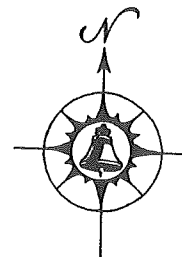


california state park rangers association

REPORTER

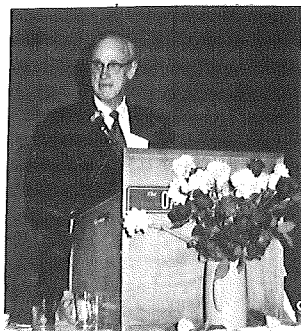
Volume IV
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News For
All Points

Jack Welch, President, 2050 Alisandro Trail, Vista, CA 92083
Herman Schlerf, Vice Pres., 245 Arnold Way, Fortuna, CA 95540
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EARL HANSON-HONORARY RANGER-1972



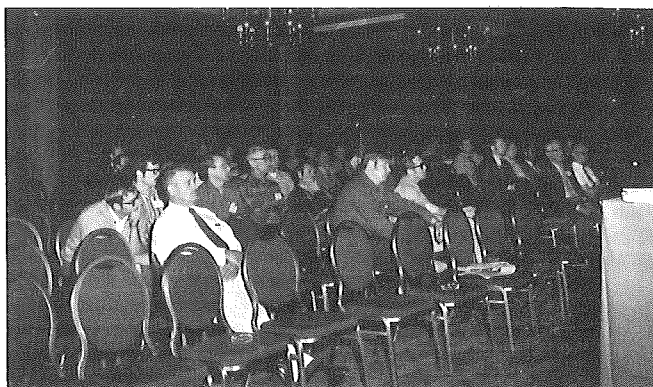
-HONORARY RANGER 1972-
Earl Hanson speaks after being voted to the ranks of CSPRA Honorary Ranger. Photo by Jack Schlotter.

At the Saturday night banquet, during the GEC meeting, Earl Hanson was presented the highest honor bestowed by the CSPRA. Hanson's surprise selection came after he had reported earlier, for the Honary Ranger committee, that there would be none for 1972. Dick Brock read the following citation.

Our Association Constitution provides for a class of membership which few people have attained. It is the one of Honorary Ranger. It includes; Newton B. Drury, Dr. Pearl Chase, Verna Dunshee, Walt Disney, and Percy French. Tonite we will add another name to our honor list. Our Constitution reads, "An honorary member may be any person who, for distinguished service devoted to the objectives of the Association, is nominated by a member in any membership class and approved by a two-thirds vote of the Board." Our objectives are listed on your program. The requirement sounds like a very simple statement, however, the criteria for consideration of a candidate for the designation of Honorary Ranger is as follows: first; the individual shall have contrib-

Continued on page 8

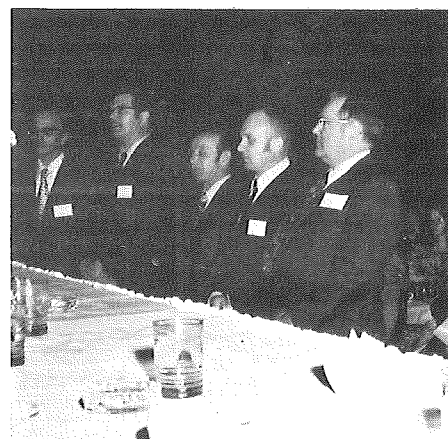
G E C held in Oakland



WERE YOU THERE?-CSPRA members sit in during one of the GEC meetings. Approximately 40 were in attendance during each meeting. Photo by Jack Schlotter.



MEETING IN SESSION-From left, Vice Pres. Cliff Wade, Pres. Wes Cater, Parliamentarian Kirk Wallace listen intently as Maggie Sousa takes the minutes. Photo by Jack Schlotter.



1972 OFFICERS INSTALLED-From left; Loren Dietz, Director Region VI; Ron McCall, Director Region IV; Jack Welch, President; Herman Schlerf, Vice President; Mel Badger, Director Region II. Photo by Jack Schlotter.

FOUNDATION SAYS \$1,000,000 DONNER POSSIBLE

Speaking at the Saturday night banquet, during GEC meeting, Robert Howard, Executive Director for the California State Parks Foundation said that it was very possible that a one million dollar donation to the Foundation could be found soon. Howard said that after a bleak start the Foundation has begun to move and results are encouraging.

Howard said that virtually all the projects listed in the Foundation's First Annual Report are complete. Fort Ross is just \$3,000 short. Listed in the annual report are; the purchase of Annadel Farms in Sonoma County, purchase of the ancient Los Osos Oaks grove near San Luis Obispo, a \$75,000 reconstruction of the Russian Chapel at Fort Ross, the Pine Ridge Museum at Henry W. Coe State Park, purchase of the Painted Cave near Santa Barbara, and purchase of a site in southern California which will become a Wildflower Preserve.

Howard challenged those attending to actively support and seek contributions for the Foundation. He said that when responsibility exists and you are capable to do something, you have the responsibility to act.

Other happenings at the Banquet were:

Certificates of Appreciation were given to: Joe Bruggeman, who has been very active working on conservation and related projects in the Oroville Area. President Cater also cited Doug Bryce, Neil Power, and Dana Long for their work in the CSPRA the past two years.

Director Mott said that plans have been completed for a \$800,000 facility at Asilomar for the Ranger Academy. Construction is to be finished by September 1973.

Wes Cater was presented with a Past President plaque by M.C. Bob Stewart.

Door prizes were won by: Gene Shaw—New field uniform donated by Alvord & Ferguson, Bill Fahey—one year subscription to Natural History magazine, Mrs. William Mott—a full fish, Mrs. Dana Long—a full rabbit, Mrs. Ken Jones—\$10 Penneys Certificate.

They say that George Washington never told a lie—so what's he doing on a dollar bill that's worth only 43 cents?

3 ENFORCEMENT VIEWS PRESENTED ON PANEL

The second panel discussion held Saturday afternoon during GEC was about Law Enforcement philosophies. Carl Anderson moderated; with Jack Smyre, Department of Parks and Recreation Enforcement Specialist; Lyn Thompson, from Yosemite National Park; and Larry Olsen, from the East Bay Region Parks in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties each telling how their respective enforcement situations are handled. Each responded to questions from the floor.

Jack Smyre said that the California Department of Parks and Recreation enforcement is a part of safety, which is to serve and protect people and property in a professional manner. By getting peace officer powers, Smyre said, the Department has not changed. It is only meeting the needs of our visitors. 20% of the Parks in the state have been approved to carry enforcement equipment starting July 1. Approved personnel must have completed 200 plus hours of POST training and must qualify with the weapon authorized.

Lynn Thompson indicated that the initial reaction of forceful action to quell the riots in Yosemite has been replaced by more intensive interpretative programs. These programs are designed to separate the activities all over the valley so large numbers of people won't get together. The NPS has matched interpretation with enforcement, and Yosemite has as many Naturalists as Rangers. Thompson said that horses are proving very effective in getting the Ranger closer to the people and still allow for effective mobility and protection of parks and people.

Larry Olsen presented a picture that the Metropolitan Park Systems face today. The East Bay Region Parks have a very high crime rate. The majority of crimes are committed by those who come into the park with that intent. Olsen said the rangers are strictly law enforcers, and only learn interpretative fundamentals. They patrol in completely equipped police vehicles, they must qualify with their weapon monthly, and have graduated from the P.O.S.T. course. There are also special courses conducted, such as bomb and sniper schools. It has been our past experience that if problems are allowed to build up, then there is real trouble Olsen said. So we crack

down hard and fast at the very beginning.

Moderator Anderson concluded by saying that basic philosophy of keeping the people from infringing upon rights of others' enjoyment of the areas seems to be the same. The only difference is the methods required to do the job.

BOOKS OF POSSIBLE INTEREST

Our Poisoned Planet—Can We Save It?, by U.S. News and World Report. Here is a frank, comprehensive "situation report" on the serious harm that has resulted from man's careless treatment of his environment.

A Good Life for More People, Yearbook of Agriculture, by U.S. Superintendent of Documents. Cites programs to encourage new growth centers around smaller cities and towns.

Our Country, by U.S. News & World Report. Expounds on the good things about America.

America's Wonderlands, by National Geographic. Shows the beauty and variety of 90 national park areas.

Vacationland U.S.A., by National Geographic. A fascinating new look at year-round activities of the 70's—from backpacking to spelunking—in all 50 states.

Wild Animals of North America, by National Geographic. Explore the fascinating realm of wild animals, from the tiny shrew to the gigantic blue whale.

Song and Garden Birds, by National Geographic. Meet 327 species of birds in all their wondrous variety. By their markings, range, and habits. Includes six records.

Water, Prey, and Game Birds, by National Geographic. Learn the life secrets of hawks, owls, egrets, geese, boobies, pelicans—329 species. Includes six records.

Wondrous World of Fishes, by National Geographic. 375 North American species, learn how to catch fish cook them, and raise as a hobby.

As We Live and Breathe, by National Geographic. What is happening to our environment? What can we do to restore its natural balance? Find the answers in this graphically illustrated volume.

World Beneath the Sea, by National Geographic. Dive to the ocean floor with undersea pioneers to explore that amazing realm called "inner space".

CAMPGROUND FEES ARE CONFUSING

During 1971 campground fees and collection procedures set in motion an unprecedented wave of mixed emotions—confusion, resentment and protests.

A new California state park brochure omitted any mention of fees but stated, "your dog is welcome." Upon arrival at McConnell S.P., off U.S. 99 out of Delhi, we were shocked into rapid departure by a new sign which read in part, "Cars up to five \$3—Dogs 50¢." No hookups of any kind here. Last year we paid \$2 for an overnight stop with no extras for our dog. So it appears the California S.P. "battle of dogs" is not over.

RecV'ers in general, and dog owners in particular, are irate. They, and some rangers agree, believe the Park System is in dire need of a new director.

To add fuel to the fire, private operators are taking advantage of the situation. One owner/operator, who charged \$2.50 without hookups, \$3 with, told us, "The state parks raised their fees, so I raised mine, too."

At Oroville Dam State Campground the same fees prevailed as at McConnell...so we bypassed this, also.

But immediately after crossing the California-Oregon state line, on U.S. 395, we headed into Oregon's Goose Lake State Park where we were provided level, surfaced campsites, long diagonal spurs for trailers, straight shorter ones for pickup campers and tenters, and every site had its own electrical connection, water faucet (no hooking-up), waste water disposal sump and knotty-pine bench table. Restrooms were modern flush.

For all this the overnight fee was \$2 and no extra for our dog. Head ranger Gay Cleveland made us feel so welcome we stayed four days.

But state park campgrounds weren't the only ones under fire—national forests came in for their share too. Prior to June 1 some hadn't activated overnight fee systems nor turned on water. Others were already charging \$1 in addition to the "Annual Federal Recreation Permit" (Golden Eagle), \$2 without.

The procedure was to place a \$1 bill or two \$1's, in the envelope provided and put it in the "Deposit Box" but often campers did not have \$1 bills and rangers were not carrying change. In one instance we were told if the ranger

wasn't interested enough to get change, then forget it.

Other problems developed, also. It was late May when we stopped at Northern California's Hat Creek N.F.C., where about 50 RecV'ers were already "holed in." The fee system had been activated a few days prior to our arrival and the money box was getting fat because, as a camper who had been there two weeks told us, "Rangers aren't making daily collection from the money box yet."

Then, on the night of May 23, thieves broke open the cash box and stole the money, a not uncommon procedure. So wary campers are loathe to deposit money in a container that provides fodder for thieves.

Furthermore, RecVer's are finding it necessary to padlock motorcycles, motorbikes, bicycles and and get other conventional campers to police their outfits when they leave camp for theft and vandalism have developed into major problems.

But overnight fees remain the main topic of conversation. "The Golden Eagle is a frost this year" one camper remarked, "and they're going to have to devise a better system for getting camper's dollars into the right till."

While rangers do not come right out and admit it, some have indicated that a contributing factor to higher campground fees is an attempt to discourage, or keep out, the disrupting elements which have been, and still are, proving a costly menace to both conventional camper and campground facilities.

—Dennis McMullin Region V
Clipped from Trailer Life

CAMPING AND CAMPERS BROUGHT UP TO DATE

Rember when camping was strictly stag, a rugged, sleep-on-the-ground, no shave, sooted coffee pot and canned beans escape from civilization? Talk around the campfire was as earthy as the campsite.

Now, that's all changed. The wife and the kids are along, the beds are softly mattressed, the electric shaver purrs, the coffee pot is clean, the coffee mellow and

the food still tastes "outdoorsy" but gourmandise.

And talk around the campfire no longer is rated "X".

Oh, some oldtimers still sip bitter coffee, caress weekend whiskers and bemoan what was and never will be again. But suggest they abandon modern campground comfort for just one night again on the ground and watch their nostalgia disappear like mosquitoes fleeing insect spray.

As you know, camping today is a total family experience, an adventure that cements the family together in a common cause of fun and memories and keeps those essential lines of communication open between the generations.

If camping was nothing else but this, the time spent would be worth any price.

But family camping is this, and much more.

Remember how confusing the language of camping was when first you started? You didn't know an equalizer hitch from an anti-sway bar. "Fishtailing" and "holding tank" sounded like an aquarium full of hyperactive trout. If a few terms still confound you, read the "Glossary For Campers" and add a few knowledgeable words to your vocabulary.

To the camping family, there's also a communal lesson in ecology, preserving the outdoors, the very country itself, with a proper respect for the environment. For the children, particularly, it's an exercise in ecological thoughtfulness. Here's where everyone can learn the joy of fishing, jumping in fresh water; filling your lungs with clean air and strolling through pristine country side. Campers take to the outdoors to escape the clutter and debris of urban life. It's up to all of us to insure a better environment for future generations. We have outlined some ideas, come ways on "Ecology and the Camper," that can, and should, help in this essential responsibility of every citizen.

Now that camping is a family affair, all agree it's a more comfortable sport. At day's end, there's a wife cooked meal awaiting, just like home; hot water from the tap, a cool drink from the refrigerator, showers, and a soft mattress for a cozy, bugless sleep.

—Rodger Kellogg Region V

Clipped from "Along The Open Road"

GEC WIVES LEARN FLOWER ARRANGING by Bonnie Long

Ladies attending the recent CSPRA convention at the Hilton Inn in Oakland enjoyed a delightful Saturday morning with Mrs. Vi Martinson, a well known Bay Area flower arranger.

Mrs. Martinson's wit and humor enlivened her demonstrations of clever and unusual flower arrangements. Standard rules were ignored as Mrs. Martinson emphasized that decorating with flowers should first of all be a "fun thing" for the person doing the arrangements. She used such everyday items as a frying pan, drift wood, syrup bottles and eggs. Plastic flowers as well as fresh cut flowers were used in the arrangements. Vi says, her flower arranging is definitely NOT recommended by Duncan Hines.

The fresh cut flowers used in the demonstration were donated by Mrs. Martinson to be used as table decorations for the banquet held on Saturday evening.

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

My sincere appreciation to the membership for electing me to this office. I am honored by your confidence and I will carry out my responsibilities to the best of my ability. I'm sure I can count on the help of the entire membership.

I guess every new officer must have a platform. I'm no different. I hope my general remarks here today will give us a basis for a working platform for the next two years.

I think the greatest danger to the Association today is a seeming lack of interest. Understand, this is my own personal opinion, an opinion based mainly on the lack of people willing to run for office in the last elections, and the minimum number of meetings held in some Regions over the past year. Recently I read all of the questionnaires returned to the Association. Members were asked what projects should be undertaken, how could CSPRA better serve the member, and how could the member better serve CSPRA? Very few of them listed worthy projects, almost all of them said CSPRA was doing a fine job, and almost all of them wanted to better serve CSPRA by "being and becoming more active." And yet none came forward in the recent elections to serve CSPRA by "becoming more active".

To me, this indicates a lack of interest and a willingness to "Let George do it". We've got some "Georges" in this Association. I'm saying we need more. We need our young people to come forward with their vim and vigor and their enthusiasm to help build a better organization and to further that elusive quality we call "professionalism".

How can we further interest in this organization, especially to the point of having these younger, more vigorous men fighting to be in position to guide the Association? I think this is the most important question we have to answer today. I personally don't know the answer and I solicit the help of each and every one of you in enlarging our membership and in making this Association meaningful and important in the recreational field.

A few months ago we amended our constitution for membership to the maintenance classes, the ranger trainees, and the permanent-intermittent rangers. We welcome all of them in the interest of a stronger Association.

The amendment creates, in my opinion, some constitutional problems in as much as we are now, in effect, an Association of Park people. There's no problem here for we have always prided ourselves on the closeness and affection that exists in our park family, regardless of rank or classification. There are, however, problems in name and objectives and, if I may, I'm asking our Constitution and By-laws Committee to study and recommend at the next Board of Directors meeting. I hope we can accomplish the following in the next two years in the hope of creating more interest.

1. Complete as much of the backlog as possible.

2. Carry forward the work started by Junior Past President Cater's work in salary negotiations.

3. Arouse interest by holding at least four Board meetings per year. These should be held in various locations selected so all members will have the opportunity to attend if they wish. Although costs may skyrocket when a central location is not selected, I think the benefits of "bringing the Board of Directors" to the members instead of vice-versa is well worth the cost.

4. Direct each Regional Director to hold at least four in-Region meetings per year. The Regional

Directors are, I feel, the spark plugs of the Association, the ones who can rally the interest and who are the prime movers of the Association.

5. Launch a membership drive.

6. Solicit support for the REPORTER. Solicit advertising for the REPORTER. Use the REPORTER as your voice and use it loud and strong.

7. Try to better coordinate G.E.C. site locations and planning so the needs of the majority can be met more adequately. We have several suggestions relative to this issue and we will be studying them thoroughly in the next few months.

In conclusion, there are, no doubt, many ideas now and in the future that will benefit our Association. I hope these will be expressed. I promise I will do my best to see that consideration and action, when appropriate, will be given.

I would like to thank all of those who have served before me and the present officers. They have done an excellent job. Now it is up to us and those who will succeed us to keep us flying.

—Jack Welch
President

PARK SERVICE RETRAINS RANGERS

The National Park Service is retraining 800 park rangers in an effort to avert such disasters as the 1970 riot at Yosemite between "hippies" and park rangers and the more usual problems of increasing crime in the parks such as burglary, auto thefts, drunkenness, and drug offenses.

The program hopes to prepare the ranger for the increasing responsibilities of his job by training sessions devoted to such things as criminal law, narcotics and firearms investigation, and crowd and mob control. Sensitivity training programs are also scheduled with a view to making the ranger aware of the problems and cultures of minority groups and young people. The idea is not to turn out a hardened "cop" but a park ranger who is as well able to apprehend a thief as he is to identify a thrush.

—Lloyd Lively Region V
Clipped from newspaper

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

NEWSMAKERS

by Ed Earl, Historian

Periodically articles will appear in the REPORTER about present park employees. The purpose will be to inform the readers of back-ground and experience of the individuals that are being high-lighted. It will provide some recognition for the employee for past service, but of equal importance it will be to provide field employees a knowledge of equal importance it will also be to provide field employees a knowledge of their fellow employees and hopefully, words of encouragement for those starting their park careers.

Alan (Tiny) Philbrook, District 1 Superintendent, the big man at the "top" of the State, leads off the series.

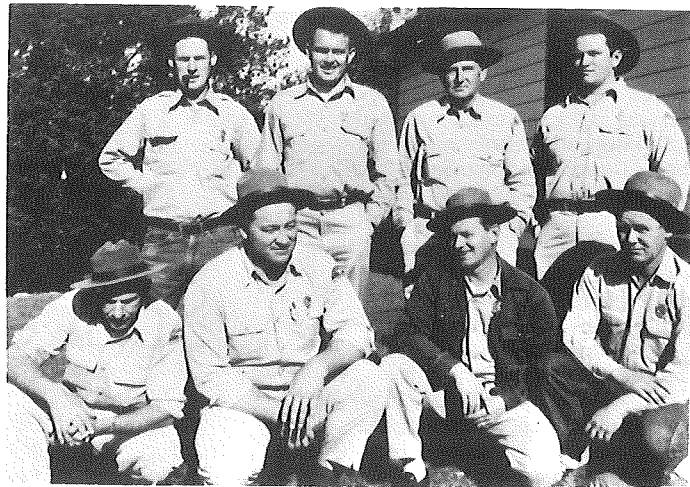
Tiny has been Superintendent at District 1 for nine years. Prior to that he was Superintendent in District 6 for 3½ years. His career started in 1947 as a Ranger I at San Clemente Beach. As a Ranger II he was assigned to Cuyamaca Rancho and Petaluma Adobe. After making the Ranger III list in 1954 Tiny received his first III assignment at Mt. Diablo, he later was transferred to Big Basin as a III and made his IV classification at Big Basin. Area Manager Tiny was Assistant Superintendent in District 6 for 2 years prior to becoming Superintendent in District 6.

It is apparent that Tiny followed his own advise of, "Never turning down a chance to transfer. You learn something new each time you change locations or Supervisors".

He considered Petaluma Adobe as his toughest park assignment as he had never worked in a historic unit before and found it equally tough to supervise his crew of one man, himself.

He remembers many supervisors with pleasure and to name a few that he recalls: Chief Ranger Harvey Moore at Cuyamaca who taught him to treat all visitors as guests. Guy Fleming and Earl Hanson taught him patience and respectful consideration for park resources values.

He recalls two incidents that are hair-raising; "During the Conejos burn at Cuyamaca in 1950, the ODF radio repeater on top of Cuyamaca started to go sour. I drew the assignment of taking two radio technicians, 50 gallons of gas and gallons of oil to the top of the mountain. The trip in an old worn



MT. DIABLO STATE PARK, MARCH 1955—Kneeling from left, H.C. (Dick) Craig, Tiny Philbrook, George Lynn, Johnny Anderson; Standing from left, Eric Leffingwell, Keith Caldwell, George Thornton, Gene Schaal.

out Dodge Power-wagon was most interesting. The last mile we were inside the fire line with blazing snags alongside the road. While the radio technicians fixed the radio, I pumped gas and oil. I never did find the bung out of the gasoline drum. When I got it loosened, the hot gas inside the drum blew it over my shoulder into the blazing timber behind me. All told, an interesting four hour trip that I wouldn't want to do over."

The final expression of Tiny's, fairly well tells you his park philosophy; "At Mt. Diablo, I inherited an old powder magazine with two cases of 20-year old dynamite. Hercules Powder Company experts wouldn't touch it but they told me what to do. George "Little Fat" Lynn and I took turns inside the magazine gently lifting the sticks out of the box and spreading them on layers of newspaper. The explosive had crystallized with age and each stick had whiskers. Added to this, the pack rats who had buried detonator caps in the dirt and leaves on the floor and you have a TOUCHY situation. When the time came to light the fire both Lynn and I were ready to depart the scene. That's the only time I know of that Little Fat cleared a 20-foot gully in one jump."

Tiny says, "I know of no more satisfactory career. I've raised my family, helped millions of people enjoy their vacation and helped to keep a few choice pieces of California for my grandchildren to know, as I knew, California in my youth.

We want to thank Tiny for sharing his thoughts with us. We all wish him and his wife Marie and family, continued health.

Ed. Note: From time to time Ed Earl will present to us a by-line story on a fellow CSPRA member. The REPORTER is very happy to have Ed aboard.

A box turtle peeked out from his shell,
Took a whiff and exclaimed, "What a smell!"

Between the sulphur dioxides,
And pollution at docksides,
This place has become living hell."
-Paul Gaynor, New York City

ECOLOGY ACTION INVITES GROUPS TO
BORROW FILM

A documentary movie about recycling paper, cans and glass has been produced for Ecology Action, a University of California, Santa Barbara student environmental group,

The 11-minute color film illustrates the pitfalls as well as the potentials in recovering and marketing aluminum, bottles and newsprint.

Interested organizations are invited to borrow the film for a single showing at no charge.

Arrangements may be made by calling Ecology Action at 961-2684 during the day, or by addressing a request to Ecology Action, South Hall Annex, Room 3516, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

-Al Salzgeber Region V
Clipped from newspaper

SHADY CHARACTER'S GONE; SO'S THE
SHADE

The Washington suburb of Fairfax believed a sex offender was lurking in one of its small wooded parks—so it chopped down at least 100 trees. Conservationists were outraged, but local parks chief Richard Martin defended the action. He said, "Many people were afraid someone was trying to abduct one of the children (from a nearby school), and in my opinion there is not one tree in that park worth the price of an abducted child."

The five-acre park now is littered with tree stumps, although a number of trees—well spread out—have been left standing.

Joseph Stevens, a long-time member of a local conservation group said "some of those trees were 75 years old...If they used the park rangers for controlling parks instead of guarding the county office building, they would not need to cut down trees to protect the public morals."

—Rodger Kellogg Region V
Clipped from newspaper

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCEDWild Rivers

SB 1028 (Zenovich, D-Fresno) Designates the Kings River as a wild river.

Parks

AB 1704 (Brown, D-San Francisco) Designed to open unused state-owned lands for use as parks.



"Bagely, when I want your advice I'll give it to you!"

Science has found a tranquilizer to combat car sickness. You take it just before the car payment is due.

Want This Space?

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DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS DESCRIBE DUTIES

Saturday afternoon panel discussion at GEC meeting, in Oakland, brought all the Divisions of the Department of Parks and Recreation together. For many of those attending, it was the first time to meet some of the Division Chiefs and learn what each one does. Charlie Kline moderated the panel. Those on the panel were; Bill Dillinger, Chief of Information and Interpretation; Bob Meyer, Deputy Director; Ray Hunter, Chief Deputy Director; Tod Neiger, Concessions Specialist; Jim Tryner, Chief Resource Management and Protection; Jack Knight, Chief Operations; Jim Warren, Chief Design and Development.

If nothing can be done to save the land from being overrun by subdivisions, we will have to establish Orange Grove State Park in southern California to show future generations a real orange grove. And, in the beautiful Santa Clara Valley, we will have to authorize an Orchards State Park so people can have some idea of how that famous, bountiful valley appeared before we overran it because of lack of planning.

—James K. Carr
Undersecretary of the Interior

When a girl finds that she's not the only pebble on the beach, she gets a little bolder.

Some politicians' bumper stickers last longer than their promises.

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL BILLS
INTRODUCEDWild Rivers

SB 4 (Collier) Establishes a protected waterways system consisting of Smith, Trinity and Klamath Rivers. No dam construction or further changes in these natural resources.

SB 107 (Behr) Creates California Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Like Collier's bill, it includes the Klamath, Trinity and Smith Rivers but it also includes the Eel and sections of the American River.

Coastline Preservation

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. Appropriation: \$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.

Gas Tax Diversion

ACA 16 (Foran) A constitutional amendment allowing 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.

Solid Waste

SB 5 (Nejedly) Would establish a statewide, comprehensive solid-waste management system. The bill is essentially the same as SB 138 of 1971 which the Governor vetoed.

Park Bonds

AB 392 (Z'berg) Provides a \$250,000,000 bond issue for acquisition of state parks and beaches. It is essentially the same bill as passed by the Legislature last year but vetoed by the Governor.

—Jim Hart E.I.C.

Clipped from the Planning
& Conservation League
Bulletin

DO YOU KNOW SB 271-272?

Last year the legislature passed two bills that have an effect on the operation of the state park system. Senator Beilenson was the author and Assemblyman Sieroty the co-author. What do you know about SB 271-272?

SB 271 deals with classification and development plans. Prior to classification of a unit by the State Parks and Recreation Commission, the Department must prepare an "inventory of the unit's scenic, natural, and cultural features including, but not limited to, ecological, archaeological, historical, and geological features." After classification the Department must prepare a resource management plan and a general development plan. The resource management plan must "evaluate the unit as a constituent of an ecological region and as a distinct ecological entity." Included will be a statement of "long range management objectives for the unit consistent with the unit's purposes." Copies of the plans will be available to the public at all district offices.

The Department has generally followed the procedures outlined in SB 271. However, prior to passage of SB 271, the procedures were not required by law but were carried out as a matter of Commission and Department policy. Policy statements have the drawback of being subject to change and do not carry the weight of a law.

SB 272 sets up new classifications for units of the system. The new classes are:

1. State Wildernesses

A. Areas where man's imprint is substantially unnoticeable.

B. There is an outstanding opportunity for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation.

C. An area of at least 5,000 acres or big enough to make practical its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition.

D. The wilderness area may be established within another park system unit.

2. State Reserve

A. Preserves native ecological association, unique faunal or floral characteristics, geological features and scenic qualities in a condition of undisturbed integrity.

B. Resource manipulation is restricted to the minimum required to negate the deleterious influ-

ences of man.

The major difference between a scenic or scientific reserve under the old classification and the new state reserve is the clarification on the extent of resource management.

3. State Park

Much the same as the old state park classification. The new wording expands on what can and cannot be done with a park. Probably the most important addition is that improvements which are attractions in themselves or available within a reasonable distance will not be permitted.

4. State Recreation Units

Five types of recreation areas are distinguished under the new classification.

- A. State recreation areas
- B. Underwater recreation areas
- C. State vehicular recreation areas
- D. State beaches
- E. Wayside campgrounds

Recreation areas will be selected on their ability to withstand heavy use. Areas containing significant ecological, geological or scenic resources will be preserved in state wildernesses, state parks, state reserves, or natural preserves.

5. Historical Units

The language is again expanded but there is no significant change.

6. Natural Preserve

A. Area established within the boundaries of another unit.

B. Its purpose is to preserve such features as rare or endangered plant and animal species and their supporting ecosystems, representative examples of plant or animal communities existing in California prior to the impact of civilization, geological features illustrative of geological processes, significant fossil occurrences or geological features of cultural or economic interest, or topographic features illustrative of representative or unique biogeographical patterns.

C. Habitat manipulation shall be permitted only in those areas found by scientific analysis to require manipulation to preserve the species or associations which constitute the basis for the establishment of the natural preserve.

A major difference between a state preserve and a natural preserve is the extent of resource management. In a reserve the only

management allowed is that which negates the deleterious influence of man. Whereas, in a natural preserve, management may be utilized to preserve a species of plant or animal or a condition that might otherwise be destroyed if the natural cycle of the environment were allowed to continue.

In addition to the new classification system, SB 272:

1. Permits airport facilities in units other than wildernesses, reserves, or preserves. (However, the airport facilities and services must in no way impair the value of the primary resource or interfere with the visitor experience.

2. Regulates the use of vehicles in the various types of units.

A very important part of SB 272 is the section which states that attendance at state park system units will be held within limits established by the carrying capacity determined in accordance with Section 5019.5. This section says that the Department must establish the land carrying capacity of any unit before any development plan is made.

The foregoing was just a brief look at SB 271 and 272. Why don't you get copies of the bills from your state senator? Form your own opinions and let us know what you think.

-Jerry Henderson
E.I.C.



"And if no one responds, this one buzzes me."

If we do not return beauty of the environment to a position of the highest priority, we shall have made of our growing megalopolises a major force for human brutalization.

-Franklin Murphy
Chancellor of UCLA

SUMMARY OF 1972 ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS

The full text of all resolutions to be published in the official minutes.

72-2

Directs the Association to send a letter to the Director of Parks and Recreation advocating that (1) stationary, envelopes, and department forms be printed on recycled paper, (2) that the phrase "100% Recycled Paper" be printed on such recycled paper, (3) that both sides of paper be used, (4) that paper be collected and recycled, (5) that the Department of Parks and Recreation advocate all other government departments do the same.

72-3

Directs the Association to send a letter to the Director of Parks and Recreation advocating more time and more money be allotted to the interpretation functions.

72-5

Conveys the Association's appreciation to Neil Power during the time he edited the REPORTER.

72-6

Rescinds mutual recognition agreement with CSEA.

72-7

Stipulates that Regional Directors and Alternate Regional Directors be elected on separate ballots.

72-8

Creates a committee and establishes procedure to select GEC meeting sites two years in advance.

72-10

Requests the Department of Parks and Recreation issue Peace Officer Standard Training certificate of completion to Rangers given this training.

72-11

Requests the GEC Site Selection Chairman attempt to schedule future GEC meetings on weekdays, and urges all supervisory personnel to make all efforts to allow their people to attend GEC.

72-12

Supports 250 million bond issue on the November ballot for improvement funds for the Park system.

72-13

Supports the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act (AB 200).

72-18

Directs the Association to encourage the Department of Parks and Recreation to allow Rangers to attend Audubon Camp on State time.

HANSON-continued from page 1

uted 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 park system or the public use of parks. Second; this service or action is to be beyond that in which the individual would normally have accomplished as part of his job or responsibility. Third; the service may not necessarily be of state or national importance, but is to be judged on its own merits and degree of contribution. Fourth; normally the recommendation would be made during the person's lifetime. We believe that our candidate fully meets this criteria. I will touch some of the highlights of his achievements as I am sure most of you are familiar with his career.

He has had more than forty years of park and recreation experience. For some ten years, prior to graduation from college, he worked with the city of Oakland Recreation Department as Playground Director and Assistant Camp Manager and Social Recreation Director. He was a forestry major at the University of California, Berkeley and received his B.S. Degree in 1936. However, before graduating, in fact about three years earlier, in 1933, he got married. During the following years he and his wife raised three children, one boy and two girls. In 1936 this man began his career with the California Division of Parks as a Seasonal Nature Guide. For the next thirty years or so he served with distinction in various capacities with the Division of Parks, the Division of Beaches and Parks, and the Department of

and Recreation. He found time for many other conservation and park related activities. In 1952 he received the state award for outstanding service to conservation education in California through the medium of youth education, and pioneering the state park naturalist program. This was an award by The National Association for Conservation Education. In 1962, after holding various offices in the National Conference on State Parks, he was elected president, the first Californian to be accorded this honor. He was an active member of the committee that established the park management curriculum in 1956 at Sacramento State College and also served as lecturer for some courses. In June 1948 this man was appointed Deputy Chief, Division of Beaches and Parks and served until 1967. During this period he was acting Chief three different times. He was appointed Chief of the division in May 1967 and served in that capacity until his retirement. Since he has retired he has continued his support of the conservation effort, the California State Park System and this Association in which he is a charter member. For many years he wrote a column for News and Views titled "The Better Ranger" in which he commented on all aspects of the park system and conservation. I suspect that most of you have known for some minutes the identity of our Honorary Ranger and will agree with me that he fully meets the criteria.

On behalf of the California State Park Rangers Association it is my privilege to present this certificate of honorary membership to Division Chief Emeritus Earl P. Hanson, the better ranger.

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