



The CSPRA

Wave

Newsletter

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 4

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK RANGERS ASSOCIATION

MAY - JUNE 2001



Photo by Ellen Clark

♪ in the waters,
the mighty waters... ♪ p. 3



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(858) 755 - 2063 x 306,
R1057@juno.com

Valerie Bradshaw, Headquarters
(916) 653-8542
vbrad@parks.ca.gov

The CSPRA Wave

EDITOR

Noah Martin, San Simeon District
(805) 927-2068,
theark1051@hotmail.com

COPY READER

Jeremy Stinson, Russian River District
(707) 875-2603, jstinson@mcn.org

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(800) 994-2530
news@cspira.com
www.cspira.com

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



BY GEARY HUND
CSPRA President

As my presidency began at our recent conference, I was reminded once again that the great strength of our department comes directly from its many dedicated, talented, and passionate employees.

The annual banquet was an inspiring event, with rousing speeches and a stunning presentation by Central Division Chief Bill Berry, summarizing the conference with slides set to music – including, of course, *2001 a Space Odyssey*.

As we enter the new millennium, our special responsibility for protecting biological diversity in state parks has grown. A recent study published in the journal *Nature* reported that the California Floristic Province is one of the 25 hot spots of biological diversity on earth. Hot spots are places with exceptional concentrations of endemic species that are undergoing exceptional losses of habitat. Because state parks conserve a greater range of species and habitats than any other reserve system in California, they are emblematic of society's will to conserve biological diversity. Our state parks have become a

flagship for conservation.

Habitat fragmentation and exotic species are among the top causal factors of the worldwide decline in biological diversity – they are significant threats to state parks too. Two current initiatives would do much to counter these threats. Senate Bill 116 addresses the issue of roads through parks; the governor's budget would increase the department's budget by 11 million dollars a year to provide for natural resource maintenance in state parks. I urge all of you to take an active role in supporting these measures (see cspira.com for details).

Preserving and restoring state parks alone will not maintain biological diversity. John Muir's words, as recently quoted at our conference by Northern Division Chief Ron Brean, summarize the interconnected world we live in. "When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the Universe." We must work with the entities around our parks to ensure that our forests and farmlands and other open spaces are preserved and managed in a sustainable way and that our parks are connected to other reserves.

We continue in our strong advocacy role for state parks. We are addressing many issues, both those affecting individual units and the entire system. Our lobbyist continues to be a great advocacy asset. A part of our vision for the next five years is to grow our membership so we can recruit and hire an executive director to assist in carrying out our mission. With your help, I am certain we will succeed.

More than water coming together

BY ELLEN CLARK
Northern Buttes

Ahjumawi Lava Springs State Park is the northeastern most unit in the California State Park System. Ahjumawi means "where the waters come together" in the language of its ancestral people, the Achumawi, who are known today as the Pit River Tribe.

The waters coming together are Big Lake, Tule River, Ja She Creek, Lava Creek, and Fall River. On the north end of Big Lake is a system of lava springs. They serve as an outlet for an underground river draining Tule Lake, 45 miles to the north. Together the waters form one of the largest valley spring systems in the world.

Of the park's 6000 acres, over two thirds of the area is covered by recent lava flows including vast fields of jagged black basalt. It is a place of rainbow trout and tree-studded islets. Much of the park is a murky, shallow lake with alien-looking plants growing up from the bottom. The springs, however, are marked by brilliant aqua bays with visibility to the bottom, cloud reflections the only obstacle.

Lava tubes and craters are here in abundance. Visitors may be inspired by magnificent vistas of Mt. Shasta and Mt. Lassen and much of the Cascade Range. Oak, pine, and juniper forests abound. The slopes of rabbit brush and sagebrush are also part of the

great variety of vegetation in the area. Abundant wildlife populations are evident all seasons. A great variety of birds including white pelicans, bald eagles, ospreys, and great blue herons can be seen throughout the park. Herds of mule deer forage through much of the park and there is

“
**Descendants of
the Achumawi
still consider the
park part of their
ancestral
homeland.**
”

also the occasional indomitable black bear. While kayaking last summer, my wildlife observations filled a whole page!

The Achumawi people arrived in the Fall River Valley about 2000 B.C. and today the valley remains an integral part of their culture. Features include bedrock mortars, village and ceremonial sites, and prehistoric fish traps, still in use today. The winters were mild, the fish were abundant, lush, edible vegetation thrived and their culture was supported for many centuries. European trappers arrived in the 1830s. White settlers followed in the 1850s and '60s.

Descendants of the Achumawi still consider the park part of their ancestral homeland. Ahjumawi became a state park in 1975 when it was deeded to the state by Ivy Horr. The Horr family had logged and ranched the area since 1944.

Primitive camping is available at nine environmental campsites. Pit toilets are located nearby and water

See ACHUMAWI, p.5

MORGAN STANLEY DEAN WITTER

PETER H. BABAGIAN
*Associate Vice President
Financial Advisor
Retirement Planning Specialist*

520 West Main Street
Visalia, CA 93291
800-755-7211 559-733-7211
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"Specialized policing" has needs too

BY JOHN PFAEHLER

Inland Empire

The following letter and response ran in *POLICE Magazine*:

Dear Editors:

First and foremost, I want to thank you for producing such an incredibly informative and helpful magazine. Your November 2000 issue was only my second one and I'm already thinking, "How can they top this?" Almost all of the articles contained pertinent issues involving my department and, more specifically, my district. (The state is broken down into large districts and then into smaller units or individual parks.)

Although I am "only" a state park peace officer (that's our title, yet we are better known as park rangers), my fellow officers and I face the same challenges and risks that "regular" police officers do. We deal with traffic stops, D.U.I.s, fights, drunk in public, man-with-a-gun, shots fired, noise disturbances, hit-and-run, sexual battery and many other calls all the time.

Unfortunately, my department is reluctant to fully acknowledge our primary role as public safety officers. Most of the time, we don't have half the equipment that should be standard-issue gear.

Other times, it's simply old and worn out. The article on tactical options, written by Officer Kalk, was great. Yes, we triangulate on suspects and use cover and



"[State Park Rangers] deal with traffic stops, D.U.I.s, fights, drunk in public, man-with-a-gun, shots fired, noise disturbances, hit-and-run, sexual battery and many other calls all the time."

concealment, etc., but we don't have less-lethal options, tactical rifles, ballistic helmets or other similar gear. There seems to be a lack of trust toward the officer within my department and district when it comes to this type of equipment and training, despite the fact we graduate from a California POST-certified academy. The faith that chiefs like J. Wetzel and D. Struhar have in their officers is wonderful.

I will use many of the articles written in that November issue as ammunition to argue for better equipment and tactical training. As Kalk wrote, "A well-trained officer who is confident with his skill level is less likely to use excessive force in handling a situation than a poorly trained officer." If anyone could provide me with less-lethal and tactical rifle policies as rough guidelines for proposals for my department, I would greatly appreci-

ate it. Thanks again for the fantastic magazine.

Officer J. M. Pfahler
California State Parks
jmpfahler@juno.com

Editor's reply:

I've heard your concerns voiced a hundred times. "Park, Forestry, Harbor" and other specialized policing units are often thought of more as public relations tools than as the valuable police resources they truly are. Under-funding, under-equipping and chronic under-staffing are often their daily fare. *POLICE* will continue to endorse the valuable role these agencies play and will work with you in getting the recognition you all deserve. We like the idea of your using articles in *POLICE* as training tools for upper administration! Keep up the good work.
-Executive Editor

**I WANT TO PROMOTE
PROFESSIONALISM IN
CALIFORNIA STATE
PARKS**

Sign me up as a member of
CSPRA

Name

Address

City State Zip

Social Security #

Park unit # Home phone

email

Membership type (Circle):

Active \$8/month

Active Retired \$18/year

Supporting \$36/year

Organization \$50/year

Benefactor \$1,000/life

I hereby authorize the State Controller to deduct from my salary and transmit as designated an amount for membership dues in the California State Park Rangers Association. This authorization will remain in effect until cancelled by myself or by the organization. I certify I am a member of the above organization and understand that termination of my membership will cancel all deductions made under this organization.

Signature



Date

HUMOR IN UNICORN

Mixed Metaphors & Malaprops

Here's another bountiful crop of twisted utterances, overheard in park meetings and conversations around the state. Keep sending them in. Metaphors be wit you!

A true departure!

I have so much going
on this week, it
postponed my delay.

**If it gets crowded, page
me.**

We each need to drive
Deerpark fireroad so
we are all on the same
base.



It's a zoo out there!

That puts another
wrench in the monkey
works.

BY JEFF PRICE

Marin District

Seems, past a point, farther is really closer!

They aren't just 180 degrees apart in setting a direction for the department, they are more than that, it has to be 200 degrees or more.

It must be the heat!

Every time a plane lands in Florida, a boat load of lawyers gets off.

Whittling away

I have the final promotional candidate list weeded down to five names.

Achumawi: from p. 3

is available from the many
springs but must be purified.
At this time the park can be
reached only by boat. There
are no public roads into the
park and private motor
vehicles are prohibited within.

Visitors can launch into Big
Lake at the PG&E public boat
launch known as "Rat Farm."
It can be reached from the
town of McArthur by turning

north off Highway 299 onto
Main Street, continuing past the
Intermountain Fairgrounds,
crossing over a canal and
proceeding three miles north on
a graded dirt road.

It is advisable to launch in
the morning as the wind picks
up after noon.

For information contact:
McArthur-Burney Falls
Memorial State Park at 530-
335-2777

The thin green line - Welcome

*Graduation Ceremony Remarks
BVST Group 17
March 9, 2001
Asilomar*

*Dick Troy, Deputy Director
Park Operations*

Welcome family and friends
and parks people.

March 9, 2001 is a grand day for these 32 men and women who have spent the last six months preparing themselves for a career in parks. And I can tell you in the audience that they have been through a program that is second to none, a program that has prepared them well. I assure you that they will be the most proficient state park peace officers in protecting the public and enforcing the law. I can also assure you they will be just as proficient in sparking wonder and excitement in the minds of the millions of young people who visit our parks each year.

They are beginning a journey, hopefully for the department, a long journey. A journey that will take them to many places, to meet many people and will offer them many wonderful and life changing experiences. They'll be on the frontline (the thin green line we like to call it) in protecting our diverse natural heritage as well as the shared cultural heritage we all enjoy here in California.

They have joined a new family, the park family. And for those of you that may not understand, I'll explain it for you. It's a family that's founded on an idea. The Park Idea. It's an idea that unites all of us, that has created lifelong friendships. It's an idea that



allows us to meet fellow parks people we haven't seen in five years and pick up the relationship as though it had been only five days.

The Park Idea is what many believe to be, with the exception of the U.S. Constitution and perhaps Abraham Lincoln, America's greatest gift to the world. It's an idea that's more than simply protecting beauty spots. It's an idea that generally states that for us to be sane and healthy humans, we have to know a little bit about where we are as well as a little bit about where we came from. And parks help us do that. They are part of the solution.

In California today however, our past is rapidly becoming invisible and urbanization is changing the face of the land as rapidly as any time in our state's short history. Our children are caught up in electronic simulations of reality - a blur of colorful fantasy, noise, violence and commercialism. It's an exciting world, full of mock danger, where everything changes rapidly, and everything is cool.

But it's not very real. And it's not just our children. Most of us are bandied about by the pressures of everyday life. Sometimes the pace is so fast that it's difficult just to feel attached to the ground, to feel rooted.

It's similar to what Frederick Law Olmsted saw in New York City in 1850 as he witnessed the rapid, frenetic and boisterous urbanization of Manhattan Island during those early beginnings of the Industrial Revolution. Olmsted recognized that if the common people (the immigrants and folks coming into the city from the farms) were going to survive they would need respite from the constant noise, clutter and endless hardship. They would need a place to recreate themselves, give them a chance to slow down, to reflect, and to look out and see a long way. What was needed was to bring a bit of the countryside into the city. Such was the birth of Central Park in New York City and the American Park idea. We have been setting aside special places ever since, for purposes of

into the California State Parks

preserving scenery, biological and historic resources as well as places for just going out and having some healthy, active fun.

Six months ago, I challenged each of you (cadets) to be the new Olmsteds, to carry the park idea into the 21st century. But your challenge will be much more complex. It would be easy for me to say that you are inheriting a system of 266 parks that represent some of the world's greatest scenery and its most significant natural and cultural resources. And you are.

However, you are also inheriting a state park system whose biological health is threatened by things like sudden oak death and pine pitch canker.

You're inheriting a system whose world famous southern California beaches are being regularly shut down because of urban run-off polluting our ocean waters.

And you're inheriting a system that is virtually unknown to millions of Californians. Many people who live in our inner cities have little knowledge about state and national parks and have little desire to visit them. And whether you'll be working at Jed Smith Redwoods or the Chino Hills, these voters will hold the key to your future as an employee and our future as a park system. The relative investment they feel they have in state parks will determine whether you will be stewards of a flourishing state park system in the 21st century or simply caretakers of a relic of the 20th. Each of you will need to do everything you can to reach out to these new Californians and make them stakeholders in parks, to

both teach and learn from them. They need us and we need them.

You are about to become icons. The icon-forming process began 135 years ago when Galen Clark became the first park ranger in California at Yosemite Valley and 50 years ago when Bob Isenor became the first full time State Park Lifeguard at Huntington State Beach. Like the mountain man, the cowboy, the royal Northwest Mounted Police and others, park rangers and lifeguards have been romanticized and glorified over the decades. While some of the lore and adoration have risen from myth and literature, the large majority of the ranger's and lifeguard's revered status has derived from direct human experience. Over the years, millions of Californians have witnessed firsthand, these icons in action; Thousands of men and women just like you, through hard work, industry and perseverance have created two

cultural institutions with lasting power, the ranger and the lifeguard. There were no Madison Avenue campaigns, but rather decades of quality service to the California public.

The result is that the minute you walk out this door in uniform, you'll be something of an instant hero to young and old alike. I want each of you to consider that honor, and that burden, every time you come to work and in every public contact you make. Wear that uniform proudly because you are carriers of a proud tradition. You are now part of something much bigger than yourselves.

We're banking on the fact that you'll measure up to the challenges of the 21st century. That you'll take on the spirit of Olmsted and a proud tradition of public service and build a park system that will last forever and relate to everyone. We're all counting on you. You are part of the solution. Welcome to the family!



Your ad here?
REACH OVER 700 STATE PARK
PROFESSIONALS BY PLACING AN AD NOW!!

Rates:
Business card = \$50
Quarter Page = \$100
Half Page = \$150
Full Page = \$200

SB 712: Saving parks from the dogs

The following is a letter sent to Senator Jackie Speier opposing Senate Bill 712 by CSPRA President Geary Hund.

March 25, 2001
Senator Jackie Speier
State Capitol
Room 2032
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Senate Bill 712, Oppose

Dear Senator Speier:

The California State Park Rangers Association (CSPRA) is an organization made up of more than 600 park professionals working in a variety of disciplines throughout the park system. Our organization is committed to protecting the integrity of California State Parks.

CSPRA recognizes the desire many Californians have to let their dogs run freely in open space. Unfortunately, the demand for these types of facilities has not been adequately planned for at the local level. As a result, there are an insufficient number of facilities to provide for this activity. However, our California State Parks are not the appropriate place to meet this need.

A primary tenet of the Mission of California State Parks is to help to preserve the state's extraordinary



CSPRA recognizes the desire many Californians have to let their dogs run freely in open space. Unfortunately, the demand for these types of facilities has not been adequately planned for at the local level. As a result, there are an insufficient number of facilities to provide for this activity. However, our California State Parks are not the appropriate place to meet this need.

biodiversity. Preserving this diversity is important to both the citizens of California and the world because the California Floristic Province has been identified as one of 25 hot spots of biological diversity on earth. State parks play a special role in the preservation of biological diversity. Unlike many other public parks and forests, wildland areas in state parks are managed primarily for the perpetuation of natural systems; they are core habitat areas.

Exotic plants and animals, habitat fragmentation, poaching, collecting and other factors pose a serious threat to our parks' natural systems. In many instances,

the only hope for existing species and populations is the initiation of intensive management efforts aimed at diminishing or eliminating these threats.

Unleashed dogs would cause significant new impacts to wildlife in state parks. These impacts, taken together with other stressors can have synergistic effects. A new study is not needed to make this determination. Scientific studies have already attributed disturbance, harassment, displacement, injury, and direct mortality of wildlife to domestic dogs that accompany recreationists (Sime, Montana Chapter of the Wildlife Society, 1999). In addition, many state park professionals, including myself, have made direct

observations of these impacts.

Domestic dogs still retain their instincts to hunt or chase. Even if the chase instinct is not triggered, dog presence in and of itself has been shown to disrupt many wildlife species. Dogs extend the zone of human influence when on or off-leash. Deer and other ungulate species have demonstrated pronounced reactions to dogs, including avoidance and evasion during pursuit. Even if mortality does not occur as a result of direct contact with the dog, it can occur indirectly from an injury sustained during the chase or from an expenditure of needed energy reserves.

Elevated body temperatures as a result of the chase may cause reduced fertility and embryonic vitality, or even newborn mortality. Dogs are noted predators of wildlife in all seasons. The presence of a leashed or unleashed dog can result in separating mothers from their young or flushing incubating birds from their nest. Ground nesting colonies of birds are particularly vulnerable to dogs; enough disturbances may result in the forfeiture of an entire reproductive season. Dogs also disrupt the foraging activities of shorebirds and they physically damage the burrows of fossorial mammals.

Dogs can be vectors for the transmission of diseases such as distemper, parvovirus, and rabies, and they can transport parasites into wildlife habitats. Wildlife can, in turn, transmit diseases to domestic dogs.

Dogs can carry vectors of plague, fleas, into the human environment.

Unleashed dogs can also pose a threat to park visitors. I and many other park professionals have witnessed dog bites in state parks, and provided first aid for them. Also, in some cases we have been bitten ourselves.

In summary, leashed or unleashed dogs in wild areas impact native wildlife species and populations, and they may bite or frighten park visitors. The implications for park biological diversity and for public safety are too great for state parks to be considered as a place for off-leash dog recreation. State parks are simply not the place to meet this need. Our current policy of allowing leashed dogs in developed areas strikes a proper balance between recreation and preservation.

CSPRA supports local planning efforts to provide dog exercise areas in urban park settings where there is little or no danger to wildlife and the risk to visitors is minimized by design - e.g., large, open dog exercise areas separated from other recreational uses. An opportunity to create these areas is available through both the "per capita" and competitive grants funding available to local governments from Proposition 12.

California State Parks are increasingly looked to as places to meet local or regional needs, often unmet due to the lack of

proper planning. State parks are frequently viewed as the path of least resistance to meet these needs. Proposals ranging from yours to major transportation projects are being suggested for state park lands. If we solve local and regional planning needs at the expense of our state parks, they may die the death of a thousand cuts, or they may be destroyed in one fatal blow. Damaging or destroying state parks to address a need that, nearly if not always, can be met elsewhere, betrays the public trust, and it exacts a heavy toll that greatly diminishes our state parks and our world. It is a trend that should not be established.

We appreciate the intent of your bill, but we urge you to withdraw it and to help your constituents and others find an alternative that will not jeopardize our precious and priceless California State Parks. Thank you for your consideration of our comments. Please feel free to contact me at (909) 940-5617, (909) 659-5927, or gearyh@pe.net.

Sincerely,
Geary W. Hund
CSPRA President



A pillar of biodiversity: Salton Sea

BY STEVE HORVITZ
Salton Sea

Almost one half of the bird species within the United States are at Salton Sea.

Located in one of the hottest, driest, lowest, areas of the state, just five feet higher than Death Valley, and only a few degrees cooler, the Salton Sea stands as an example of avian biodiversity greater than any other setting within California.

More than 408 species of birds have been recorded at the Sea. This is almost one half of the species within the United States. Even more important than the diversity is the significance of the Sea to major portions of total bird populations. For example, as much as 95 percent of the North American population of eared grebes may use the Sea, 80 percent of American white pelicans, 50 percent of ruddy ducks, over 40 percent of Yuma clapper rails make the Sea home during varied periods of the year. All of these species are of concern at regional, continental or global scales.

Other sensitive species found at the Sea include brown pelicans, the white-faced ibis, mountain plovers, black terns, burrowing owls, fulvous whistling ducks, least bitterns, wood storks, black rails and snowy plovers.

The Salton Sea has the largest breeding colony of double-crested cormorants on the West Coast. The wintering population of gulls is the largest at any inland site in North America. Over 70,000 shorebirds were counted at the Sea, making it one of the most important sites in the interior of



Billy Martin shows the catch of the day. Salton Sea is the most productive fishery in the world.

North America for migratory and wintering shorebirds.²

The pelicans provide an example of the importance of the Sea, as the Sea is the only place on their migratory paths where the two species overlap. Even more notable is the presence of the brown pelican at all. The brown pelicans used to be found only on the coast. Their occurrence at the Sea shows both range expansion for this endangered bird and their first inland incidence as a breeding bird.

If one could count all the birds that use the Salton Sea each winter day, estimates predict that 4 to 5 million would be the total. Moreover, the birds come to the Salton Sea because of its huge number of fish; the Sea is the most productive fishery in the world.³ Two hundred million fish exist in the lake.

Yet, sadly, even with the huge natural resource value represented in this great lake, the Salton Sea is not often thought of in terms of its

ecological significance. However, it is an important natural area on its own merits. Without the Salton Sea, many species within the Pacific Flyway would succumb; some say that if the Sea fails, the flyway collapses.

Full of birds, and over stuffed with fish, life at the Salton Sea wanes. The Sea fails because of its increasing salt level, eutrophic nature, a booming population and the politics of water. We labor to preserve something in California's desert that has come to embody the west's contemporary environmental struggle: water, growth, and the politics of both.

Perhaps even more detrimental to its survival is that the Sea has a wanton reputation. So many people fear it, misunderstand it, have turned their backs upon it that it has no constituency. It has no support group. There is no grass roots effort to "Save the Sea" such as there was for Mono Lake, for the Colorado River Delta, for the Bay Delta . . .

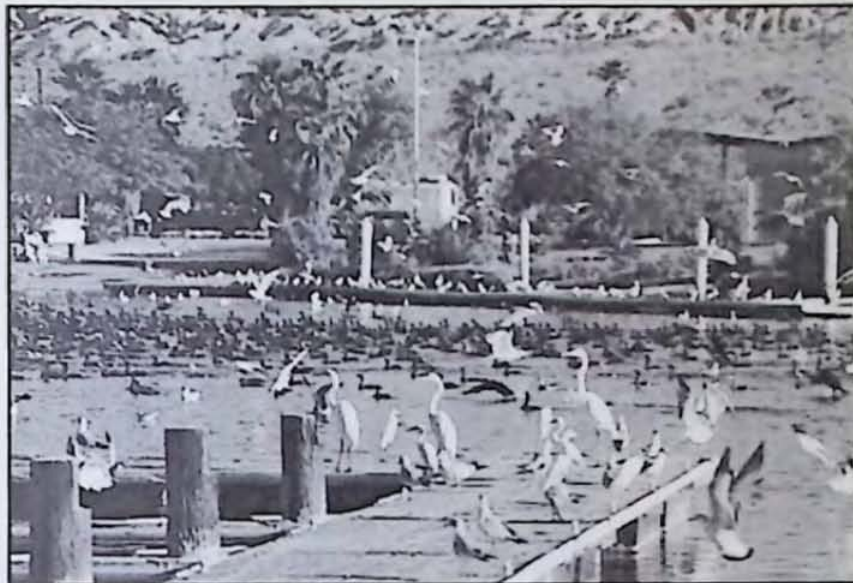
Save the Sea? No, it "must die

for the sake of other resource needs in California." So say well-placed enviro-politicos. This is because they view the Sea as wanting environmental quality, yet there are those millions of birds and the flyway that depend so much upon a stable salt lake in Southern California. They believe it is polluted, from Mexico or other sources, yet there are no pesticides, selenium, arsenic, metals or other toxins within the Sea and there is no sewage. Nor are these found in the soil or the fish in any amount inconsistent with other areas of the state.

Over the course of the last three years, the Salton Sea has been the site of intensive study by a multitude of universities and federal agencies. It is quite probably the most studied body of water in the state - and while those studies point to many problems, they all confirm the fact that "there is nothing that represents a human health hazard within the lake, except the water: you might drown."⁴

Yet even with this recent data, there are only a few groups now championing California's largest lake. The Audubon Society has taken the Sea on as its primary issue and is developing a campaign for its survival - look for a brief article in their magazine shortly. Perhaps most regrettably, the state has been a weak partner in the effort to save the Sea. Until that changes and the state/federal relationship strengthens, the likelihood of finding a successful solution for the lake is dismal.

Whether the future is bright for the Sea, or not, depends upon many things, but do not let what you have heard about the lake dissuade you from lending your support. Its resource value is substantial - the impact of its demise or success will extend into three countries and just about



TOP: Cormorants, pelicans, herons, egrets and gulls in Varner Harbor, at the park's headquarters area.

ABOVE: A little girl catches her first fish at Salton Sea.

every state park within California that has aquatic features.

Of one thing we can be sure, saving it will require a larger voice than it currently has.

For more information contact S. Horvitz: shorvitz@cre8.com

- 1 Dr. Milt Friend, 1998
- 2 Salton Sea Authority, 1999
- 3 Dr. Barry Costa-Pierce, 2001
- 4 Dr. Randal Stocker, 1996

CSPRA REPORTS

INFLOWS

CSPRA 99-00	20,412.23
Dontion	755.21
Dues	31,946.00
Interst Earned	441.46
Retirees Rend Income	1,261.04
Sales	1,495.00
TOTAL INFLOWS	56,310.94

OUTFLOWS

Awards & Recognition	872.83
Collect Dues	834.13
Contractor	3,800.00
Equipment	2,793.93
Equipment Repares	145.42
Fees & Taxes	76.67
Lobbying	8,092.66
Mott Training Award	160.00
Newsletter	4,816.98
Office Expenses	723.65
Officer & Board Meetings	2,800.89
Phone	436.94
Postage	677.20
Prining	589.20
Recuitment	787.07
Retirees Rend. Exp.	696.97
Sales Materials	1,495.00
Scholarship	2,500.00
TOTAL OUTFLOWS	32,299.54

OVERALL TOTAL

24,011.40

CATEGORY SUMMARY REPORT

7/1/00 Through 2/28/01

CSPRA MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER TYPE	3/2000	1/2001
ACTIVE	492	519
ACTIVE RETIRED	87	103
VOTING	579	622
HONORARY	17	18
BENEFACTOR	2	2
SUPPORTING	2	3
ORGANIZATION	1	1
NON-MEMBERS	67	20
LEGISLATURE	0	23
NON-VOTING	89	67
TOTAL ON MAILING LIST	668	689



Who's on first...?

Nancy Fuller- Superintendent, MTC to Superintendent Gold Fields

Ted Jackson - Headquarters to District Superintendent San Joaquin

Roger Nelson- Ranger, Half Moon Bay, retired

Carol Nelson- Superintendent III, Community Involvement to Chief Deputy Director-Field Services Division HQ

Ed Stuckrath- Ranger, Mt. Diablo, retired

Mike Gross- Supervising Ranger, Lake Oroville to Northern Buttes District/Shasta Sector Superintendent

Brooks Collom- Ranger, Big Basin to Colombia SHP

Ken Schon- Ranger, Half Moon Bay to Folsom Lake SRA

Laura Wong- Ranger, Seacliff/New Brighton to Henry Cowell

Christy Sherr- Ranger, Santa Cruz to Malakoff Diggins

Tome Derryberry- Maintenance Chief, Monterey District to Santa Cruz Mountains

Bill Rae- New Hire-Maintenance Big Basin

Eileen Bielecki- Ranger, Mt. Tam to Bothe Napa

Mary Pass- Supervising Ranger, San Juan Bautista to T&D Park and Recreation Specialist planning division HQ

Dave Horvitz- Ranger, Manchester SB to Sonoma Coast SB

Tina Williams- Supervising Ranger, Seacliff/New Brighton to Northern California Recruiter, HQ

Steve Wag- Cadet, MTC to Visitor Services Training Specialist MTC

Noah Martin -Ranger, Millerton Lake SRA to K-9, San Simeon

Darci Moore- PIA, San Joaquin to Interpreter II Angel Island

Scott Wassmund - Chief Ranger, San Joaquin to Calavarass Superintendent

Rick LeFlore - Associate Park & Recreation Specialist, American River District to Staff Park & Recreation Specialist, Headquarters; Staff Park & Recreation Specialist, HQ to Senior Park & Recreation Specialist, Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division HQ

James Grennan - Ranger, Channel Coast to Angeles

Bettie Stephan - Interpreter I

(LT), Ano Nuevo State Reserve

Jill Basemore - Ranger, Inland Empire to Channel Coast

Grif Huton - Lifeguard, Inland Empire to Channel Coast

Angie Milligan - Lifeguard, Inland Empire to Gold Fields

Marc Milligan - Ranger, Inland Empire to Gold Fields

John Pfahler - Ranger, Silverwood SRA to K-9, Lake Perris SRA

Juventino Ortiz III - Supervising Ranger, Oceano Dunes SVRA to Supervising Ranger, San Simeon

Theresa Zielke - Ranger, Channel Coast to Supervising Ranger, San Simeon.

Teri Jensen - Ranger, Inland Empire to K-9, Four Rivers



Are you or someone in your district transferring, promoting or retiring?
Contact CSPRA at
news@cspira.com

BOARD MEETING NOTES

March 17, 2001

Present: Kim Baker, President/Immediate Past President; Geary Hund, President Elect/President; Dana Jones, Director; Eileen Bielecki, Treasurer; Val Bradshaw, Director Elect/Director, Hailee Zaldivar, Treasurer Elect/Treasurer; Adam Stahnke, Director.

Absent: Kevin Buchanan, Nick Franco, Mike Gross.

Past Year Activities:

Newsletter - New editor is Noah Martin. The newsletter has a new cover and format. E-mail address for newsletter is news@cspra.com

Transition of Office Manager

Doug and Carol Bryce have been performing these duties for 35 years! Gar Salzgeber will take over the position on April 1. Doug will continue during the transition until July 1.

Increased Monies - The board has been researching for better investments for increased funds (\$20,000.00). The general membership supported diversification of our funds, and investing them in a socially responsible manner.

Roads Bill - The struggle continues. The Bill is well written.

Membership - Membership is up from last year (668) with additional members added this week. The board agreed to give a \$100.00 scholarship to every district representative who comes to a board meeting to encourage more attendance.

Maintenance Chiefs Association - Steve Wagy suggested CSPRA negotiate with the Association to join forces with CSPRA. Val Bradshaw said that the Association is disbanded but they are still working toward

joining CSPRA.

BAEER - Eileen Bielecki and Dan Winkelman went to the BAEER fair this year. Several inquiries were made at the booth regarding job opportunities with the department.

Coal Canyon Preservation Effort - Effects major habitat area linked between Chino Hills and U.S. Forest Service lands. The habitat is becoming isolated by urban development. One more parcel is needed to complete the acquisition.

Peggy Whitehead - The award went to: Jeff Davis (Lake Perris), Darren Cooke (Seacliff/New Brighton), Terry Kaiser (Mendo).

Awards - Certificates were presented to outgoing board members by Kim Baker. Nick Franco was recognized for his service as past president he attended every meeting. Mike Gross was recognized for his service as a director Eileen Bielecki was recognized for her service as Secretary/Treasurer. A plaque was presented to the outgoing president by incoming president Geary Hund. Geary recognized Kim Baker for her service as President. A special thanks was given to Doug Bryce for all his years of service to CSPRA.

Board installation: Hailee Zaldivar installed as Secretary/Treasurer Val Bradshaw as director Adam Stahnke as Director Geary Hund was handed the gavel as the new President.

2001/02 budget: Was reviewed at the GEC and published in the January newsletter. Discussion about increasing funds for lobbyist to ensure adequate fees when needed. The increase in membership will assist with the

increased costs. Vote by membership with Jeff Price move to adopt new budget, second by John Mott, motion carried for new budget.

Image projection: Discussed using posters, calendars and tee shirts. Discussed using photos, a ramble etc. from the retirees as good resources and will help us serve retirees needs and promote the park family.

Staffing and retention in the department: CSPRA, within its mission statement, assist the department with recruitment and retention in the department, in all aspects/positions.

Immediate goals:

Grant writing committee -

Discussed a committee to work on writing a grant for assistance with working with lobbyists. Still need member involvement, Kevin Joe agreed with the idea, Jeff Price discussed the complexity of the grants. The projected cost per year for the exec. Director is \$30,000 to \$45,000 plus benefits per year for a 1/2 time position.

Increase membership - Increase regular membership along with supporting members. Seasonal staff was mentioned and discussion about adding a link to the website for supporting members.

Bill Board for CSPRA:

Discussion about creating a bill board for CSPRA members. Jeff Price discussed a service available through Yahoo. Also discussed using email as a method of communication to CSPRA members.

2002 Conference: Will be held in San Diego.

MEMBERSHIP



NEW MEMBERS:

Janett Lee Altman
Pam Armas
Enrique Arroyo
Karen J Barrett
Charles F Combs
Darren T Cooke
Doug Correia
Ryan M Elder
Aimee L Harris
Lisa K Hill
Brent C Hufford
Theodore Jackson, Jr
Jennifer K Kramp
Michael W Lack
Bruce Lynn
Miriam E Meidam
Ernest A Moises
Gregory C Probst
Andre D Ramos
Eddie J Rhee-Pizano
Joe Rodgers
Margaret R Ronning
Victoria M Seidman
Dennis L Stephen
Donna R Turner
Mova L Verde-Green
Jessica Watrous
James D Woodward

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

District	Name	Phone
Angeles, Coast	Padilla, Frank	310 457-4358
Angeles, Inland	Crossman, John	805 726-1671
Bay Area, Coast	Edgemon, Chuck	650 879-2025
Bay Area, Diablo	Nielson, Carl	925 837-6129
Calaveras	Harrison, Wayne	209 795-3488
Capitol	Simmons, Kenneth	916 445-7387
Channel Coast	Robinson, Rondalyn	805 654-5301
Colorado	Zemon, Jeri	760 767-4399
Four Rivers	Stokes, Mary	209 826-1196
Gold Fields	Van Etten-Collins, Laura	916 988-0206
Headquarters	Maris, Vic	916 653-9315
Marin	Whitehead, Mike	415 435-5390
Monterey	Pat Clark Gray	831 649-2855
Northern Buttes	Grove, Susan	530 235-0956
North Coast	Jones, Ronald	707 464-6101
Orange Cost	Serpa, Jim	949 496-5290
Oceano Dunes	Monge, Rey	805 473-7225
Mendocino	Joe, Kevin	707 937-5804
Mendocino	Broderick, Karen	707 847-3286
San Joaquin	Davis, Jeff	559 822-2283
San Simeon	Van Schmus, James	805 927-2020
Santa Cruz	Linda Hitchcock	831 429-2851
Sierra	Lindsey, Tom	530 525-7232
Silverado	Nixon, Valerie	707 279-4293
Twin Cities	Fitzpatrick, Jim	925 447-0426

Do you know someone who is retiring?

CSPRA provides a plaque for each member when they retire. Contact CSPRA at (800) 994-2530 or make a request at www.cspra.com

EDITOR'S NOTE:

California State Parks are the most beautiful, diverse and inspiring places in the world. As professionals we are all fortunate to have an important part in preserving them. As a member of CSPRA get involved. Is there something special going on at your park? Is your association taking on a unique project? Does your district have an issue that everyone should know about? *The CSPRA Wave* should be the VOICE of all its members ...



Next deadline is
June 15th!!

SHARE YOUR IDEAS and THOUGHTS.
news@cspra.com