



The CSPRA

Wave

*Parks conference comes
comes alive in 2002, p.10*

Newsletter

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California State Park Rangers Association

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Digg'n the Past ...



...at Ano Nuevo, p. 3



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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) 749-8749

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



BY GEARY HUND

CSPRA President

Since my last message much has happened in both parks and the larger world. It is easy to become distracted and despairing when our lives seem less certain and secure. A death, divorce, financial loss, or other traumatic event may impact individuals and their close associates leaving the rest of us unaffected. But September 11 touched us all, rocking the foundation of our perception that we were somehow immune from the upheaval and violence that many countries are experiencing.

Our parks provide a sense of stability, certainty, and solace that helps people cope with the uncertainties and the anxieties of life. As John Muir said, "Going to the mountains is going home." Now more than ever, people need the refuge and respite provided by our parks. However, not everyone may see it that way.

Our parks can be more vulnerable during times of uncertainty. For example, some congressional representatives are trying to exploit the distraction and fear resulting from recent events to obtain approval to drill in one of our last pristine wilderness areas to obtain a six month supply of oil while doing little or nothing to address our dependence on fossil fuel.

Closer to home, in response to the economic downturn, the governor is

asking state agencies to prepare contingency plans for up to a 10 percent budget cut this year and a 15 percent cut for next year. For State Parks, this could result in park closures, reduced coverage, and staff reductions. Each of us needs to write the governor and our local state representatives to remind them of the importance of parks, and that parks took a significant cut during the last recession, a cut that other departments did not have to take – look for information at www.cspra.com.

Some positive news, which could ameliorate the effects of a budget cut, is the 2002 Park Bond. The governor recently signed AB1602, placing it on the March ballot. This measure will provide much needed funds for acquisition and capital improvements. We all need to work for its passage – it will be a harder sell right now but we must convince voters of the critical need for these funds. The 2000 bond was really the bond of the nineties; it was used to address the backlog of projects created by the lack of a bond since 1988. The 2002 park bond is the first bond for the needs of the 21st century.

To paraphrase recent remarks by my activist friend Claire, it is easier to destroy and tear apart, then to come together in cooperation to build a better world. CSPRA and its members need to work closely with CALPA and its individual members, with the State Parks Foundation, with environmental groups, with educators, and with the Department to further the cause of State Parks.

This time is also a time for family, not just our immediate families, but also the larger family of community. In striving to be more corporate, we must not forget to be caring and considerate. I recently attended the Retiree's Rendezvous where a gracious, fun loving, and dignified group of retired parks people reminded me of one of our most important park values: the park family.

What lies beneath at Ano Nuevo State Park

BY ANNE SAWICKI

The wind is a constant presence out on the point at Ano Nuevo. It sweeps in with fearsome strength off the slate-gray ocean, and drags icy cold fingers across any exposed skin. Reaching speeds of up to 30 knots, it flattens clothes against the body, dislodges hats, numbs fingers and hands instantly, and throws sand grains into smarting half-closed eyes. It is clammy and dank with moisture gathered from the ever-churning waves. Warped and twisted trees, low-mounding flowering plants, and even the most tenacious beachgrasses, bow low before the power of the wind. It requires a brave individual to work under such daunting conditions; however, a small, dedicated group of archaeology students and their teachers actually chose this lonely venue for the Cabrillo College Summer Excavation Field School 2001.

And why were these young scholars and their instructors attracted to Ano Nuevo? For the most part one could say that they were primarily attracted to the dirt. That's right—dirt. Most of the soil in this extensive ecological reserve seems to be just ordinary beach sand, but in certain areas the sand takes on some unique qualities. Where the soil turns dark and oily, peppered with innumerable bits of white shells and fragments of rock, there you will find clues to the ancient native peoples who once lived along our California coast.

I visited the Cabrillo field school during its last week of operations. My first stop was at the education booth set up near the visitor's center, where Patrice Berry, the laboratory crew leader, allowed me to poke through innumerable bags and boxes of archaeological samples and materials. Then she directed me through a wooden gate, where I saw a series of wet screens, and ranks of finished

screens drying in the sun. The wet screening was being supervised by crew leader Mike Smith.

Here I found fascinating bits of prehistory—an animal jawbone, a very large fish vertebrae, thousands of purple-black mussel shells, bits and chunks of shiny black chert, stark white clamshells, various animal bones, fire-cracked rocks, and charcoal from ancient meals.

I reverently touched the fine edges of stone tools fashioned by skilled craftsmen. When I left the lab area, it was with a deep sigh of regret, because for just a few moments, I had stood in the deep shadow of history. I felt profoundly awed by these objects. They were like fragments of a rich mosaic, bits and pieces coming together like a kaleidoscopic image giving a rare glimpse of the people who once lived along these ocean shores.

At last, I shook off my meditative state, and set out on a very long and exhausting walk along the hiking trails in the park. After getting lost several times, backtracking, avoiding ponderous elephant seals, and trudging up and down sand dunes at a snail's pace, I eventually reached my destination. Rob Edwards, the director of the Cabrillo College Archaeological Technology Program, welcomed me to the excavation site. He politely invited me to view the variety of archaeological work being done that day.

My first stop was at a tall chocolate-colored midden. An aluminum ladder leaned precariously along its side, and I clambered rather ungracefully up the rungs. At the top, I was greeted by three students, Joseph Fayer, Julia Albro and Elaine Folmar. They explained that they were taking column samples of the midden that I was standing on. The purpose of the 25cm² column

samples, they said, was to measure the volume of all the different types of material present in the midden. The column samples tell archaeologists how much shell, charcoal, chert, bone or fire-cracked rock may be present on a given site. Column samples are useful indicators of the relative proportions of each type of material. I watched in fascination as the three students carefully used small hand tools to remove thin layers of dark soil. Bits of olivella shells peeped out from a mass of charcoal. After a time, a student observed that they had hit something large and hard. Careful scraping and brushing soon revealed a large round stone, and then several others. With a patient sigh, one of the students calmly informed me that they had *probably* hit a hearth feature, a place where people used to cook food. The students quietly wondered amongst themselves how this would affect their sampling data. Quite obviously, no one had ever expected to find a hearth in that particular spot, but then again, that is the true nature of archaeology—just expect to find the unexpected, and then deal with it. Moving on to the activity out at the point, I was greeted by the crewleader, Jay Rehor. He gave me the run down on the archaeological excavations. He told me that they had five units being excavated, though one had just been closed down. The units had been excavated from “topsoil” to “sterile” in ten centimeter levels. This method was chosen, rather than the stratigraphic method of excavation, because much of the site had been eroded away.

Tremendous erosion has occurred at Ano Nuevo in recent decades, and the speed with which these sites are being depleted is mind-boggling. The chocolate-colored midden that I had been standing on earlier was origi-

See Ano Nuevo, p.4

OFF THE FRONT

Ano Nuevo : from p.3

nally 150 meters wide. As I stood at the top, I could see that barely 15 meters remained. Twenty to 30 years ago, most of the site had been protected underneath huge sand dunes, but now all the sand was gone, and the site was being damaged by the constant action of wind and waves. Recent El Ninos had taken their toll, completely immersing the sites under seawater, while elephant seals hauling out on the beach had also crushed archaeological materials resting on the surface. I was told to take a good look, because most of these areas would probably be gone in less than four or five years. The purpose of the excavations was to gather as much information as possible before nature destroyed what little remained. As I explored among the excavation units, I looked over the shoulders of Cabrillo students as they painstakingly measured and drew every feature found in the wall of a unit. When I asked, I was told that they were creating "profiles," detailed drawings of the sidewalls of each unit which act like a unique map showing the placement of archaeological materials.

These maps would certainly be here long after the sites were gone, and future scholars would know exactly what had been discovered here on this cold and blustery day.

As the afternoon wore on, I wandered among the students, taking pictures of the on-going work, and dreading the long walk back to my car. When I mentioned the hike to one of the students, I was graciously invited to ride back to the parking lot in one of the white Cabrillo College vans. What a relief not to have to walk all the way back! So at 3 p.m., I happily helped the crews pack up for the day, loading dry screens and shovels onto a cart, stowing away hand tools and gear, and watching as sheets of plywood were carefully lowered over the excavation units to protect them

until the students came back the next day.

The students doggedly hauled this heavy equipment cart away from the site, stopping every few meters or so to pull the wheels out of deeper patches of sand. Following in the wake of the cart, I thought about the glamorous image of archaeology that has been portrayed in Hollywood films. Somehow, Hollywood filmmakers never show how all that heavy equipment actually gets to a site. Most times, in real life, it gets carried on the backs of archaeologists. I reflected on this, as I watched the students man-handling that heavy cart full of gear, pulling and pushing at it with stubborn determination. They laughed and joked and traded comments as it bogged down frequently out there on the dunes. Every one of them lent a hand to help keep it moving across the sand. That's something else that Hollywood never shows you—the willing camaraderie and teamwork that forms the essential glue that keeps a good archaeological excavation running smoothly. In the movies, you always see a lone archaeologist out there taking on the world all by himself. Watching those students struggling along with the cart destroyed still another movie myth. I don't think that even the redoubtable Indiana Jones would have been able to move that wallowing cart across the sand by himself, but with a little teamwork, we were soon on our way.

On the walk back to the vehicles, I was invited to follow the crew back for their end of the day wrap-up session out at Cascade Ranch, where a second excavation had been ongoing during the field school, under the direction of Charr Simpson-Smith who was assisted by crew leaders David Calleri and Chris Allen. This site was previously unrecorded until the Cabrillo College survey class identified a sparse lithic scatter in June 2001. This was a very interesting excavation, as the complex strata revealed several periods of wetness or alluvial activity associated with

Cascade Creek which was adjacent to the site. Crew leader Jim Fruitt gave lessons in transit use to the students and created a detailed map of this area for the site record.

The final hour of the day was reserved for discussion, as students and teachers got together to talk about the excavation, to go over what had been found, and to plan out the next day's activities. It was also a time to share good news. One of the excavation units at Cascade Ranch had produced a superb Ano Nuevo long stem point. The biface had been found near the bottom of the unit and it was estimated to be at least three to four thousand years old.

At the wrap-up session, the long stem point was carefully passed from hand to hand and everyone got a chance to closely examine the find of the day. As the point moved from person to person, the students smiled, their faces showing quiet pride. For them, the long stem point represented a victory, the triumphant conclusion of a successful dig. At last, they had found what they had been looking for—a tangible link to the past, a lost remnant of prehistory brought once again into the light of day. And on each and every face, students and teachers alike, I saw that special kind of wonder. To hold history right in the palm of your hand, to suddenly be able to reach across the centuries to touch a bit of the daily life of an ancient people, that is the true magic of archaeology. We all keep coming back to remote places like Cascade Ranch, to areas even more inhospitable than the blustery beach at Ano Nuevo, because for each of us, there is magic to be found in the soil. The black dirt filters softly through our fingers, but it also fills our minds and replenishes our spirits. It imbues us all with this delightful, and yet profound, sense of wonder.

Archaeologists/Instructors: Rob Edwards, Charr Simpson-Smith and Mark Hylkema.

***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.

Send to: CSPRA, P.O. Box 247, Carpinteria, CA
93014-0247

Signature

Date

HUMOR IN UNICORN

Mixed Metaphors & Malaprops

As heard at a State Park near you ...

To die for?

He looked so extinguished in a tux.

A real whiz.

... and she subse
quently fires her
attorney for
gross incontinence.

Several poets?

It was terrible!
Water was flowing
from every orpheus
imaginable!

Big step.

He has fallen into his father's footsteps.

Parks - the joy of OB/GYN.

Recreation is not a placenta for every
thing.

Unplugged.

He's not ignoring you, I think he is
acoustic

BY JEFF PRICE
Marin District

A mission statement for healthy living?

Adults who see a strong link between outdoor recreation and
healthier lives agree with the following:

If more participated in outdoor
activities, more would be healthier =
56%

*Source: USA
Today

Outdoor recreation is the best way to
be physically active = 50%

The challenge of Interpretation

BY JOANIE S. CAHILL
Colorado Desert District

Our mission statement challenges us to provide for the health, education and inspiration of the people of California. The education part is easy. People can learn about our resources from a teacher, an educational book or a TV show. For most of us, however, it's hard to be inspired until we see the resource, touch it, or feel it in person. Even then, we may not understand what we're experiencing. Often, we need a go-between. That's why interpretation is such an important part of our jobs as park professionals.

The New World Dictionary makes it clear. To educate is to "train or develop the knowledge, mind, character of, especially by formal schooling or study." To interpret, however, means "to explain the meaning of; make understandable; (to be) the agent between two parties." While the two are similar, clearly they are not the same.

The National Association for Interpretation defines interpretation as "a communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource." Have you thought about the meanings inherent in your site's resources lately?

Thanks in part to a CSPRA scholarship, I was privileged to attend the National Interpreter's Workshop in Tucson last year. I attended some outstanding sessions that challenged me to think about the meanings beyond my park's resources.

At Anza-Borrego, for instance, we could tell you about the desert bighorn sheep and how it is endangered. But that's just the beginning. For many people, the bighorn represents wilderness and freedom. There is

more threatened here than just a sheep. With the loss of the bighorn, we will lose a part of our heritage, a piece of the Wild West, perhaps a segment of our future. For others, the story of the bighorn symbolizes the story of progress and illustrates the power of our choices as humans. Some may interpret the recent increase in lamb survival as a portrait of hope or indication of our success as rescuers of this species. Clearly, there is more to the story than the facts and figures of the bighorn's existence.

Through interpretation, we can challenge our visitors to go beyond the brain to experience our resources with their hearts. We can help them combine their own experiences and knowledge with the new information and encounters we provide. By helping our visitors connect to our resources in a way that is deeper than just intellect, we are offering them a gift and developing a potential for stewardship. Before someone can care for our resources they must care about them, not know about them or

learn about them, but CARE about them.

While formal educators, books, and television can teach our visitors about the natural and cultural resources of California, it is up to us to facilitate experiences that help our visitors make their own connections with the meanings behind our resources. Once someone has made a personal connection, he or she is more likely to care about our parks. And when visitors care about our resources, studies show they are more likely to help us care for them.

If your program is strong on facts and figures, but short on meaning, you could be cheating your visitors and your park. Remember that we are called to go beyond education. We must be the connection between our visitors and our sites' resources. By using our interpretive programs to help people make their own connections, we are creating more than an educated populace, we are enabling our visitors to become stewards.



What's the worth of a beach?

By Carlos Alcalá
The Sacramento Bee

SACRAMENTO - What is a beach worth - in greenbacks, not sand dollars?

Economist David Layton, a UC Davis researcher, and his colleagues are trying to put a dollar figure on the fun that people have at some of California's most popular beaches.

"Beaches must be very valuable," Layton said, "yet we know very little about the magnitude of those value."

Which is to say, people have a good time at the beach - sunburn notwithstanding - and they give up other recreation opportunities and, usually, some money to go there.

The researchers want to calculate just what it's worth to them.

However, this is not an opportunity for a sun-filled academic field trip for four economists.

Layton, at the University of California, Davis, is joined by Michael Hanemann and Michael Ward of the University of California, Berkeley, and Linwood Pendleton of the University of Southern California.

Their research involves a survey - repeated several times - of 700 to 900 Southern Californians at their homes to find out their beach-going habits.

Knowing where the people live, what beaches they go to, how they get there and what they spend, the economists will be able to come up with a dollars-and-cents value for each trip.

They also hope to come up with detailed values for beach amenities, by watching how people choose one beach over another.

What's it worth to have parking there? Fine sand? Shells? Lifeguards? Surfing?

Although people don't have to pay separately for each of these things, the economists think they can tease out

the answers mathematically, much as a real estate agent estimates the value of an added half-bathroom in a house.

These costs are important to state agencies with responsibilities at the

**“
Beaches must be very
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”**

beach.

"A sandy beach, even in L.A., is a habitat and a natural resource," said Pierre duVair of California Fish and Game's Office of Spill Prevention and Response, one of seven government agencies funding the study.

When there is a spill, beaches

close and that's a loss to the public.

Fish and Game seeks compensation from the responsible party.

"To do that, we kind of need to now how the public values the resource," DuVair said.

In 1999, the state saw more than 900 "beach-mile-days" of closure or posted warnings due to spills or high levels of water contaminants. A beach-mile-day means that a mile of beach was closed or posted for a day.

The State Water Resources Control Board also is interested in the beach value, because of their responsibility for water quality.

New regulations or policies sometimes run into oppositions, as happened to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board in January.

Developers and cities attacked a decision to require treatment of storm water runoff in major new developments.

"A lot of interests complained that this would cost too much," a spokesman said. "The board really didn't have the figures (on benefits)."



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A senate of support for CSPRA

Senator Kuehl worked to authorize and support State Bill 116 with CSPRA

Sheila James Kuehl is now in her first legislative term in the California State Senate after serving for six years in the State Assembly. During the 1997-98 legislative session, she was the first woman in California history to be named speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly. She is also the first openly gay or lesbian person to be elected to the California Legislature. A former pioneering civil rights attorney and law professor, Kuehl represents the 23rd Senate District in Los Angeles County. In the assembly she served as chair of the Judiciary Committee and served on the Appropriations, Budget, Education, Health, Higher Education, Human Services, Local Government, Natural Resources, Public Safety, Revenue and Taxation, Rule, and Water, Parks & Wildlife Committees, as well as the Joint Committee on the Arts and Assembly Legislative Ethics Committee. She was chair both of the Select Committee on California Women and the Select Committee on Entertainment and the Arts and was a member of the Select Committees on Coastal Protection, Construction Fraud, Domestic Violence, Earthquake Safety and Preparedness, Office of the Insurance Commissioner, and San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Contamination Committee. Senator Kuehl also served on the California Coastal Conservancy and the Judicial Council of California.

In her six years in the Assembly, Kuehl has authored seventy-three bills that have been signed into law including legislation to overhaul California's child support services system, establish nurse to patient ratios in every hospital, make HMOs legally accountable for denying treatment, further

protect domestic violence victims and their children, prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender in the workplace and sexual orientation in education, increase the rights of crime victims, safeguard the environment, and fund after school programs for at risk youth. She was selected to address the 1996 Democratic National Convention on the issue of family violence and the 2000 Democratic national Convention on the issue of diversity. In 1996, *George* magazine selected her as one of the 20 most fascinating women in politics and the *California Journal* named her rookie of the year. In 1998 and again in 2000, the *California Journal* ballot taken among legislators, the press, legislative staff and lobbyists, chose her as the Assembly member with the most integrity.

Prior to her election to the Legislature, Senator Kuehl drafted and fought to get into California Law more than 40 pieces of legislation relating to children, families, women and domestic violence. She was law professor at Loyola, UCLA, and USC Law Schools and co-founded and served as managing attorney of the California Women's Law Center.

Senator Kuehl graduated from Harvard Law School in 1978 where she was the second woman in the school's history to win the Moot Court competition. She is currently a member of the Harvard University Board of Overseers. In her youth, she was known for her portrayal of the irrepressible Zelda Gilroy in the television series, "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis."

CSPRA thanks Senator Kuehl for her work in authoring and



supporting SB 116.

-Kim Baker,
CSPRA Immediate Past President

Some people make a difference in helping to preserve California's natural resources. Every action helps no matter how small. If you know of an organization or individual who is making a difference in California State Parks tell CSPRA:

*news@cspira.com, (800)
749-8749, P.O. Box 247,
Carpinteria, CA 93014-0247*



The real fluff about marshmallows

(To the tune of Row Row Your Boat)

**Roast Roast Roast Your
Marshmallow
Over the Open fire
Lightly Toast'em, Scorch'em,
Burn'em
Then We'll Have S'more.
YUM!**

Have you ever wondered where the tradition of roasting marshmallows over the campfire came from? The original marshmallows were a confection which was created by mixing the mucilaginous goo from the center of the marsh mallow plant (*Althaea officinalis*) with sugar or honey. This species of plant is native to Europe, but now grows on the east coast, from Long Island south, presumably imported by European immigrants. The folks at Jet Puffed Marshmallows claim that the sweet originated with the Egyptians, which may also be true, and yet others believe it was first enjoyed by the Romans. So, whomever you believe, the primitive form was around for a long time before it evolved in late 1800s France as a fancy handmade candy.

In the early 20th century, the French version of the confection arrived in the United States, and was popularized here. The marshmallow was mass produced in the early part of the century by many different companies, using an extrusion method which revolutionized the marshmallow manufacturing process. At this point, the structural component of these fluffy wonders was replaced by gelatin. Today marshmallows are produced by only three companies and none of them use mallow.

Ingredients of modern marsh-

mallows:

Corn syrup, sugar, dextrose, food starch-modified (corn), water, gelatin, tetrasodium pyrophosphate, artificial and natural flavor, artificial color (Blue 1).

Who started the tradition of roasting them on the fire? No one seems to know. But the popularity of the tradition certainly can be attributed to the fact that it is sanctioned fire play for children! (Incidentally, people who claim to prefer them black, are covering for their inability to achieve the uniform brown toasting of the perfect marshmallow.)

Any good Girl Scout can tell you that S'mores stands for "some-mores" (as in gimme- some-more.) From Jason Seremak, the historian for the Girl Scouts of America, I learned that the origin of this popular campfire dessert was unclear, but the first recorded version of the recipe can be found in the Girl Scout Handbook of 1927. You'll see that the recipe has not changed since it was introduced, but if you do a quick internet search you can find thousands of make at home variations, including several recipes published in Gourmet magazine. Nothing compares with tradi-

tion. The fact that the marshmallow always fails to melt the chocolate as promised doesn't seem to stop anyone from making the attempt.

"Some More"

8 sticks [for toasting the marshmallows]

16 graham crackers

8 bars plain chocolate (any of the good plain brands broken in two)

16 marshmallows

Toast two marshmallows over the coals to a crispy gooey state and then put them inside a graham cracker and chocolate bar sandwich. The heat of the marshmallow between the halves of chocolate bar will melt the chocolate bar a bit. Though it tastes like 'some more,' one is really enough.

Makes 8 servings.

(Tramping and Trailing with the Girl Scouts
Girl Scouts of the USA, 1927)

Although its origin remains a mystery, the tradition of roasting marshmallows over the campfire has become synonymous with relaxation in the American vernacular. So sit back, relax and roast a few.



A true vacation location in 2002

Make your vacation request now! Mark your calendar!

Preparations are well under way for the 2002 California Parks Conference. The venue for the conference is the Handlery Hotel and Resort in San Diego.

Conference organizers are working hard to set up an educational, meaningful, and entertaining conference for you, the park professional. The formidable task faced by the conference planning committee is that there is too much to see and do in San Diego.

Join us in fabulous San Diego for what is shaping up to be one of our best conferences ever. San Diego offers world-class attractions such as Entertainment and dining opportunities abound both downtown and throughout the city. With hotel amenities such as a fitness center, lighted tennis courts, two pools, and basketball courts you will also find much to do on-site.

The diversity (biological, cultural, and recreational) found in San Diego is incredible. Take a look at the State Park units found in San Diego County; Anza-Borrego Desert State Park, Ocotillo Wells State Vehicular Recreation Area, Palomar Mountain State Park, Rancho Cuyamaca State Park, San Pasqual Historic Battlefield, San Elijo State Beach, South Carlsbad State Beach, Torrey Pines State Reserve, Silver Strand State Beach, Tijuana Estuary, Borderfield State Park, and of course Old Town State Historic Park. Other attractions are Balboa Park, the San Diego Zoo, the Scripps Aquarium and Cabrillo National Monument

A highlight of the conference will be a field trip to the Coronado Islands.

10 *The CSPRA Wave*, November - December 2001



The Handlery Hotel and Resort, sight for the 2002 Parks Conference.

The islands lie in Mexican waters, a few miles south of the border. Three islands make up the Coronados: North Island, Middle Ground and South Island. The islands are popular with anglers, sport divers, and for research (biological and cultural). Learn more about the Coronado Islands online or on the field trip.

Thanks to the excellent work of our PRAC and CSPRA conference and track chairs, we have an outstanding and exciting line-up of field trips, speakers and presenters tied to an excellent conference theme. Don't

miss this outstanding opportunity for fun, relaxation and professional enrichment.

Come early and stay late, as the parks conference will have plenty to offer, as will San Diego. See you at the conference.

*Adam Stahnke
2002 California Parks
Conference Committee*

***For Conference and
Hotel Details go to:***

www.cspra.com

Murphy and Areias making moves

National Parks make former State Parks director deputy

New Deputy Director - Director Mainella has named Donald W. Murphy as the Service's new deputy director. He will come on board next month. Murphy was most recently the director of the Department of Parks and Recreation for the city of Sacramento in California, where he was responsible for managing the city's park and recreation program.

Within his first seven months at that position, he completed a three-year strategic plan and established a parks acquisition office. He successfully managed a \$36 million budget, worked with the city council to prioritize park development programs, and managed the city's \$54 million capital improvement program for parks, including acquisition and development.

From 1991 through 1997, Murphy served as the director of the California Department of Parks and Recreation. In that position, he managed a \$200 million budget, 2,700 full time employees, 2,000 seasonal employees and approximately 14,000 volunteers. Murphy is no stranger to protecting places important to the American People. He has served as president of the Hearst Castle Preservation Foundation, with responsibilities for fund raising, strategic planning and administration.

He began his career in parks and recreation as a state park ranger and served as the district superintendent in a number of districts, including the Big Sur District, Chino Hills District and the Plumas Eureka District. Murphy has spoken nationwide on the subject of the Land and Water Conservation Fund and co-founded Americans for our Heritage and Recreation, an organization dedicated to full funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund. He is also an accomplished and published poet. He is a trustee of the Golden Gate National

Park Association, and the National Parks Conservation Association. Murphy has also served as president of the National Association of State Outdoor Recreation Liaison Officers and as president of the California State Park Rangers Association. [Dave Barna, Public Affairs, WASO]
-From the 9/27 NPS Morning Ranger Report

State Parks director will run for State Senate

By JIM MILLER, SACRAMENTO BEE CAPITOL BUREAU

Two high-profile Democrats, Rusty Areias and Chad Condit, on Wednesday filed statements of intent to run for the state's 12th Senate District. Areias, 52, state parks director, served in the Assembly for a dozen years, representing parts of Merced County and the central coast. The Los Banos native has worked for Gov. Davis since 1999.

Condit, 34, the congressman's son, was Davis' Central Valley adviser until Aug. 28, when he and his sister, Cadee, quit the administration after the governor criticized Rep. Gary Condit's conduct in the Chandra Levy investigation. Chad Condit lives in Ceres.

Areias said he decided to run because he knows many of the new district's communities from his time in the Assembly. "This is a district I was born in, that my wife was born in and that I represented large parts of for many years," he said. "It comes down to duty. We have a responsibility now more than ever to provide leadership." Wednesday outside the Stanislaus County elections office, Chad Condit

declined to discuss his plans. He could not be reached for further comment.

Areias' interest in the redrawn 12th had been rumored since Davis approved new political boundaries in September. Condit's statement of intent was a surprise, and is bound to raise eyebrows. Areias and Gary Condit have been very close since they served in the Assembly together in the 1980s.

There are now four Democrats who have filed for the 12th. Other Democrats who have said they are running are Modesto attorney Armando Flores and Merced County Chief Deputy District Attorney Larry Morse. Republicans who have filed statements of intent are Jeff Denham of Salinas, who unsuccessfully ran for Assembly last year; former Assemblyman Peter Frusetta of Tres Pinos, in San Benito County; and Joseph L. "Joey" Wright, a graduate of Downey High School in Modesto, who works for Rep. John Doolittle, R-Rocklin.

Areias said he might have to resign his state post if his Senate run becomes too demanding. "Clearly, when I have to be campaigning, I can't be running state parks," he said. Areias and Condit paid \$990 filing fees. They have until Dec. 7 to return nomination papers.

Do you have information about someone in the Park Family? CSPRA members want to know. The Wave is a way to keep the Family together through communication. Write to P.O. Box 247, Carpinteria, CA 93014-0247 or email at news@cspira.com. We are waiting to hear from YOU.

RESOURCE PROTECTION - LEGISLATION

Proposition 40 – Park Bond, March 2002 Ballot

Proposition 40 (AB 1602) - California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 was authored by Keeley, passed by the legislature and signed by the governor in October placing it on the March 2002 ballot. State Parks would receive 225 million. Although this represents a disappointing total of 8.6 percent of the total bond, it is still significant and there are other monies such as the 267.5 million allocation for Historic and Cultural resources and the 300 million allocation for Clean Beaches, Watershed Protection, and Water Quality projects that the Department will be eligible to apply for. Passage of this bond could greatly help the Department during the current economic downturn. Help get out the vote!

AB 1602, California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 - Summary

Department	Purpose	Amount in Thousands	Details
Local Assistance and Grants Funding	Population Based	\$350,000	Sixty percent shall be available to cities and districts other than a regional park, district, regional park, and open space district, or regional open-space district. (Each city is entitled to a minimum allocation of \$220,000)
	Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open Space and recreation Program Act	\$200,000	
	Per Capita	\$22,500	
	Urban and Special Need Park Programs	\$260,000	
	River Parkways and Urban Streams	\$75,000	
	Clean Beaches, Watershed Protection, and Water Quality projects	\$300,000	
	Agricultural and Grazing Lands Preservation	\$75,000	Includes oak woodlands and grasslands.
	Air District	\$50,000	Grants to reduce air pollution that affects air quality in state and local park and recreation areas.
	Urban Forestry Grants	\$10,000	
	Local Conservation Corps Grants	\$15,000	
	Historic and Cultural Resources	\$267,500	\$35 million for Golden Gate Park (SF); \$2.5 million for El Pueblo Cultural and Performing Arts Center (LA)
Dept. Parks & Rec.	Develop State Parks	\$225,000	
Ca. Conserv. Corps	Resource Activities	\$5,000	
Coast Conservancy	Conservation programs	\$200,000	
Tahoe Conservancy	Conservation Programs	\$40,000	
Santa Monica Mtns.	Conservation Programs	\$40,000	
Coachella Conserv.	Conservation Programs	\$20,000	
San Joaquin River	Conservation Programs	\$25,000	

THE OFFICE MANAGER'S MAILBAG

Saying good-bye to a honorable friend of State Parks

A "wind-sculpted wilderness?" – or the harsh grey outlines of a nuclear power plant?

That was the choice confronting Kathleen Goddard Jones when she first set foot on central California's Nipomo Dunes, stretching 18 unexploited miles from Pismo Beach to Point Sal in 1962.

Whenever I contacted an off-highway vehicular bad mouthing Sierra Club for preserving the Nipomo Dunes and restricting their OHV activities, I told them Sierra Club wasn't interested in the dunes. In fact if it weren't for just one lady a nuclear power plant, now known as a Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, would have taken up much of the dunes.

Even though a large portion of the dunes were already bought and paid for by PG&E, Kathleen opted for an all-out campaign to save the dunes, defying powerful local and state commercial interests that fought to squelch her dream every step of the way.

Kathleen originated the Santa Barbara Chapter of Sierra Club and then the San Luis Obispo Sierra Club subchapter, but sometimes physical danger to her even lurked within her fellow Sierra Club members' private ambitions.

Kathleen spent many years attending meetings in the local area and Sacramento, until she convinced Mr. William Penn Mott to purchase the property.

She further convinced PG&E to locate the nuclear power plant in Diablo Canyon, a decision she later regretted, but made sense at the time. PG&E literally gave up because this one lady on a campaign to save the dunes was more than they could handle!



Gar Salzgeber

Kathleen was a close dear friend for nearly half of my life and probably the most impressive person I've ever met. In our conversations she alluded to many of her activities, but unfortunately I never got the total picture until I read a recent published book about her, "Defender of the Dunes, the Kathleen Goddard Jones Story," by Virginia Cornell.

I had planned on campaigning to make her an Honorary Ranger, but she passed away last month.

I know that like you we would love to hear from active or retired members who have moved, changed jobs or changed lives.

As Ms. Roma Philbrook Rentz says one of the secrets to achieving a long healthy age is, "keep interested, particularly in something outside of yourself...", but don't be afraid to tell us also, the rest of us might want to copy your style.



SUMMARY, from p. 12

<i>Department</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount in Thousands</i>
San Gabriel & Lower Los Angeles Mnts. Conservancy	Land, air & water conservation	\$40,000
Baldwin Hills Conservancy	Land, air & water conservation	\$40,000
San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program	Land, air & water conservation	\$40,000
Wildlife Conservation Board	Land, air & water conservation	\$300,000
TOTAL		\$2,600,000

SUPPORT CALIFORNIA RESOURCES - VOTE MARCH 2002

BOARD MEETING NOTES

At the Retiree's Rendezvous October 4-6, McConnel SRA

CSPRA President, Geary Hund and board members Hailee Zaldivar and Dana Jones met at the Retiree's Rendezvous on Oct. 6. CSPRA office manager, Gar Salzgeber was also present. Doug Bryce, Bud Getty, and several other CSPRA members attended all or part of the meeting.

Office Manager Transition

The office manager transition is going well thanks to the efforts of both Gar and Doug.

2002 Parks Conference – Handlery Hotel, San Diego

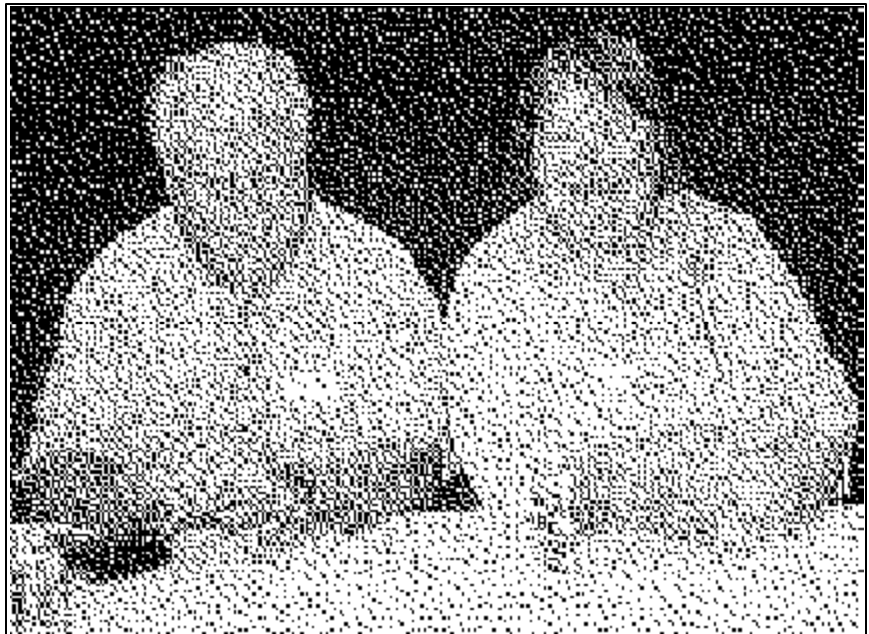
Conference planning is on track. Co-chairs Ronie Clark representing CSPRA, and Kim Duclo, and the track chairs are doing an excellent job. The majority of the presenters for the individual tracks have been selected and a number of conference events have been set.

2003 Parks Conference

The selection of Lake Tahoe as the 2003 conference location is being reevaluated because the hotels proposed contract provisions are currently unacceptable. Dana Jones and a PRAC representative will continue to work with the hotel in an effort to negotiate favorable contract terms.

Off-Leash Dog Program

Jeff Price has been representing CSPRA on the work group formed by the Department to develop a pilot off-leash dog program in several parks.



Doug and Carol Bryce enjoy the Rendezvous



Grubb'n good times at the Retiree's Rendezvous

With input from Geary, Jeff developed a CSPRA position statement. It can be found on the website.

Park Bond

Geary announced that the governor signed AB 1602, the 2002 Park Bond. It will be on the March 2002 ballot. He outlined its major funding amounts and areas.

Address Change

Geary discussed the need to amend the Constitution and Articles of Incorporation in the event that CSPRA wishes to change its official address to its new mailing address in Carpinteria. The group agreed to agendize this item for the November meeting.

CALPA Conference

On Oct. 20, CSPRA president, Geary Hund participated in a park advocacy panel at the CALPA conference in Morgan Hill.

MEMBERSHIP



NEW MEMBERS:

Allen Jack Cameron, Diabolo,
Park Maintenance Chief

RETIRED:

Ed Stuckrath
Curtis Kraft
Dennis Doberneck

*“Thousands of tired,
nerve-shaken, over-
civilized people are
beginning to find out
that going to the
mountains is going
home; that wildness is a
necessity; and that
mountain parks and
reservations are useful
not only as fountains of
timber and irrigating
rivers, but as fountains
of life.”*

John Muir

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

<u>District</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>
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	Gray, Pat Clark	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
Russian River	Broderick, Karen	707 847-3286
San Joaquin	Davis, Jeff	559 822-2283
San Simeon	Van Schmus, James	805 927-2020
Santa Cruz	Hitchcock, Linda	831 429-2851
Sierra	Lindsey, Tom	530 525-7232
Silverado	Nixon, Valerie	707 279-4293
So. Service Center	Webb, Paul	619 220-5311
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) 749-8749 or make a request at www.cspra.com

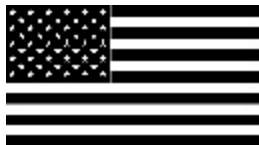
EDITOR'S NOTE:

Seeking Board Member Nominations: Do you know someone who would be a good candidate for CSPRA board? Most board positions are held for two years. The responsibilities of each member are varied, and it really comes down to what you bring to the position. Each member has a unique perspective and skills to bring to the team. Although board members are not paid for their time, travel expenses are covered. The board must meet at least two times a year under the bi-laws of the organization, but we generally meet 5 or 6 times a year, and we accomplish a great deal of work by the use of email. One of the many benefits of being an active member of the board of CSPRA is gaining a greater understanding of how the department and our state government work. In addition, it is a great way to meet others in the department who share your high ideals and enthusiasm for protecting California State Parks. It is the role of the immediate past president to organize nominations. For more information or to nominate yourself or another member, please contact Kim Baker, 831-338-7034 or rangerkim@bigvalley.net.

**SHARE YOUR IDEAS and THOUGHTS,
news@cspra.com**



California State Park Rangers Association
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www.cspra.com



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CONFERENCE:**



*March 4 - 7, 2002 at the
Handlery Hotel and Resort in
Mission Valley, San Diego.*

CSPRA CALENDAR

BOARD MEETINGS:

*November 27, 2001, Cal-Citrus State Historic Park, Riverside
California, 10:30 AM*

January 8, 2002, Old Town Sacramento, 10:30 AM

*Honorary Ranger Nominations Due:
December 1, 2001*

CALIFORNIA STATE PARK RANGERS ASSOCIATION

Mission Statement



*The California State Park Rangers Association is an
organization of park professionals dedicated to advance-
ment of the highest principles of public service, and
established to support, protect, and defend the integrity of
State Parks for present and future generations.*



Founded 1964