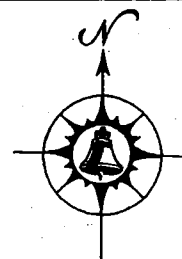


california state park rangers association

REPORTER

Volume IV
Number 8
August 30, 1972



News For
All Points

Jack Welch, President, 2050 Alisandro Trail, Vista, CA 92083
Herman Schlerf, Vice Pres., 245 Arnold Way, Fortuna, CA 95540
Doug Bryce, Exec. Sec., Route 1, Box 214, Chico, CA 95926

FORMER CHIEF SEEKS NOMINATIONS!!

Editor's Note:

The following letter from Honorary Ranger Hanson was passed on to us from President Jack.

Dear Jack,

Enclosed is an article I have prepared for your signature and forwarding to the REPORTER of CSPRA. Should you agree, please edit and have retyped so we may have publicity not later than the October issue.

It was good to see your sweet wife and you at Lloyd Lively's retirement dinner. Ree and I miss the parks people most of all and it is good to be able to get together with many of you at GEC and retirement affairs.

Yesterday was our 39th wedding anniversary. We enjoyed it by dining out with Everett and Annabelle Powell, who live in the foothills at Folsom. We also attended the wedding of Ronnie and Evelyn Miller's youngest daughter last Saturday. All of us "old" folks are in great shape.

You may have noted that I have included Ron McCullough as a member ex-officio of the committee. He was chairman the first year that I served on the committee and I believe we should benefit from his experience and advice while still limiting the committee to three official members. Hope that is ok.

Warm regards,
Earl P. Hanson

Nominating conventions of the major political parties maybe over, but according to former Chief Earl Hanson, it is still in order for him to seek the nomination. Better believe him! Not for the Presidency or the Vice Presidency of the U.S.A., but for an honor that some may consider to be as significant while being without the worries and responsibilities of State. What office could be that significant?
Continued on page 8

ENTER the

GEC COVER-DESIGN CONTEST

Cliff Wade, Chairman of the 1973 General Executive Council meeting has announced a cover-design contest for the GEC program. The winner will receive \$25.00 cash. The GEC meeting will be held in March, 1973 at the Golden Tee, in Morro Bay.

Contest Rules Are As Follows:

1. Contestants limited to CSPRA members and their immediate families. No member of the Board of Directors may submit an entry.
2. Contestants are to chose their own theme.
3. Design is to be black and white and it must be photo-ready as it will go straight to the printer.
4. Over-all size is $10\frac{1}{2} \times 17$ inches. Cover will be folded once to make a front and back of $10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches each.
5. Black and white photos will be allowed if contestant so desires.
6. Entry deadline is November 1, 1972. Send all entries to:
Cliff Wade
Big Sur State Park
Big Sur, California
93920
7. Entries will be judged by the Board of Directors at their November, 1972 meeting in Monterey.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Late in July I attended the retirement party for District 5 Superintendent Lloyd Lively. It was a beautiful celebration, excellently organized by Lloyd's Aquatic Specialist and our fellow member Jack Steinmann. A huge crowd turned out to honor one of our finest Park Rangers on the completion of over three decades of high quality contributions to the inspirational and recreational needs of the public. It was indeed a fine and memorable tribute to a gentle gentleman and professional Park Ranger!

I had the good fortune to work as Assistant Superintendent with Lloyd for a couple of years and was privileged by his experience and his friendship. Lloyd has agreed to continue working within our Association as Chairman of the Retired Members Committee and I am looking forward to a vocal and knowledgeable discharge of his chairmanship duties as well as his visits with Chris to my home in Vista. C'mon down, Lloyd and Chris, you have an open invitation.

Our Board of Directors meeting in Region III on September 9, 1972, is coming closer. I am optimistically looking ahead to a real turnout for this one. We want a meeting with an audience, a meeting that will enable us to hear the VOICE OF THE MEMBERSHIP! We want to see you, hear you, listen to you
Continued on page 2

"Do you believe in clubs for women?"

"Yes, is kindness fails."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT**Oregon Laws Regulating**

From the Coors Beer Company "Caps and Taps", the following information.

Coors and its 166 distributors in 11 western states have been involved with the Cash-For-Cans only since January, 1970, but:

...they have collected enough aluminum scrap to build 73 747 jumbo jet aircraft!

...or enough to make 48 million aluminum golf club shafts!

...or enough to eliminate the need to mine 48 million pounds of bauxite, which would otherwise be needed to manufacture "new" aluminum!

...or enough scrap cans that if they were placed end to end, would stretch completely around the world!

These facts illuminate dramatically, again, the massive waste we have built into our system over the years and the potential for correcting this terrible decimation of our natural resources and the resulting burdens we are placing on those who will follow us.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO HELP?

-Jim Hart

Clipped from a Dist. 6 ltr

MESSAGE cont'd from page 1

and to solve our problems together!

The meeting will be at the Hotel El Rancho, 1029 West Capitol Ave., West Sacramento, beginning at 0830 hours. The meeting room will accommodate forty persons. How about you being one of those forty?

Ranger Ed Earl has resigned his position as Association Historian due to time commitments and outside responsibilities. Ed did a great job during his tenure, particularly in his personal histories of our retired members. Our Association and our Ranger image today owe a great debt to these men who gave so much and Ed has helped us remember and value their contributions. Thanks, Ranger Earl, for a good job!

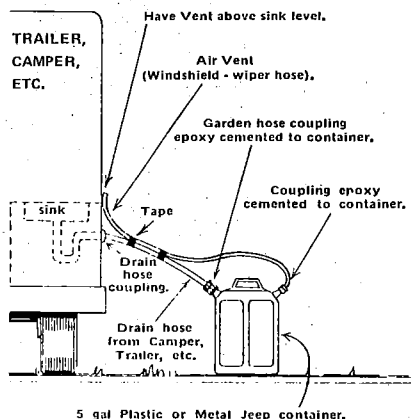
I would be interested in hearing from those who would like to assume the Historian duties.

Received a very nice letter from Honorary Ranger Earl P. Hanson, Chairman of our Honorary Members Committee. Elsewhere in this edition you will find committee criteria developed by Mr. Hanson and our joint request for nominations.

See you in Sacramento, September 9th.

/s/ Jack Welch
President

WASTE DISPOSAL from RECREATIONAL VEHICLES



NOTE:
THIS IS A BASIC UNIT. MORE
ELABORATE SYSTEMS MAY BE USED
PROVIDING THEY CONFORM TO
OREGON STATE HEALTH
STANDARDS.

A recently passed Oregon law regulates the storage and disposal of waste materials from recreational vehicles.

The law reads: "No person shall operate a recreational vehicle which is equipped with a plumbing, sink or toilet fixture upon any public way while the disposal system is unsealed or uncapped unless said disposal system is being discharged into or connected with a sewage disposal system approved by the State Board of Health."

Waste water (Kitchen waste water) must be held in a watertight and sanitary container. The waste water can be dumped ONLY in a designated waste water sump, a flush toilet, or a trailer holding tank dump station. (Pit toilets and sealed vault toilets are not approved dump sites.)

Kitchen waste water must not be drained onto the ground or into an open container.

-from Bill Krumbein
Region IV



trees

... are cool, man!

They're nature's air conditioners.

They cool the temperature,
and filter impurities,
add oxygen to the air.

Let's keep them cool.

Inflation is when, after you finally get enough money to buy something, it isn't enough.

SPR II: Too bad you flunked the exam. How far were you from the cut-off score?

SPR I: Two seats.

I didn't come to be told I'm burning the candle at both ends, Doctor. I came for more wax.

A doctor says that women can hear better than men. They can also overhear better than men.

Middle age begins when you ask the barber to thicken it a little on the top.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

MEMBERS MAILBOX

Dear Editor:

Michigan's park system is often considered a rival of California's. Maybe we should take note of two trends Michigan is encouraging: building smaller and less-urbanized campgrounds, and encouraging private campground development. Here's a resume of a 7/19/72 article in The North Woods Call, Charlevoix, Michigan.

The Michigan Natural Resources Commission is urging the State Parks Chief to give park users more isolation (more green space between campsites), less electricity and hot water, and more quiet. Reason? Studies show fewer disturbances occur where campground size is small (100 or less sites) and where there is no electricity or showers. Plug-in electric lights stimulate noise (radios, phonographs, television) and encourage people to stay up late. Showers attract non-campers, who frequently cause campground disturbances.

The State Parks Chief is promoting the development of private campgrounds, which—when they are well located, constructed, and operated—make a good profit. By helping private campground development, the State can preserve more of its space for varied recreation use.

/s/ Art Morley
Region VI

Dear Oren,

I was sorry to read of your lack of material in the July 30th REPORTER.

I would have written sooner but Neil Power said he would contact you about the progress being made against the most unfair Possessory Tax which is being foisted off on rangers living on state property.

In case you are unaware of this tax it is imposed on anyone living on tax free property (state, federal, county, etc.). It is levied the same as any property tax in that an assessor comes to the home, goes through and assesses the tax rate applicable to the region. In our area this tax is levied on the first day of March for the following year. If you move out the next day it makes no difference, you still must pay for the entire year. Also, if you move to another county which assesses at a later date you have to pay for another year in that

county. This is the first year they have hit our park and our tax is set at \$103.

I have contacted Senator Howard Way and he is investigating the possibility of introducing legislation at the next session of the Legislature to exempt all public employees from this tax. I have also contacted Walter Taylor of the CSEA and under his direction am working with the local CSEA Chapter President to compose a resolution to present to the CSEA General Council to have CSEA sponsor the bill.

It would be appreciated if all rangers who have been hit with this tax would write to Senator Howard Way, 1826 K Street, Merced, or to me, Mrs. Betty Weldon, Turlock Lake SRA, La Grange, Calif, explaining their situation regarding this tax and asking his support. (Things such as distance from nearest town, amount of tax, amount of vandalism which would result from not having rangers on the premises, etc.). If the response is really good, we may be able to get the law changed.

I had a letter from Senator Way last week and he said that he has contacted all State Agencies asking how many are being taxed, how much, etc. However, our unit has received no request for information at this point so it is important that everyone write. Incidentally, one TID man I know is in a house located on 20 acres of dry land and has been assessed for the 20 acres, plus the house, for a tax of \$350. If we don't stop this tax NOW, we may eventually wind up being taxed on the whole park. Don't laugh, a man here in a trailer home was assessed a "sewer tax" for being hooked up to the state septic tank!!!

Your help is appreciated and keep up the good work with the REPORTER. This is one Ranger wife that reads it.

/s/Betty Weldon

My paycheck, 'tis of thee,
Shortcut to poverty,
Of thee I sing.
With you, a year ago,
I had sufficient dough,
And now you will not grow;
Meager little thing.
—Maclean's Canada

POSSESSORY TAX HITS RANGERS

Ed. Note: The following letter was sent in by Neil Power, Region III.

TO ALL AREA MANAGERS, DISTRICT 3

You will recall that we have had a good many complaints from field personnel on possessory interest tax because some counties have it and some do not. The present method of collecting this possessory interest tax is not standard from county to county. Since some counties do not collect it, this has been a very trying thing for a good many employees.

At the present time, Mrs. Betty Weldon of Turlock Lake State Recreation Area has been checking into this problem and has contacted Walter Taylor of CSEA. Mr. Taylor promised her that CSEA would sponsor legislation to exempt public employees from possessory interest tax. Mrs. Weldon has also made contact with Senator Way who has promised, if the employees present him with supporting material, that he would initiate and support legislation to make the change.

I would like to have you canvass the employees in your Area for anyone who would care to send information to Mrs. Weldon giving their name, county, total tax paid for the 1971-72 fiscal year, and the percentage rate. Also, if any personnel in your area are paying possessory interest tax on personally owned mobile homes, include it. I heard one county attempted to collect this in the form of a tax.

If you could prepare your letters so that Mrs. Weldon could attach them to the legislation request, it would give her that much more ammunition. Send all correspondence directly to:


Mrs. Betty Weldon
c/o Turlock Lake SRA
Star Route
La Grange, Calif 95329

/s/Clyde L. Newlin
Superintendent, Dist. 3

STORIES COMING NEXT MONTH

—A Maintenance man's viewpoint of the fires this past summer at Big Sur S.P.

—The Junior Ranger Program just recently started at Morro Bay S.P.



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SAVE NEPA

There seems to be a lot of environmental crusades where we yell and demand that everybody SAVE Amchitka, SAVE the Florida Everglades, SAVE Alaska, SAVE This and SAVE That.

Outside of signing somebody else's petitions and writing some letters to my political officials, I don't generally get too involved with these saving crusades. However, an organization that is very basic to all of these SAVE Campaigns and many other environmental problems in our country is the Environmental Protection Agency which was born by the passage of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. NEPA slipped through both houses of Congress only because Congressional leaders were being pressured by their constituents to do something for ecology or the environment. It was engineered principally by Senator Henry Jackson and Representative John Dingell. It's felt by many observers that the only reason the act was able to pass both houses was that most congressmen thought that it would pacify their constituents, but few realized that it could ever be put to use as potentially as it has. NEPA provided the environmental movement with the very teeth it was never supposed to develop.

NEPA's strength lies in the fact that it requires all government agencies to fully consider all the environmental and social costs of their major activities. It also requires the agencies to explore all feasible alternatives to guarantee that they will choose the best ways to accomplish their objectives. Most important, it assures citizens the opportunity to actively participate in the decision making processes which concern them and the environment.

The federal bureaucracy did not take well to the passage of NEPA. The Atomic Energy Commission decided to ignore NEPA for 14 months under the pretext that its

activities were somehow above the law. The Department of Interior simply blanketed its activities in secrecy to prevent the public from participating in the environmental decision making process. The State Department claimed that it was beyond the reach of the Act. The Soil Conservation Service sought to file occasional impact statements on a haphazard basis. The Corps of Engineers resorted to the preparation of flimsy, superficial analysis.

Ultimately, most of Washington's bureaucrats found themselves in court and most of them lost their cases. NEPA's built-in safeguards and public vigilance combined to abort these and similar efforts by other agencies, but not before the agencies had wasted valuable time, energy and taxpayer money that could have been better spent in complying with the law.

Since NEPA is working as intended, vested interests have become increasingly incensed by the public "interference" and have mounted a massive campaign to emasculate NEPA in the halls of Congress.

Since the vested interests, Federal bureaucrats, and Congressmen are painfully aware that the public would not tolerate an overt effort to kill NEPA outright, they devised a program to kill it a little at a time by amending it to death behind closed doors.

Here is an idea of what some of the lobbyists and politicians are trying to do to NEPA:

H.R. 1375 amends NEPA by allowing the Atomic Energy Commission to issue "Interim Operating Licenses" for nuclear power plants to operate at 100% capacity without first filing the required final Environmental Impact Statement.

H.R. 14103 amends NEPA to allow the Environmental Protection Agency to issue water discharge permits under the 1899 Refuse Act without filing environmental impact statements. There are 20,000 permit applications awaiting this amendment.

S. 3381 would set up regional commissions for administering public works development projects. Authorized projects would not need environmental impact statements as required by NEPA.

Federal-Aid-Highway Act for 1972: Amendments are being drafted to the Highway Transportation Act which would relieve the Department of Transportation of responsibility for filing environmental impact

statements for highway projects, as now required by NEPA.

To be sure, no federal agency or industry can have any legitimate opposition to NEPA, which merely insures that federal action be taken only after a rational decision-making process in which citizens can participate.

The only thing that can save NEPA is widespread and immediate citizen response. The response must make it clear to Congressmen and Senators that no changes or compromises in NEPA will be acceptable and the citizens are determined to retain the tools they have achieved for insuring protection for the environment.

Originators of the SAVE NEPA campaign are:

Environmental Action
Environmental Policy Center
Friends of the Earth
Sierra Club

Write a letter or postcard to your congressman and tell him that you don't want any changes to NEPA. Tell them to SAVE NEPA by voting against all currently proposed amendments and legislation affecting the Act, there is no present legislation in favor of it. The people of this country won NEPA. We still need it if the fragile remnant of our environment is to be protected. SAVE NEPA.

-Gar Salzgeber

Environmental Issues Committee

Everything gets easier with practice—except getting up in the morning.

A man returned home from a clothing store sale wearing an outrageous looking new hat. When his wife asked him how he could possibly have bought such a hat, he explained:

"The salesman put it on me and when I saw myself in the mirror, I looked too stupid to argue."

If you really want to make a long story short—interrupt.

After the breakdown in the data processing machines was repaired, the mechanic explained the trouble:

"The big computer was shoving all the work off on the little computer."

Middle age is when you know all the answers and nobody asks you the questions.

COMBACK ON "LET'S OPEN UP OUR WILDERNESS AREAS"

by: Jim Hart

By far the greatest majority of America's most scenic landscapes has long been open to the recreation public in no encumbering way; however, certain more refined outdoorsmen would close off or congest the few primitive areas left today with hotels, restaurants, and make-a-buck businesses like the ones that already exist in most of America's recreation areas. (Yosemite Valley offers a splendid example of a city in what was once a wilderness setting.)

The prevailing philosophy in the management of our nation's resources in two words could be consumption and recreation. This has become so bad in the last few years that scenic seascapes have been blighted with oil, air has reached points of being unbreathable, forests were being cut at a more rapid rate than they could regenerate, water was being polluted, and wild fish and game reached points of being unfit for human consumption, not to mention some species that were wiped out entirely or that are living on as extinct organisms that can no longer breed. Areas of pristine beauty have been developed and commercialized to such a point that an onlooker has a hard time deciding which came first, the mountain of the palatial shopping mall with restaurants, curios, knick-knacks and food stuffs, not to mention the gondola and heated pools with outdoor backlighting and a lake complete with planted hatchery-reared fish as artificial as everything else.

In spite of all of man's heritage and refinement, the fact remains that man has the tendency to destroy all of that to which his original attraction was directed. We try to fit too much multiple use into too small an area. We try to give everybody in one small area what they want with a result that satisfies no one. We do this by juggling with statistics and injecting our own value statements as Eric Julber did in the May issue of "Reader's Digest".

Mr. Julber offered the suggestion that most of the users of today's wilderness areas are the financial elite of our nation. In most of my back-packing I have hobbled with people of the construction trades who were ardent hunters and fishermen; however I don't think the unions have increased

their wages to the point that these men could be called the financial elite of the nation...yet. Most of the rest of the people I see nowadays are the long-haired transient youths who ask for food, money, and peace and quiet. They could not be financially elite. Mr. Julber offers a plan to rid these wilderness areas of the intellectual and financial elite and open them up to all mankind. I rode the aerial tramway at Palm Springs once but at \$3.50 a person, which I understand is a modest price, I wonder who but the financial elite could even afford to get their families up on the hill.

Almost every prime pristine wilderness area in the nation was once offered to the American citizens with no hinderance on the type of transportation. It started with trains, then cars, now tramways, and in the future helio-ports, but the results are always the same. Human devastation of the original attraction stimulating more human attraction becomes the primary event.

A poet once said, "Ideas are made of material so fine that only dreams can match their weave." With today's technology we can build these dreams—witness Disneyland—but can we not have these dream recreation areas outside a truly pristine wilderness area which could never be rebuilt with all of man's dreams and technology once it is destroyed?

Perhaps the biggest mistake is to compare this nation of ours with Switzerland or any other nation for that matter. We are more vehicle oriented than any other nation in the world and our recreation areas reflect this. We have city, county, state, regional, private, and federal campgrounds all catering to the highway motorist, some with water, electricity, showers, bar-b-ques, etc., but all expressing a motorist's point of view and generally done in a way so as to offer the least environmental intrusion. But intrusions still exist and will until the public can learn more about land use ethics.

For those who prefer development, the California State Park System alone offers a couple of hundred units and almost a million acres of accessible area at a cheaper price than riding tramways. However, if this is your wish the aerial tramway at Mt. San Jacinto is a part of the California State Park System and it offers the pub-

lic a safe, exciting and unusual way to enter the San Jacinto Mountains Wilderness Area. Remember the first rule of human enundation, today Mt. San Jacinto suffers from raw sewage seeping to its surface. For an area that was once one of the most beautiful natural areas in Southern California, it is suffering from visitor impact which is so great today one must make a reservation to get a permit to back-pack into this wilderness area. People limitations—natural or imposed is what helps keep down litter, destruction, and ground impact in essence they keep wilderness as wilderness. The definition of wilderness by Webster is a tract or region uncultivated and uninhabited by man, hence a quality or state of being wild.

The State and National Resource Agencies are striving to protect the nation's resources and still provide the outdoor experiences that the citizens demand. Back-packing and mountain climbing activity has increased 150% in the last 10 years and the youth today are more environmentally conscious than ever before. This activity promises to spiral higher, so the farsighted managers of today's wildlands are doing their best to hold back a very small portion of one of the nation's most limited resources for this activity.

The Wilderness Act offers the mechanics for putting together a wilderness plan. There is only 10.3 million acres of land protected in the entire nation by this act as of April 24, 1972. The nature loving generation has already begun as the 150% increase in mountain climbing and hiking would suggest. Let's not let the refined outdoor people inflict their value judgements on what we as a nation should or should not have. When the largest part of the nation is already open to every mechanical means of entrance possible, then I say let's completely close off some areas as vergin wilderness. Commercial development would limit scenic areas only to the financial elite. I'm sure Switzerland is a beautiful place to visit, so is Disneyland, but let's not turn all of the U.S. wilderness into a Switzerland or Disneyland.

Flaterers are the worst kinds of enemies.

Editorial

Who says maintenance is not interested? I attended a Region IV meeting at Big Sur this month. There was a good turn-out and there were more maintenance men there than rangers. The group had some good ideas and requested a number of things be brought up at the upcoming Board meeting.

OEW

Have had a meeting with Cliff Wade, Committee Chairman for putting on the 1973 GEC meeting. It looks like it is to be a real affair. Some of the things that are planned are a fishing derby and a tour of Hearst castle.

OEW

This month a membership chart has been added to The REPORTER. The information was taken from the most up to date sources the REPORTER has. Plans are to run it every month, so if there are any changes to be made you regional directors have to let me know.

OEW

The REPORTER has assigned various articles to the Regions on a monthly basis. So don't be surprised when your Regional Director bellies up beside you at the bar and says you have a story to write. Our wives are included as well as maintenance members and trainee members.

OEW

There is a 25-cent charge for five minutes of hot water at the public showers in Mesa Verde National Park, Colo. The cold water is free and really cold. Last summer I was parked near the bathhouse when a loud scream came from within it. Leaping from the car, I was rushing toward the entrance when a woman stopped me, "Don't worry," she soothed. "It's just my husband saving another quarter."

-John Riley in Better Camping

En route to Canada, we pitched our tent one night at a crowded campsite in Michigan. We arose at 4:30 a.m. in order to get an early start. I plugged my electric razor into an outlet nearby and began to shave. I hadn't realized how it would sound in the still morning air, until a fellow in the next tent hollered, "My lord! Can't you wait until this afternoon to mow your yard?"

-Robert Toland
from Reader's Digest

REPORTER EXPENSES FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS 1972

	Budgeted For	Spent
Printing	\$396.00	\$343.52
REPORTER		
Postage*	40.80	143.97
Correspondence		
Postage	12.00	9.28
P.O.Box Rental	4.40	4.40
Postage Imprint	15.00	15.00
3rd Class Permit	30.00	30.00
Supplies	18.00	45.65
Telephone	24.00	7.00
	\$540.20	\$598.82

* Significant difference due to the Post Office Department refusal to issue CSPRA a non-profit mailing permit.

2,629 copies of REPORTER mailed out

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Cost per copy--22.4¢

"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. Such a view of land and people is of course subject to the blurs and distortions of personal experience and personal bias. But wherever the truth may lie this much is crystal clear: our bigger and better society is now like a hypochondriac, so obsessed with its own economic health as to have lost the capacity to remain healthy. Nothing could be more salutary at this stage than a little healthy contempt for a plethora of material blessings."

"Perhaps such a shift in values can be achieved by reappraising things unnatural, tame, and confined in terms of things natural, wild, and free."

"Wilderness areas are first of all a series of sanctuaries for the primitive arts of wilderness travel. I suppose some will wish to debate whether it is important to keep these arts alive. I shall not debate it. Either you know it in your bones or you are very, very old."

-from Jim Hart

Region VI

Author: Aldo Lepold

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

NEVER A DULL MOMENT DEPT.

Rangers at Pismo State Beach are still wondering if the second weekend in August came right out of the Twilight Zone. Over a two day period they handled the following incidents:

- a suffocating child
 - a six year old girl struck by a motorcycle
 - a young girl with a badly lacerated foot from broken glass buried in the sand
 - two lost children
 - one found dog
 - a two vehicle accident on the beach
 - a fraud complaint involving a revoked credit card
 - a search for an automobile connected with an assault with a deadly weapon
 - a dune buggy accident injuring three persons
 - a drunk and indecent exposure case
 - a successful search for a stolen dune buggy
 - a hit and run case at Devil's Slide
 - a non-injury two vehicle accident at the North Beach Campground for a total of 13 incidents culminating on Sunday, August 13th.
- Between and between calls the Rangers were kept busy issuing 35 citations and an uncounted number of warning for speeding on the beach and operating motor vehicles in the restricted dunes areas.

THE SIX MISTAKES OF MAN

1. The delusion that personal gain is made by crushing others.
2. The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we cannot accomplish it.
4. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences.
5. Neglecting development and refinement of the main, and not acquiring the habit of reading and studying.
6. Attempting to compel others to believe and live as we do.

Overheard: "The fellow asked me if I knew the answer to the population explosion, and I said No—and he said I was right."

-Marion, Wis. Advertiser.

more mail

Dear Editor:

EIC has kept fairly busy since its reappointment in March. As chairman of this committee I attended the Planning and Conservation League's annual conference held in Pasadena, Calif. Many of the state's leading environmentalists and legislators reviewed the environmental bills and problems facing this year's legislature.

I have tried to briefly recap some of this program.

The first issue discussed dealt with the California coastline. The speakers consisted of Assemblyman Allan Sieroty (D) Beverly Hills Senator James Wedworth (D) Inglewood: Mrs. Janet Adams, head of California Coastal Alliance. It was the belief of Assemblyman Sieroty that the legislature would probably not pass a coastline bill due to the conflict and pressure from real estate interests. He felt that if it did pass the legislature it would probably be vetoed by the Governor unless a tremendous amount of public pressure was brought to bear.

The bills currently dealing with coastline preservation are:*

SB 100 (Grunsky) and AB 200 (Sieroty, Dunlap, Moretti) are coastline protection measures designed to control development within the coastal zone. They establish a 12-member Coastal Zone Conservation Commission and 6 regional commissions, charged with developing a comprehensive plan for the coast within 5 years and having, in the meantime, veto power over major environmental changes within the coastal zone. Overall planning would begin at the state level and work down to the local. A development permit would require both local and regional approval. Appropriations: \$5,000,000.

SB 2 (Wedworth) Establishes a 15-member California Coastal Resources Controls Authority with the help of 5 regional commissions charged with development of a coastal plan by 1976. Stress is on local planning, and a development permit would require only local approval. Appropriation: \$750,000.

Of the two bills it is my belief that SB 100 is by far the better bill, as it is dealing with the entire scope of the coastline problem.

Second issue: Wild Rivers Bill**

"On March 21 the Senate Natural Resources and Wildlife Committee

passed both SB 4 (Collier) and SB 107 (Behr) after extensive testimony. Daniel Frost, PCL director, testifying for the California Committee of Two Million and the Planning and Conservation League, asked the committee to support Senator Behr's measure, SB 107, and oppose SB 4 (Collier). Frost charged that Collier's bill would leave the Eel, Klamath, Trinity and Smith Rivers, 'worse off'. However, the committee, on a split vote, voted to recommend passage of both measures and sent them on to the Senate Finance Committee, which is chaired by Senator Collier. Collier waged a successful fight against SB 107 last session and, as dean of the Senate, Chairman of the Finance Committee and author of a second Wild Rivers bill, he remains in a strong position to determine the fate of this year's legislation as it affects the Wild Rivers. The PCL urges you to write to individual members of the Senate Finance Committee expressing your preference for SB 107, the bill that truly protects the last free-flowing rivers in California."

Wild Rivers speakers and panel discussion were represented by Senator Peter H. Behr (R) San Rafael, author SB 107; Barry Reder, PCL Vice-president; Alfred S. Wilkins, PCL director; William Fairbanks represented Senator Collier on his SB 4; Dwight O'Dell represented the Eel River Council in favor of flood control. Many interesting facts were brought out. Mr. O'Dell arguing for more dams, pointed out the catastrophes of the two Northern floods, but was successfully rebutted by Mr. Wilkins when it was disclosed that these floods would have occurred anyway as they were 50 and 100 year floods and a dam would only have dropped the water by 6 inches to a foot. O'Dell argued that there was already one wild river (Klamath by mandate of the people in 1922). An interesting point was brought out from the audience that the 50 and 100 year floods which seem to be occurring more recently may correlate with the tremendous block cutting of the redwoods up north. Another excellent point brought out was the fact that this bill related directly with the California coastline problems as the streams continue to be blocked with dams the wild rivers will soon be instrumental in supplying the needed sand for California's Southern beaches. It was shown that only 1% of the water diverted to Southern California was

for drinking purposes and that many more economic alternatives exist at the present time to supply the South with water. Mr. Wilkins argued that the water was needed worse right where it was. Facts were presented on the problems from the Trinity River project (siltation of riffles needed for spawning by anadromous fishes). A yearly flushing action is needed to carry out sand and silt to keep the gravel riffles clean for spawning. Currently 88% of that river has been diverted to the Sacramento Basin watershed—the sand is not moving and the river promises to eventually become sterile. A quote was cited from Senator Collier, "We have to control a river to preserve it."

It is my opinion that SB 107 comes the closest to representing the ideas of the California Park Ranger. However, SB 4 (Collier) would offer some protection in that it halts all construction until further studies by Water Resources. It would allow levies and flood plan controls, but no dams. The Eel would be put under another section, postponing dams until 1974 and only if voted upon by the legislature. The big difference between these bills is basically in their thrust. SB 4 protects the Klamath, Trinity, and Smith Rivers, but offers water to local interests until extensive studies are completed and allows some construction and flood control in the meantime. It offers little protection to the Eel River. SB 107 creates a California Wild and Scenic Rivers system. It includes the Klamath, Trinity, and Smith Rivers but it also includes the Eel River and sections of the American River—thus making it a more comprehensive bill as well as more stringent in the protection which it offers the Wild Rivers.

The air pollution panel seemed to support Assemblyman Foran's, (D) San Francisco, A.C.A. 16 Bill which will allow gasoline taxes to be used for purposes other than highway building. These efforts would include mass transit and air pollution research and would require voter approval. I think without a doubt all park rangers will support this amendment as it will offer a long needed flexibility to the State Highway System by viewing other transit alternatives.

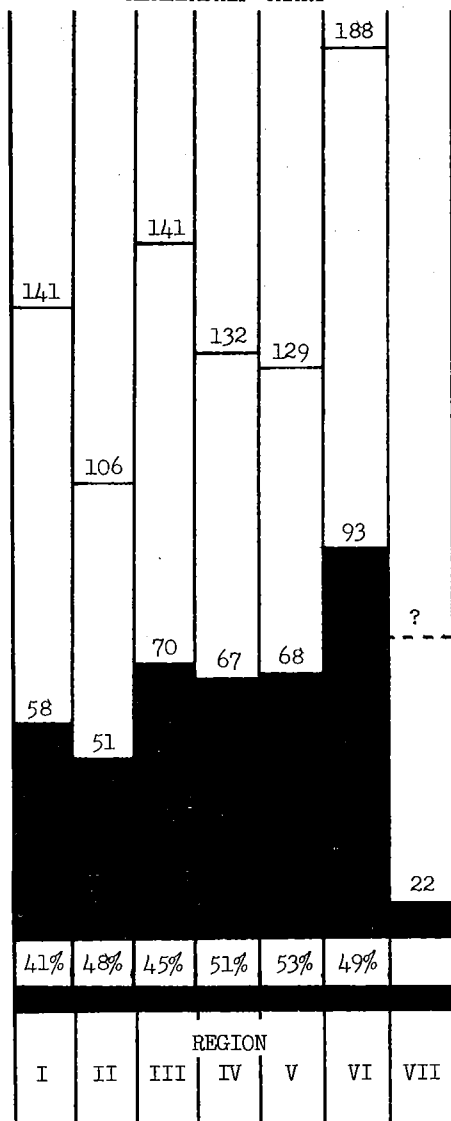
* Synopsis of environmental bills from "California Today", vol. 29.

** Excerpt of Wild Rivers Bill from "California Today", vol. 31.

/s/ Jim Hart, E.I.C. Chairman

NEW

MEMBERSHIP CHART



Top Number = Total Possible Members
Taken from the September, 1971
Departmental Directory.

Middle Number = Number of Members
Taken from mailing list as of
August, 1972.

Bottom Number = % of Total Possible

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NOMINATIONS...cont'd from page 1

That of HONORARY LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP in the California State Park Rangers Association, proclaims the genuinely surprised 1972 recipient of the Association's highest award. I have appointed him the continuing chairmanship of the Honorary Awards Committee and this time he will have a major part in the recommendations for awards. So Earl, along with committee members Dick Brock, Keith Caldwell and ex-officio member Ron McCullough, is seeking the nomination(s) for the 1973 awards.

Who? "An Honorary member may be any person who, for distinguished service devoted to the objectives of the Association, is nominated by a member of any membership class and approved by a two-thirds vote of the Board." Section 6, Article 4 of the Constitution of CSPRA.

How? By placing in nomination a person whose distinguished services meet the following criteria:

1. The individual shall have contributed in an outstanding or extraordinary manner, or to an unusual degree, to the advancement of the State Park concept, the profession of State Park Ranger, public service within the State Parks, or in the field of ecology as it affects the Parks System or the public use of parks.

2. This service or action is to be beyond that in which the individual would normally have accomplished as part of his job or responsibility.

3. The service may not necessarily be of State or National importance, but it is to be judged on its own merit and degree of contribution.

4. Normally, the recommendation would be made during the person's lifetime.

What? Compose a letter, including the name, address and telephone number of the person, the date and place of his birth, the educational and or service background and listing the specific accomplishment which you believe qualifies him, or her for the Honorary Lifetime Membership.

When? NOW, complete and sign, along with other participating members, the letter, or letters, of nomination and mail to Earl Hanson, 2600 Verna Way, Sacramento, CALIF, 95821. Nominations received later than December 1, 1972, will not be considered for the 1973 awards, states Earl. He adds, punificently, that there will be ample time for the committee to obtain additional data, if needed; and you will avoid the Rush Ins by DOING IT TODAY!

-Jack Welch
President

The small girl watched fascinated as her mother smoothed cold cream over her face and patted her wrinkles.

"Why do you do that?" she finally asked.

"To make me beautiful," said her mother. Then she started to remove the cream with a facial tissue.

"What's the matter?" Asked the little girl. "Giving up?"

"So you just got back from your vacation. Feel any change?"

"Not a penny."

Most of us would be glad to pay as we go, if we could only catch up on paying for where we've been.

Nothing is so infectious as example.

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