for her many years of able and devoted service to the goals of the State Park System.

↑ Mrs. Margaret Owings accepts plaque for her work on the State Park and Recreation Commission from Commissioner Clarice Gilchrist.

Commissioners Horace Parker, Clarice Gilchrist, Harold Zellerbach, Leonard Thomson, Leah McConnell, and Ian McMillan at the dedication of the Commissioner's Grove in Big Basin Redwoods SP. ↓

Former Commissioners at Grove dedication included George Waldner, 1943-51; Joseph C. Houghteling, 1959-63 (Chairman 1961-63); Mrs. Richard R. Emparan (Madie Brown), 1931-36; Sterling S. Cramer, 1961-65; and Nicholas Roosevelt, 1962-67. →

Photos by Bill Dillinger

DEPARTMENT INTERPRETERS MEET

By Dale Hinkle, Ranger I
Mount Diablo State Park

The Department of Parks and Recreation held an interpretive training meeting in Asilomar November 3, 4, and 5. The conference brought Ranger Interpreters from as far away as Anza-Borrego Desert State Park and Torrey Pines in the south and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park and Humboldt Redwoods in the north. The six districts were represented by their respective Interpretive Specialists and field Rangers seeking ideas and guidelines for improvement of programs at their individual units.

District IV Supervisor *Milt Frincke* started the program by paraphrasing Mr. Mott's position on interpretive services on the list of operational priorities. He said, "The roots of mankind are in nature," and emphasized the need for maintaining a link between modern man and those roots. "We are that link, and if you (the field Rangers) are not aggressively pushing for your programs, you are not doing your job." We are obligated to attack the problems of environmental pollution and reaffirm man's position as an integral part of that environment.

Other highlights of the conference were a trip to Point Lobos State Reserve, featuring a tide pool walk and a nature hike through the reserve guided by *Frank Hayford;* a trip to Monterey with a tour guided by *Barbara Burdick* of the Customs House, the First Theater, the Stevenson House, and the Larkin House; and a presentation called "The Living Ark" by East Bay Regional Park District wizard of interpretation, *Josh Barkin,* featuring a puppet vignette and a biblical approach to interpretation using theological and biblical readings.

Panel discussion topics were: "The Ranger as an Interpreter and a Law Enforcer: Can We Be Both?" chaired by *Jim Neider. "Interpreting Our Heritage*: The Interpreters Bible or an Obsolete Document?;" and "Does California Need a Cooperstown of the West?," chaired by District 4 Historian *Bob Reese.*

District 6 Interpretive Specialist *Bud Getty* drew a round of applause with his slide show-reading illustrating the effective use of selected readings for emphasis on man's relationship to his environment.

Interpretive Services Section staff members made special presentations illustrating audio-visual programs now under development and the new exhibit trailer (see story, page **6**).

From a personal point of view, I considered it an honor and rare privilege to have been chosen to attend. Enthusiasm and vitality were apparent throughout. In spite of the hard seats and long hours the faces were alert and the minds were registering every word being said.

It was gratifying to see many of the older Rangers, whose experience and personal contributions we rely heavily upon, involved dynamically in discussions. They helped dispel many of my misgivings about the "generation gap."

Out of curiosity, I would like sometime in the future to be able to measure, for those who deal mostly in dollar values, the dollars and cents value of this and other interpreters' conferences. I know the ledger would tip heavily in our favor. Unfortunately, there is no way to measure inspiration, no scale to weigh an idea. But park visitors who participate in future interpretive programs will surely detect a little brighter spark of enthusiasm in the Ranger and a little more polish in the program and they will be better for it.

Isn't that what it's all about?

* * *

District 2 Interpreter Jim Neider reports that, during the recent interpretive training session at Asilomar, they were discussing dogs in our state parks. Ranger *Al Oliver* was relating how the bears were on the increase at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP and how one had killed a dog that had been left tied to a table. From somewhere in the crowd, a clear voice proclaimed, "Hey Al! How about letting us borrow your bears?"

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL

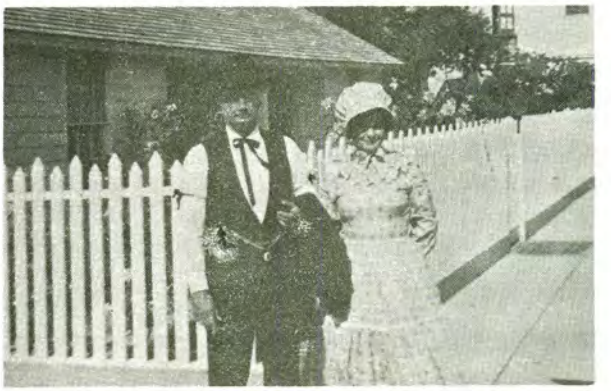
by William J. Hill, Unit Ranger
San Juan Bautista SHP

E Clampus Vitus Band.

Jim and Ruby Beck (first place prize for best dressed couple). Jim is Area Operations Manager, Monterey Area. Crane House (1857) and Masonic Hall (1858) in background.

On September 7th, 1869, San Juan Bautista became an incorporated settlement in the County of Monterey (San Benito County was not formed until 1874).

The seed for the City of San Juan was planted in 1795 when Friar Danti, Lieutenant Sal and a party of soldiers set out from Monterey to select a site for a new mission. Two sites were chosen – one near Gilroy and the other on the San Benito River. The site along the San Benito won the nod from the Viceroy and Governor Borica. On June 24, 1797, Father Lasuen, a group of soldiers, some of the ranchers from the valley and a few Indians gathered to dedicate the ground to St. John the Baptist, whose birthday they were celebrating. The Mission prospered and the town grew around it. San Juan had its ups and downs as a trading post for ranchers and an outpost for bad men. It had 1140 permanent residents at the time of incorporation and many visitors would spend the night in the safety of its confines as they travelled along El Camino Real that entered the San Juan Valley through a low pass in the Gabilan Range.



The quiet and serene atmosphere and perfect climate attract thousands of visitors to the little City of History, especially when they are celebrating happenings of the past. The Centennial Committee and City Council decided that its 100th Anniversary should be a home-spun affair. No motor-driven vehicles were accepted for parade entries – all floats were to be horse drawn and marching units costumed to commemorate the days of the little City of History's infancy.

Local children in costume.

Clara Zanetta and driver. Clara was a member of the Abbe family before becoming the wife of C.C. Zanetta (the Constable of San Juan Bautista in 1910).

Riding stock was plentiful, but horses that would work in harness could not be found, so the parade had fourteen entries including buggies, riding stock and marching units but no freight wagons. It was obvious the work horse had given way to the truck and pickup. Even the horses that were hitched to buggies were controlled by handlers with a lead rope.

Folk dancing, shoot-outs and talent show completed the entertainment. A most pleasant and quiet event was celebrated with many old-timer get-togethers.

Native Daughters, San Juan Chapter.

COMPUTERS TO TAKE OVER RESERVATION CHORE

On January 5, the Department takes another step into the Space Age when computers begin handling campsite reservations. The Department has contracted with Computicket Corporation, which already handles tickets to theater and sporting events throughout the state, to automate campsite reservations and tours at Hearst San Simeon SHM.

To make a reservation under the new system, the prospective camper will go to a local computer outlet in a bank or store. Initially these outlets will be located in Southern and Central California, with more to be added as quickly as possible; if there is no convenient local outlet, reservations may be made by mail from Sacramento. Reservation forms will be available in mid-December, but no reservations will be accepted which are postmarked before January 1.

The camper will indicate his choice of park and date, and the operator will feed this information into the machine along with the camper's size and type of equipment. Within seconds a message will appear on the machine's display screen indicating that the desired spot and date are available or offering an alternative. When the site and date are acceptable to the camper, he pays his camping fees plus a $1 reservation service charge and the machine produces a ticket showing name of park, date of first night, number of nights, site size, and camper's name. Cancellations and refunds will be handled much as they have in the past. Parks will receive notification of which sites are reserved in a Sunday-through-Saturday week by the preceding Saturday.

Governor Reagan and Eve Perrigo of the Hearst Reservation Office, Sacramento, look over the Computicket machine.

Though not as complicated as the one envisioned by Bob Hanks (see below), the new system, which will operate year-round, will be more effective than last year's in saving campers' time and temper. It eliminates some shortcomings of the old system—for instance, a camper need know his vacation plans only a couple of weeks, instead of several months, ahead, though early reservations are of course advisable for many parks.

And it means that rangers can spend more time on public contact, interpretation, and similar duties—can be more effective in their chosen careers.

* * *

THINGS TO COME...BY BOB HANKS

If Ranger Bob Hanks, *Hearst San Simeon SHM, ever gets tired of doing the ranger thing, he can always go into the soothsaying business-- following is an excerpt from his "from my crescent window" column in the June 1968 issue of* Rangers Report and Review. *He was giving his impression of the military leave he had just taken, and except for a few* minor *details, he could have been describing Computicket....*

The military training bit consisted of a school for Medical Material Supervisors. Sorta gave me an insight into "things which *might* come" to some future generation of California State Park Rangers (if they're so called in the next generation). For weeks, we were crammed with stuff and junk about how to maintain peacetime and wartime hospitals with supplies and equipment by means of IBM card punch machines and computers. A jillion codes covering an equal amount of items, motions and meanings. A hospital supply NCO at an Air Force Base in Turkey, for instance, slaps a stack of pre-punched IBM cards in a transceiver, punches a few buttons, and ZAP ----- these same stock cards are reporduced in a matter of minutes on a similar machine in a supply depot in the States. GADS! Such orders, sent backwards across the international dateline would, theoretically, result in an order being received a day before it's sent ---- HA!

Can't you just see it now ------ Tom Crandall as Director of Parks and Recreation (or whatever) in 1989 or 1993 (according to what party we have in office) and a San Francisco cliffdweller steps to the local Transceiver Station at the San Francisco Maritime Museum Headquarters (we somehow managed to save it). He slips his "Recreation Charge Card" into the slot, punches a variety of buttons which selects Campsite No. 13, Huckleberry Campground, at Richardson Grove for the week of July 1st thru 7th, complete with K-9 accomodations, table cloth, presto-logs, 4-person tent, electric outlet for TV and stereo, and green T-paper (to blend). "ZAP" goes the "transmit" lever. Forty-leven little lights blink off and on for 11½ seconds and a red light begins to flash and a bell rings. Out comes a printed IBM card which reads "No green T-paper --- choose alternate color". So modified, the cliffdweller is presented with a printed reservation card, properly charged to his "Recreation Charge Card".

PARK SAFETY AND ENFORCEMENT SPECIALISTS MEET IN SACRAMENTO

The Department's six new Park Safety and Enforcement Specialists gathered in Sacramento November 5 to discuss their roll as coordinators of the State Park System's safety and law enforcement programs. The men will work under the direction of the District Superintendents and along with Park Safety and Enforcement Supervisor *Bob Hiller*, will plan and monitor the necessary measures to guarantee the safety of the public and employees at state park units.

As a part of their duties, the group will develop techniques for curbing vandalism, act as liaison to local law enforcement agencies, and assist in training state park peace officers in law enforcement and security.

The new Park Safety and Enforcement Specialists are:

← DISTRICT 1

William N. Trallee--23 years with the Los Angeles Police Department and 3 years as a Special Investigator for the Department of Motor Vehicles.

DISTRICT 2 →

Thomas G. Fogarty--Retired from the San Francisco Police Department after 19 years of service. He joined the Department in 1965 and worked at Bothe–Napa Valley SP, San Francisco Maritime SHP, and Benicia Capitol SHM.

← DISTRICT 3

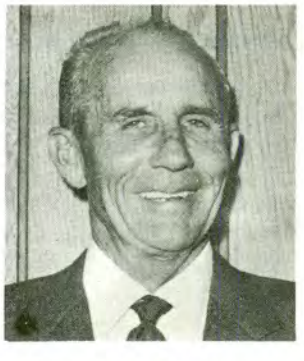
Donald C. Beauchamp--A member of the Stanislaus County Sheriff's Office since 1956, except for a period in 1961 when he served with the Highway Patrol.

DISTRICT 4 →

Warren R. Douglas, Sr.--10 years with the Cypress Police Department. Before that, he served for one year as a reserve police officer for the Buena Park Police Department.

← DISTRICT 5

Gerald I. Morrison--11 years with the Tucson, Arizona, Police Department.



DISTRICT 6 →

Jack F. Smyre--25 years with the Los Angeles Police Department and 3 years as Chief of Police in Hollister.

Photos by Dick Thompson

VOX POP

D.L. BLISS–EMERALD BAY SP's Ranger Kirk Wallace *impressed this film maker:*

Mr. Wallace understood our problems quickly and was instrumental in helping us solve them in a minimum of time and with a minimum of effort. He obviously loves his work; is incredibly well informed about every facet of the Tahoe environment, and makes it easy for all of us to understand that area from his conversation. Kirk Wallace is a tremendous credit to your department.

Frank Tuttle, Vice–President
Wakeford Orloff, Inc.
Hollywood

Ranger Wallace also assisted in a Highway Commission meeting:

We wish to thank you for the contribution of your special tour through Vikingsholm that you so generously gave for the California Highway Commission people September 19. We have received many letters of thanks from them, and without your help we would not have been able to make it such a success.

Robert Mason, President
Walt Summers, Chairman, Highway Committee
South Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce

The HIOUCHI AREA staff received compliments from this visitor:

We all wish to thank each of you personally for the courtesy you extended to us and compliment you on having one of the most beautiful parks that it has ever been our pleasure to visit. The park, campgrounds, and rest rooms were all spotlessly clean and this is truly the sign of a well organized staff. The stay at your park was the highlight of our trip.

John J. Toomey, General Manager
Auditorium Hotel, Houston

This camper appreciated aid given by ranger of BOTHE–NAPA VALLEY SP after an accident:

Our little girl, eight years of age, was struck by a car opposite the park and was very seriously injured. Almost immediately some of the rangers were on hand to give assistance and summon an ambulance. The child was confined to the hospital for three weeks and the supervisor was kind enough to permit us to park our trailer while she was in the hospital. The girl's mother and grandmother were there alone much of the time and felt most secure with the rangers nearby. During the critical period they would at any time of the night go to the trailer to notify them of an urgent phone call. It gives one a warm feeling to know that we have such dedicated men in our State Parks!

Jas. K. McCluskey
San Leandro

DONNER MEMORIAL SP Aid Pat Newell *effectively tells the story of the Donner Party:*

The purpose of this letter is to congratulate warmly the park ranger who told this dramatic and tragic story, apparently completely from memory. The whole audience was entranced.

Dr. Nosa K. Sancelta
William and Mary College
Virginia

The Ecology Class learned how to treat their environment during their stay at CALAVERAS BIG TREES SP:

I would like to express my appreciation and that of our school district to Area Manager *Glen Jones*, Ranger *Al Oliver*, and Civil Engineering Associate *William Brown*. The students were of one opinion--man should be able to use his environment but not permitted to abuse it. The students realized that the area in which we camped must be opened to day use but that it would never be the same. Thank you for making this experience possible.

Le Van M. Shugart
Ecology Camp Director
Palo Alto Senior High School

MILLERTON LAKE SRA Seasonal Ranger Bud Garbett *was prompt with his first–aid assistance:*

We would like to thank the gentlemen on duty for the concerned assistance they gave us when Craig O'Garro was cut by the water ski. Such quick and accurate assistance enabled us to get good care quickly.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter O'Garro

C.S.P.R.A. News

ROSS HENRY
P. O. BOX 206, SACRAMENTO 95801

It's time again for season's greetings and best wishes for the New Year. I can think of a whole host of New Year's resolutions each of us could make to make ours a better State Park System and this a better world. I guess most of us could come up with the same list.

As we chalk this year off we are bound to reflect on a year that, nearly unnoticed, has slipped by. Aside from the accomplishments at work, which are often difficult to quantify, there have been some significant accomplishments in the area of human understanding. Perhaps we could call it self-realization – realization that quite possibly all is *not* right with the world.

Our cause of environmental quality is being championed on new fronts by a vocal majority. Our neighbors are finding that the environment to which they are subjected is not entirely satisfactory. They are finding that there is more to life than sex, the Gross National Product, and television. They are not only concerned that the environment as they have found it has been despoiled but, with only a little imagination, they can visualize the world that our children may inhabit, and cringe at the sight.

I am hopeful that the students and youth who are disenchanted with the world we are providing for them will carry into the world of work the conviction that a better world is possible; that they will dedicate their lives to enhancing society rather than their pocketbooks; and that they will resist pouring their energy into industry just to improve the complexion of some corporate profit picture.

I was encouraged by the comments of Jim Whitehead concerning the recent Ranger I orals. Many of those who took the Ranger I examination were disenchanted with other career opportunities open to them. They did not feel that entering the business field offered them a satisfactory means of contributing to society. When these kids talk of love, it is not the kind we have been spoon-feeding them on movie and television screens . . .it is something bigger and farther reaching. It's love for neighbor, and a sincere wish for a better environment for all men to enjoy. I don't know where they picked up this concept, it surely isn't a Hollywood or Madison Avenue idea. Wherever they got it, it is surely worthwhile and something that will provide us a little more optimism for facing the New Year.

FOR OPENERS

One resolution for the New Year that I cannot help but hope that each of us makes is to work actively for CSPRA and to make a contribution of our time and effort to help achieve the aims of our Association. An excellent means of implementing such a resolution would be attending the G.E.C. this spring.

SALARIES

The ranger's Christmas bonus – beginning next July – has been scaled down from 15% to 10%. The California State Employees Association had pointed out to the State Personnel Board that the rangers' pay scale is lagging some 15% behind the comparable federal classification, and the Department supported the 15% increase request and recommended that the necessary adjustment be included in the salary budget request.

The Personnel Board, however, has seen fit to limit the salary adjustment recommendation for State Park Rangers to 10%. This doesn't mean the ball game is over as the recommendations have to go through the legislative process with adequate opportunity for CSEA lobbyists to intervene.

* * *

SNOWMOBILES MUST BE LICENSED

From now on an identification plate must be attached to snowmobiles. This plate, available from the Department of Motor Vehicles for $5, is good for the life of the vehicle or until it changes hands.

Though a driver's license is not required to operate a snowmobile, the new law restricts their use in several ways:

* They may not be driven on public roads, except to cross at right angles.
* They may not be driven carelessly or negligently.
* They may not be used to pursue or harass deer or other wildlife, except to protect private property.
* They may not be used to commit acts of vandalism or destruction.

Potpourri...

We have received many queries about two items in the 1969 Legislature Report summary published in the last NEWS and VIEWS. They are AB 1716 and SB 901. The summaries should have pointed out that these bills authorized the transfers of only *small portions* of these properties, and only for specific purposes. In other words, Redondo, San Clemente, Doheny, and Twin Lakes State Beaches and Palomar Mountain State Park are not going to be "transferred" to any other agency.

"HARD" PESTICIDES BANNED IN STATE PARKS

In a memo to field units and supervisory personnel, Director Mott has placed stringent regulations on any future use of Chlordane, DDT, DDD, and the other "hard" insecticides of the type known as chlorinated hydrocarbons in units of the State Park System. This action is in keeping with the current program of the California Department of Agriculture to restrict the use of environmentally harmful materials whenever possible. There is evidence that these pesticides have adversely affected many nontarget organisms. Unlike other types of insecticides, chlorinated hydrocarbons do not deteriorate readily and are accumulated and concentrated in animal food chains, resulting in adverse effects on reproduction of certain animals.

Insecticides in this category, which cannot be used in State Parks without specific advance approval, and then only after a careful analysis of the situation has been made, include Chlordane, DDD, DDT, Heptachlor, Kelthane, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Ovex, Tedion, Thiodane, and Toxaphene. Deildrin, Endrin, and Aldrin will not be used under any conditions.

DEPARTMENT SEEKING INTERMITTENT RANGERS AND LANDSCAPE TECHNICIANS

Do you know someone who is qualified and who wants to work for the Department as a Park Landscape Maintenance Technician, or as a State Park Ranger Intermittent?

There are openings for two landscape technicians, one in the Orange County area and one in the Monterey area. Applicants must have one year of experience in groundskeeping or landscape maintenance work, and must have completed at least a two-year course in ornamental horticulture or landscape work. The job pays $589 to $717 per month. Interested applicants should contact Sacramento Headquarters to get an exam scheduled.

State Park Ranger Intermittent openings exist in nearly all areas throughout the state. One exam was held last September, and another exam will be given on January 24 to fill vacancies in 42 state park areas. Examination notices are being distributed to all districts now.

Applicants must have two years of college, preferably with an Associate of Arts degree; or a twelfth grade education and one year of full-time paid experience in public contact work in a park, forest, or public recreation or historical area; or a twelfth-grade education and two years of general public contact or management work such as sales representative, business owner, or commissioned or senior noncommissioned officer in military service.

Emphasis will be on recruiting local residents to fill the ranger positions. In the past, most positions have been filled by students or teachers who were available only during summer vacations. We need personnel who can be available at any time the need arises, such as on weekends and holidays during periods of good weather. Pay scale is $3.09 to $3.57 per hour.

* * *

1918 DOG RULE WAS MIGHTY STRICT

Terry Adams, Prairie Creek Redwoods SP, pointed out to us that the old rules on animals and dogs in state parks left little room for interpretation – or doubt – as to their meaning. With the formal lifting of the dog ban in the State Park System, we thought it might be enlightening to reprint these values to show just how times have changed:

"Deer, squirrels, rabbits, foxes, coons, quail, and a variety of other animals and birds abound and are as tame as though domesticated. Visitors to the park are not only forbidden to shoot them, but are requested not to frighten any of the aboriginal creatures of the woods. They have the right of domicile. You are only a visitor on permission.

"Preserving the denizens of the forest not only inhibits firearms but also dogs. Don't debate the matter with the Warden. He has no discretion in this matter.

"Dogs are forbidden, and the Warden is under orders to shoot any dog found roaming loose in the park."

BITS AND PIECES

PETALUMA ADOBE SHM received 25 chickens, mysteriously delivered in the night—a real switch, since most of the local chicken traffic seems to go the other way.

SACRAMENTO AREA Manager *Cliff Bisbee* reports that Anna, a Holstein cow said to be widely popular as a model, was permitted on the grounds of SUTTER'S FORT for a brief photography session. No problems were reported nor shovels called for—let the "chips" fall where they may!

A couple of campers at SOUTH CALSBAD SB tried to convince the ranger that, although they put their equipment in the campsite on Thursday, they shouldn't be charged for Thursday night since they didn't actually camp until Friday.

Jim Beck, Monterey Area Operations Supervisor, reports that a 62-year-old woman "under the influence" drove her car over the curb and into a 900-pound concrete post, breaking it loose, and then on down four steps into the Custom House Plaza fountain. She told the police she didn't notice that she hit anything. Though she was not injured, the Cadillac and the Plaza are somewhat the worse for the wear.

SALTON SEA SRA Ranger *Andy Van Rillaer* turned pinker than the nude sunbather which he recently requested to leave Corvina Beach.

City of San Diego's Deputy Fire Marshall Fred S. Wright, always timely, took official note of a newspaper report of fire at OLD TOWN SAN DIEGO—in a letter to Area Manager *Frank Bellinghausen,* he requested that steps be taken to prevent a recurrence since failure to comply would make the Department liable to penalties provided by law. Noting that the fire had been caused by a broken stove pipe, Bellinghausen promised that all stove pipes will be properly insulated and installed per code to prevent a repetition of the April 21, 1872 fire.

We think we've discovered the reason for the field personnel crunch—the Sacramento Yogi Bear drive-in restaurants are advertising "Rangerburgers."

After some youths under the jurisdiction of the Office of Economic Opportunity stayed overnight at MOUNT DIABLO SP, their leader forgot to take his receipt for the $54.20 in park fees which he paid. The park mailed him his receipt, and soon received a check for $54.20. Area Manager *Bob Stewart* feels that, if he mails them another receipt, the whole affair may turn out to be a real Economic Opportunity for the park.

OOPS!—The second most heavily used park in the State Park System, according to a recent newspaper report, was PLUMAS-EUREKA with 1,924,292 visitors (*Plumas-Eureka*? ? ?). The figure was noted with unbelieving joy by a Graeagle real estate man, but it was too good to be true—seems that, in reading the report, the reporter's finger slipped and got the figure for PISMO SB by accident.

Perceptive picketers left quietly after briefly doing their thing at FOLSOM LAKE SRA headquarters—they mistook it for the office of the Bureau of Reclamation.

20 years ago this month

The November/December 1949 issue of NEWS and VIEWS advertised for any interested Grade II rangers to apply for appointments to the Statewide Riding and Hiking Trails program. " . . . the State is unable to furnish housing . . . " the article said, and "It is preferred that rangers who have a keen and understanding interest in horses be assigned to the project." Tally ho!

There was a page of appointments, promotions, and transfers. *Frank Hayford* was assigned TAU as a Grade I ranger to Capitola; *Maurice Morgan* was promoted to Grade III and *Jim Whitehead* to Grade II; and under the heading of transfers –

Jack McConnell, from Sacramento to the Northeast District
Bob Hatch from D. L. Bliss to Columbia
Donald Rich from Donner to D. L. Bliss
Lew Griffith from Calaveras to Anza-Borrego
Ted Hansen from Seacliff to Big Basin
Darrell Knoeffler from Doheny to Donner
Maurice Morgan from Columbia to Doheny

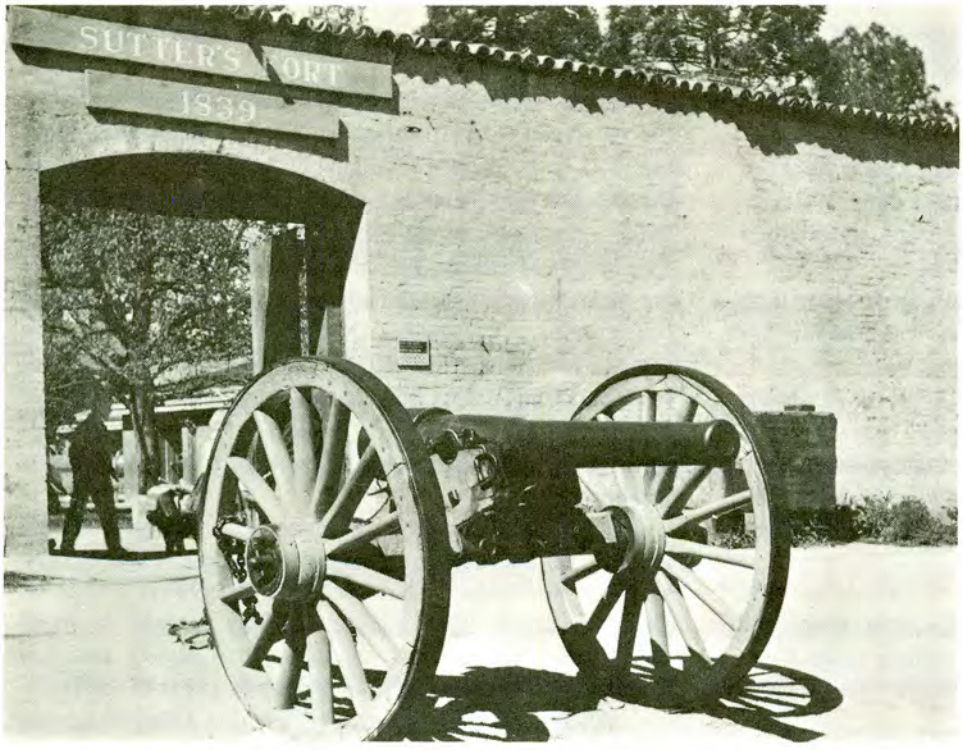
A few issues ago in this column we reported on the cider and apple incident in which Hank Saddler wound up with a broken arm. The cider cropped up again when rangers and their families from "Williams, Richardson, and Hickey Groves" got together for some square dancing. The cider was on hand, and getting harder by then, with the dancing reported as most spirited.

Remember the story that keeps cropping up about a man who lost his wedding ring . . . false teeth . . . watch . . . you name it, off the pier and three years later, while cleaning a fish he had caught in the same area, he found it again? Well – Ranger *Bob Frenzel* and a few others were clearing weeds at San Clemente SB when they found a Masonic ring. At that moment, the Chief Ranger drove up and overhearing the men talking about the find reported that he had lost said ring in that spot *six* years ago. It boggles the mind.

Assistant *A. F. Whittington* of San Buenaventura SB reported that on a night of unusually heavy fog, an oil tanker could no longer navigate and had to drop anchor. What the tanker didn't realize was that it had left the water and floated on the fog to the beach service area. The captain discovered his error before the fog lifted and quickly steamed back into the ocean. That cider jug sure gets around, doesn't it?

Two rangers who should have known better were clearing brush at Curry-Bidwell Bar SP. One of them picked up a piece of smooth-barked brush and studied it. "I think it's poison oak," he said whereupon the other came over, took it from the first and said, "No, I think its Barberry bush." After several transfers and some argument they were unable to agree as to what it was. Both rangers, one of whom was *George Hagens,* spent Christmas nursing bad cases of poison oak.

Two Department personnel became proud papas: Ranger *Floyd Lemley* of Mt. San Jacinto of a baby girl in October; and *Jim Warren,* Assistant Civil Engineer, of a baby boy in November.



SUTTER'S CANNON

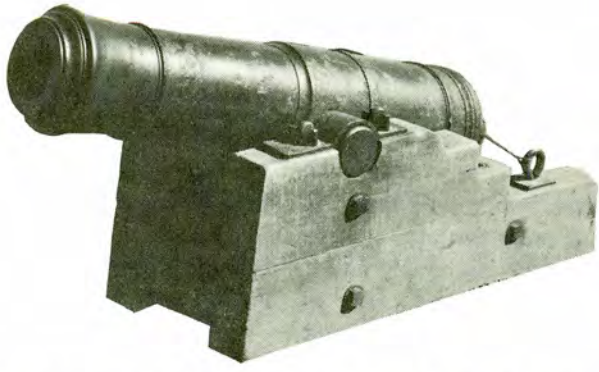
When John Augustus Sutter first came to the Sacramento Valley in 1839, civilization was many days away by boat or horseback. It was only natural, therefore, that he bring armaments, including cannon, to defend his party and the settlement he proposed to build. In 1843, traveler Lansford Hastings described the Sutter's Fort artillery:

> "The first of (the Fort's gates) is entirely inaccessible from without because of a deep and impassible ravine . . .on each side of the second is a platform, upon each of which a nine pounder is planted and the third is completely commanded by one of the bastions. There are two bastions, each of which has four guns, two nine-pounders, and two six-pounders; and in all there are twelve guns, of different caliber . . ."

to which John C. Fremont added a footnote from his visit in 1844, meaningful in the light of his takeover of the Fort during the Bear Flag revolt in 1846:

> " . . .As might naturally be expected, the pieces are not in very good order."

Sutter himself, in an 1879 letter to A.P. Catlin, said the Fort had ten cannon, three which he brought with him from the "Sandwich Islands" (Hawaii), six which he purchased from a sea captain, and one obtained from the Russians (presumably from Fort Ross). In addition, he



notes the purchase of "other guns I have bought from different vessels among them two brass field pieces . . ."

However many cannon the Fort may have boasted in its heyday, by the time the Society of California Pioneers acquired it in the 1890s none of the furnishings, armaments, or even walls remained – nothing but a deteriorating center structure. But when the State Park Commission assumed responsibility for the Fort in 1931, five cannon came with it, and over the years five more have been added to the display. One of these is a replica of the Fort Ross cannon made by Major Saxton who has loaned it to the Fort.

Despite the cannon Sutter lost most of his holdings to the surge of immigrants which followed the 1849 discovery of gold, and he died in Pennsylvania comparatively poor. But today the cannon remind visitors to Sutter's Fort State Historical Monument of the exciting early days of California history.

MOTT IS RIGHT IN GIVING URBAN POOR A BETTER BREAK IN CALIFORNIA PARKS

Reprinted from the Fresno Bee of October 24, 1969.

Nothing but the highest approval can morally greet the declaration of State Park Director William Penn Mott, Jr. that the California park system be more strongly directed to encourage its greater use by the urban poor.

And no admission can be more morally shocking than Mott's statement that the park system traditionally has catered to the middle-class white.

Mott conveyed this information to the third annual California Park Seminar, sponsored by the California Taxpayers Association and the Tax Executives Institute.

Mott is to be commended for his candor about past failures of the system and for current steps to amend those failures.

His report resulted from the Department of Parks and Recreation study now under way. The final study will suggest ways of changing the present emphasis which keeps the system from being as genuinely a people's park system as it should be. Mott said:

"We are concerned that the state park system get out of the habits of the past and recognize that the park system is for all of the people."

Some of the failure of the urbanites to use the parks can be traced to their unfamiliarity with their access, their use. But to the degree it reflects a "catering" to the white middle-class man, woman or child, the condition reflects a failure on the part of the administration to urge the greatest use, by all, of the people's natural heritage. Mott says there are plans to acquaint the offspring of generations of the urban poor with nature. Naturalists are being sent to schools to acquaint the children with the environments of state parklands before making camping trips. And Mott said the department had hired a sociologist to help employes break down the barriers that have kept some people from using the park.

He spoke of city youngsters who are ashamed of their inability to buy expensive camping equipment and of their fears of wild places. Sensitive park supervisors should be able to assure these urban visitors nature is more democratic and less class conscious than society and that nature is more secure than the predatory street of the cities.

Above all it must be assured the wild preserves bought for and by the people have no restrictive covenants.

* * *

WATER-GRABBERS ON THE WARPATH

Reprinted from the October 23 issue of the San Francisco Chronicle.

Southern California's ever-grabbing "water developers" are stamping their feet at Norman B. Livermore, Director of Natural Resources.

They are saying nasty things about him in their house organ (the News Letter of the Glendale-based California Water Resources Association) and are writing furious letters to Governor Reagan to let him know that they are mad.

They are huffing and puffing specifically because Livermore recommended that the Governor shelve their Dos Rios dam project on the Eel River and in general because he has suggested thay maybe the preservation of the State's environment may be more important and more desirable than water projects that would destroy it. What's more, he went so far as to propose that Northern California's water, like the oil that enriches many a Southern California community, is a saleable commodity that ought to be paid for by those who now move in and just take it.

Director Livermore has directly replied to their attacks by answering letters and by a speech delivered before the Water and Power Committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He told the "water leaders" that the Northern California environment is no longer theirs to defile at will. He told them, too, that social and environmental values can no longer be disregarded in their raids on distant watersheds – but he courteously withheld reference to the fact that many such raids not only divert water far beyond those watersheds but, under a cozy bonding device, do so without remuneration to the counties of origin but actually make the inhabitants of those counties pay for the means of transportation.

In reply to one critic of his Dos Rios stand, Livermore wrote: "It seems to me to be significant and also somewhat sad that you appear to place so much more emphasis on the 'benefits' to the large numbers of people . . .that would receive the exported water than to the injustice to those from whom the water would be taken by forcing them off their lands if Round Valley were to be flooded."

To another he wrote: "It appears to me that your original recommendation to flood Round Valley you were not adequately recognizing the important social costs involved in destroying a valley, a town and an Indian community."

To all and sundry, he voiced confidence that Governor Reagan will never approve any water project that involves the flooding of Round Valley.

It is ardently to be hoped that his confidence is justified. It is also to be hoped that the tooth-gnashing of the water-grabbers will not avail. Director Livermore has reminded them that opposition to their high-handed ways is not, as they contend, confined to a "a few single-purpose nature preservationists" but extends to "a great multitude of the public." That public is extremely fortunate this time to find Norman B. Livermore in his Sacramento office.

GUADALUPE DAY TO BE CELEBRATED

Our Lady of Guadalupe Festival celebrates the appearance of the apparition of the Virgin Mary in Mexico during the fourteenth century. At San Juan Bautista it is a festival attended principally by Spanish-speaking people and all ceremonies are conducted in Spanish.

The festival starts with midnight Mass on the 13th of December and an early-morning candlelight Mass at 6 a.m. on the l4th. Atole, a cereal, and/or coffee is served after the morning Mass. For the 10 a.m. Mass the congregation wears colorful costumes.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a procession parades around a four- block area with marching drums and banners, chanting prepared phrases as they march. Periodically the procession halts for blessings from the Father and then proceeds until it finally arrives back at the Church. The procession then disbands and an outdoor luncheon composed of Spanish dishes is served.

Last year's celebration

DISTRICT 1 . . .

Steve Oller, son of DEL NORTE COAST REDWOODS SP Ranger *Maurice Oller*, has just returned from Viet Nam, where he had been serving as an Army medic. During his tour of duty he was awarded the Bronze and Silver Stars. He intends to return to college to become a physician.

DYERVILLE AREA employees are hauling 'em in . . . using his own homemade fly, Equipment Operator *Don Cameron* caught a 15-pound silver salmon in the Lower High Rock section of the Eel River, the largest "silver" ever caught in the park area, and Ranger *John Fehling* won a 55-minute battle with a king salmon that tipped the scales at 26 pounds. He was also fishing the Lower High Rock area, using salmon eggs on a No. 4 hook.

On Saturday, November 1, the *Boots and Blisters Club* and the *Conservation Unlimited Club,* both of Humboldt State College, held their second annual "Garbage Grubbing Championship" contest at PRAIRIE CREEK REDWOODS SP. In the contest to see which could pick up the most trash, the two groups policed 22 miles of roadsides on U.S. 101 between Orick and Klamath River. The Boots and Blisters hikers, probably because of numerical superiority, won the trophy, a scroll made from an unrolled beer can and mounted, with other appropriate bits of debris, on a chunk of redwood bark. The park provided a two-ton truck which had to make two trips to haul away the trash.

DISTRICT 3

MILLERTON LAKE Area Manager *Bill Reinhardt* reports 190 Girl Scouts of the College Neighborhood troop, Fresno Area, enjoyed their weekend at the Lake recently – the only problem was the fee. It appears that they consider 25 cents per Scout per night too high.

About a hundred people attended ceremonies at OROVILLE DAM when the dam was planted with the California poppies. Ranger *Joe Hood* anticipates a glorious Technicolor display next spring.

D.L. BLISS–EMERALD BAY Ranger *Kirk Wallace* and Park Attendant *Gary Fregien* assisted the El Dorado County Sheriff's Office in bringing a wounded man out from Eagle Lake. The 19-year-old man, who had accidentally shot himself, is on the critical list at the Reno hospital.

Johnny Horizon rides again . . .on Sunday, October 19, 25 members of the Open Road Campsters of Bakersfield cleaned up a mile of shoreline near Ramp 4 at MILLERTON LAKE's North Shore.

DISTRICT 5. . .

McGRATH SB took on a cosmopolitan flavor with campers from New York, Florida, Michigan, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Ohio, and Illinois registered one recent night.

Area Manager *Jack Mason* arranged a tour of LA PURISIMA MISSION for Lady Spotswood, wife of the British Air Vice Marshall, and Mrs. Garland, wife of Vandenburg AFB commander General Garland.

DISTRICT 6 . . .

MOUNT SAN JACINTO WILDERNESS SP Seasonal Ranger *Phil Claud* and wife *Sue* became the proud parents of Phil Claud III – Area Manager *Bill Stahlberg* reports that mother and son are doing fine, but the father hasn't come back from Cloud Nine as yet.

A screeching of tires and a crash at the entrance to HUNTINGTON SB and one gate section was destroyed. Ranger *Lewis Myer* responded but the vehicle escaped in the dense fog before it could be identified. Within the next hour two other cars and a bus entered the park through the gap when they missed the turn onto the Pacific Coast Highway.

STAFF CHANGES

APPOINTMENTS

Backensten, Paul W.	Guide 1, Hist.*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-2-69
Beauchamp, Donald C.	Park Sfty & Enf Spec	District 3 Headquarters	9-15-69
Butler, Neal L.	Tree Maint Foreman	Resource Mgmt & Protection	9-10-69
Douglas, Sr, Warren R.	Park Sfty & Enf Spec	District 4 Headquarters	9-11-69
Dreis, Larry A.	SP Ranger (Int)	Santa Cruz Coast Area	9-11-69
Engbeck, Jr, Joseph H.	Research Writer	Information Sect	10-1-69
Frizzell, Burtis L.	SP Ranger I	Anza Borrego Desert	9-23-69
Gediman, Gerald P.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-5-69
Hall, Deanna	Stenographer I*	Op Div Chief's Off	10-21-69
Horton, Janet L.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-3-69
Isermann, Harold G.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-27-69
Josselyn, Fred A.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-27-69
Kelly, Jack M.	SP Ranger (Int)	Sierra Area	7-31-69
Kruger, James S.	Training Officer I	Trainging Section	9-2-69
Mann, Paul D.	SP Ranger (Int)	San Francisco Maritime Area	9-1-69
Massoni, Michelle A.	Stenographer I	Steno Services	11-3-69
May, Robert E.	Clerk I	Business Services	10-6-69
Montgomery, Victor A.	Groundsman	Hearst San Simeon SHM	7-24-69
Rice, Lelia B.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-2-69
Roper, Jr., R. Kenneth	SP Ranger (Int)	Clear Lake Area	9-20-69
Sackett, James E.	Tree Maint Man I	Resources Mgmt & Protection	10-14-69
Smith, Robert E.	SP Ranger (Int)	Big Sur Area	9-1-69
Stewart, Fern K.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-3-69
Sullivan, Frank E.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-6-69
White, Margaret A.	Clerk Typist I	Orange Coast Area	10-20-69

PROMOTIONS

Brown, Jacklynne M.	Stenographer II	Steno Services	10-20-69
Burrows, Marylnn L.	Accounting Officer II	Accounting Services	10-1-69
Donaldson, Linda J.	Senior Stenographer	Director's Office	10-31-69
Hale, Gilbert	Park Dist Maint Spec	Dist 3 Headquarters	9-22-69
Henry, Ross T.	Recreation Planner III	Statewide Planning Branch	9-12-69
Hesemeyer, Jack W.	State Park Ranger IV	Angel Island to Anza Borrego	9-16-69
Huddleston, Kenneth J.	State Park Ranger III	Mendocino Area to Angel Isl Area	9-16-69
Pohl, Donald H.	State Park Ranger II	Feather River Area to Picacho Area	10-1-69
Watkins, Patrick B.	State Park Ranger II	Millerton Lake to Bodie Area	9-1-69

CLASS TITLE CHANGE

Wilhelm, Albert D.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-12-69

TIME BASE CHANGE

Luttig, Stella	Stenographer II(Perm Int.) To (Full Time)	Steno Services	10-1-69

UNIT CHANGES

Balding, Melvin E.	SP Ranger I	Delta Area to Mendocino Area	10-15-69
Bennett, Wilson G.	SP Attendant	Salton Sea Area to Big Basin Area	10-31-69
Brown, Martin L.	SP Ranger I	Anza Borrego Area to Sonoma Area	10-15-69
Ferri, Lawrence E.	SP Ranger (Int)	Orange Coast Area to Salton Sea Area	11-5-69
Fitzgerald, Fred B.	SP Ranger (Int)	San Simeon Area to Picacho Area	10-15-69
Fregien, Gary O.	SP Attendant	Four Rivers Area to Sierra Area	10-1-69
McMullin, Dennis W.	SP Ranger (Int)	Orange Coast Area to Salton Sea Area	10-31-69
Rawlings, Ronald D.	Rec Planner III	Contract Services to Grants Admin & Local Assist	9-1-69
Underhill, Reese A.	SP Attendant	Sierra Area to Columbia Area	10-1-69
Waddington, Gwendolyn L.	Clerk Typist II	Dist 4 Headquarters to Training Section	10-6-69

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Provost, Carol L.	Clerk Typist II	Steno Services	10-30-69
Rasmussen, Billy F.	Groundsman	SF Maritime Area	9-11-69

RETIREMENT

Thornton, Jack W.	SP Equipment Operator	District 1 Headquarters	10-14-69

→

PARS BRING HOME PRIZE

Despite hilly terrain, numerous creeks, and the many other natural and manmade hazards at the Tilden Golf Course in the Berkeley hills, the Department's golf club, PAR, brought home the team trophy for the lowest average net score per player from their annual tournament on October 25 with the East Bay Regional Park District and and City of Oakland Recreation Department Golf Clubs. *Walt Barbour* shot an 82, low gross for the State.

The PAR's five-month Golf Ladder Tournament ended September 28. Prize winners were *Ken Kolsbun,* whose high percentage of 772 made him the tournament winner, *Walt Barbour* for the low gross on an individual round, and *Ken Mitchell* for the best low net score for nine holes.

Excellent weather greeted 23 PARS and guests at Roseville's Diamond Oaks Golf Course when they gathered for the Veterans' Day Golf Tournament. The lake fronting the No. 1 tee, however, proved more than a mental hazard and the stately oaks lining the fairways blocked a number of shots. *Ken Kolsbun* came through again to win this tournament with a low gross of 85; *Bob Robertson's* 64 won the low net trophy. Among the quests, *Ed Pope's* 89 won low gross and *Jack Jessop* and *Jim White* tied for the low net honors.

STAFF CHANGES

DEATH

Laurie, Fred	Carpenter Foreman	Orange Coast Area	10-27-69

SEPARATIONS

Callas, Milton K.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10-8-69
Cecil, Morris W.	Guide I, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-20-69
Chapman, James W.	SP Ranger (Int)	Montane Area	6-1-69
Cole Lorne M.	SP Ranger (Int)	Delta Area	10-19-69
Evans, James N.	Spvr of Guides, Hist Mon	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-30-69
Ferris, Pamela D.	Clerk Typist II	Steno Services	9-30-69
Garrels, William R.	SP Ranger (Int)	Feather River Area	9-2-69
Hudson, Glory M.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	10-1-69
Laag, Theodore A.	SP Ranger (Int)	Weaverville Joss House Area	9-19-69
Luther, Robert J.	Asst Civil Engineer	Design Section	10-14-69
MacElvaine, Susan L.	Clerk II	Hearst San Simeon SHM	9-29-69
Mirza, Julius W.	Assoc Architect	Design Section	10-17-69
Noone, Barton M.	SP Ranger (Int)	Frontera Area	9-26-69
Okada, Alan W.	Clerk I	Business Services	10-3-69
Peat, Henry G.	SP Attendant	Big Basin Area	9-17-69
Peterson, George D.	SP Attendant	SF Maritime Area	12-5-69
Rasmussen, Edwin R.	Programmer I, EDP	Mgmt Anal Section	10-24-69
Ray, Jerry D.	SP Ranger (Int)	Four Rivers Area	9-27-69
Secovitch, Ronald J.	Guide I, Hist Mon*	Hearst San Simeon SHM	8-28-69
Smith, Geoffrey D.	SP Ranger (Int)	Santa Cruz Coast Area	9-28-69
Stewart, Jr., Samuel G.	SP Ranger I	Sonoma Area	10-1-69
Struckmann, Donald K.	SP Ranger (Int)	Mount Diablo Area	8-28-69
Williams, Carolyn L.	Secretary I	Director's Office	11-6-69
Wyatt, Gerald E.	Accountant I	Accounting Services	9-30-69

*Permanent Intermittent

Drawing by Martin Chan

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