



OldSmokeys Newsletter

Newsletter of the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Retirees—Summer 2015

President’s Message—Jim Rice

I had a great career with the U.S. Forest Service, and volunteering for the OldSmokeys now is a opportunity for me to give back a little to the folks and the organization that made my career such a great experience.

This past year as President-elect, I gained an understanding about how the organization gets things done and the great leadership we have in place. It has been awesome to work with **Linda Goodman** and **Al Matecko** and the dedicated board of directors and various committee members. I am also excited that **Ron Boehm** has joined us in his new President-elect role. I am looking forward to the year ahead.

This is an incredible retiree organization. In 2015, through our Elmer Moyer Memorial Emergency Fund, we were able to send checks to two Forest Service employees and a volunteer of the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest who had lost their homes and all their possessions in a wildfire. We also approved four grants for a little over \$8,900. Over the last ten years our organization has donated more than \$75,000. This money has come from reunion profits, book sales, investments, and generous donations from our membership. All of this has been given to “non-profits” for projects important to our membership.

Last, and most importantly, now is the time to mark your calendars for the Summer Picnic in the Woods. It will be held on August 14 at the Wildwood Recreation Area. We have a special treat for everyone this summer that capitalizes on the relationship many of us had with the Job Corps during our careers. Come prepared to enjoy a picnic lunch prepared by the culinary arts students from Timber Lake Job Corps Conservation Center. They will cater this event for only \$12.00 per person or \$6.00 for kids under 12. Since the Job Corps cannot serve alcoholic beverages, you are invited to bring your favorite for your enjoyment.

That’s right: *This year’s summer picnic is **BYOB!***

See you there!

Jim Rice

In This Issue...

<i>Forum: “You Can Lead a Horse to Water...” ... “Rehabilitate and Reuse” ... “Nice Tune, Sad Song”...more.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>OldSmokeys News: President Rice Installed at Spring Banquet...Summer Picnic...Rally on the Rio...much more.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>OldSmokeys Say: Forest Service Uniform is Force Multiplier...Jay McCulley and the Old Forest Service.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Feature: “The Man with the Marking Axe” by Walter J. Perry.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Forest Service News: Public Land Transfer Threats...Forest Service Successes...Anniversaries...much more.....</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Changes: Updates to the OldSmokeys Membership Directory.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>New Members: Introductions of New OldSmokeys.....</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Memories: Remembrances of the Recently Deceased.....</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Letters: Sharing of Thoughts and News.....</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>Books & Films: “Toward a Natural Forest” and “Seeing the Forest” ...Susan Marsh’s books...Pferron Doss’s book.....</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Uncle Sam’s Cabins: “Upper Sandy Guard Station, Mt. Hood National Forest” by Les Joslin.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>Out of the Past: “OldSmokey Emil Sabol was World War II Bomber Pilot and Prisoner of War” by Les Joslin.....</i>	<i>29</i>
<i>The Way We Were: “Late OldSmokey Betty McDonald was BMA’s BMA!” by Jim Stapleton.....</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>My First Forest Service Job: “Summer 1944 on the Mt. Hood National Forest with Ranger Bus Carrell” by Bud Unruh.....</i>	<i>31</i>

Visit the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association website at: www.oldsmokeys.org

See Page 4 to Sign Up Now for August 14 Picnic!

Forum

This page contains *Editorials* by the editor and *Op-eds* in which writers other than the editor express their opinions. *OldSmokeys* are encouraged to submit *op-eds*.

“You Can Lead a Horse to Water...”

A hallmark of most successful agencies and organizations which recruit and retain professional and technical members to pursue a mission is an orientation to acculturate and inspire those new members by imparting core knowledge and values and instilling esprit de corps at the outset of their service.

It is at the beginnings of careers that members of any agency or organization begin to absorb the values and perspectives that guide their service—that make them truly members of the agency or the organization, or not. The armed forces through their respective service academies, officer candidate schools, and college and university reserve officer training programs have long benefitted from and continue to benefit from this approach. So have and do many civilian agencies and organizations. But not the U.S. Forest Service.

A smaller and highly effective Forest Service at one time grew its own corps of forest officers—dedicated and motivated professionals and technicians recruited for their academic and practical attributes—on mostly rural or remote ranger districts where the district ranger depended on and mentored each and every member of his small crew. But times have changed.

Most such ranger districts—and forest officer development opportunities—have been lost to district and forest consolidation and urbanization. The generalists they grew have been replaced by more narrowly-focused specialists who need a comprehensive view of the Forest Service and its role and their roles within it. As the size of the Forest Service declines and its mission diversifies, it needs more members possessed of a broader view and capable of wider roles. But few get it.

A self-appointed Agency to Match the Mountains Initiative team—OldSmokeys **Lyle Laverly** and **Rich Stem**, Southwestern Region Amigo **Roger Deaver**, and this writer—have spearheaded proposals for a Basic Forest Officer Course to fill this personnel development gap. This group’s proposal for an academically and physically rigorous, three-month course conducted at a proposed U.S. Forest Service Academy was published in the Winter 2014 *OldSmokeys Newsletter* and the simultaneous issue of the National Association of Forest Service Retirees (NAFSR) *The Lookout* and transmitted to Forest Service leadership in the WO, the ROs, and the SOs. A much more affordable and doable one-week version of this course, hammered out at the suggestion of and endorsed by the NAFSR leadership, was published in the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter* and promulgated to agency leaders.

The word from the WO is this most recent proposal “is not gaining traction” there, in at least some of the ROs, and at the Albuquerque Service Center (ASC).

Why this is the case beats me. This proposed course would break new ground. It would not compete with or threaten any

RO regional orientation programs of which I am aware or any of the ASC’s outsourced mid-level leadership courses. Indeed, a one-week Basic Forest Officer Course such as that proposed would provide welcome and essential and inspiring orientation to the U.S. Forest Service—new personnel, of course, are joining the “U.S. Forest Service” and not the “Region X Forest Service”—and constructively preface any extant training programs.

Unless and until leadership may express interest in pursuing this NAFSR-endorsed concept and vision, this is the last I intend to write about it on this page.

“You can lead a horse to water, but you can’t make it drink.”
--Les Joslin

U.S. Forest Service Should Rehabilitate and Reuse Historic Ranger Station South of the Grand Canyon

Rather than approve a developer’s request for right-of-way on the Kaibab National Forest that would bring potentially destructive growth to the Grand Canyon National Park gateway town of Tusayan, Arizona, and surroundings (see “U.S. Forest Service Holds Key to Proposed Development on Grand Canyon South Rim” on page 15), the Forest Service should consider restoring and reusing the historic and beautiful Moqui Ranger Station on Arizona State Highway 64 midway between Tusayan and the park’s south entrance to interpret the role of the Forest Service in the region to many thousands of visitors annually.

“Historic Moqui Ranger Station—now known as Tusayan Ranger Station—is an intact compound of six U.S. Forest Service structures designed and built for their setting between 1939 and 1942 by Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) crews and other Great Depression workers,” I wrote in the 2012 revised edition of my book *Uncle Sam’s Cabins*. “When completed, this new ranger station near the town of Tusayan and the southern entrance to Grand Canyon National Park replaced the ranger district’s summer headquarters at Hull Tank Ranger Station, 20 miles to the east, and winter headquarters at Anita, 10 miles to the west along the Grand Canyon Railway. This new, year-round station on the Grand Canyon Highway was easily accessible to the public.”

It still is. But hardly anyone sees it. More should.

“Set among magnificent, widely-spaced ponderosa pines, Moqui Ranger Station and its buildings of native sandstone and wood—a ranger’s dwelling, an office, a barn, a garage, and a seed house—were and remain a place of beauty.”

That historic ranger station is a place of beauty and tradition that could be and should be restored and returned to service to greet Grand Canyon visitors and interpret for them the fascinating story of Forest Service administration of the Grand Canyon and vicinity in the pre-National Park Service days and to nicely and gently explain to them the difference between the Forest Service and the Park Service and the purposes of the public lands each administers.

Which visitors? How about at least some of those tens of thousands would-be developers claim need an aerial tramway into the Grand Canyon on Navajo land just outside the park “to

give Grand Canyon visitors something else to do after they tour the South Rim.” Instead of a big bucks thrill ride, they could talk with a Forest Service “ranger-historian” and learn something about their public lands heritage and other area recreation opportunities before returning to nearby Tusayan’s many restaurants and hotels.

And the Forest Service could simultaneously develop a recreation resource and preserve a heritage resource—and become better known by the public it serves in the process.

--Les Joslin

Nice Tune, Sad Song

*Make the Forest Service go away,
Get it off of our shoulders.
Play in the forests where we used to play,
Make the Forest Service go away.*

Nice tune, and I expect it could be attributed to both extreme sides of the issue. One thing for sure: it reflects our loss of community support at the national forest and ranger district levels, while the top leadership tends to make decisions that handcuff our dedicated field people.

That’s a bit harsh, but it is the on-the-ground people who create public support.

Truly a sad situation.

—Zane Smith

Editor’s Note: OldSmokey Zane Smith is commenting on a “take-off” of a hit song “Make the World Go Away” (recorded by Jim Reeves and Ray Price in 1964 and Eddy Arnold in 1965) to which most OldSmokeys will recall the tune. Anti-Forest Service lyrics have been applied to the tune—the chorus of the resulting song is above Zane’s comments—available on the internet and about which information was sent by someone named Harvey Neese to a list of senior U.S. Forest Service officials and retirees.

Tahoe National Forest Recovers Campgrounds from Concessionaires

Forest Supervisor Tom Quinn is taking Tahoe National Forest campgrounds over from concessionaires and the response from the public is incredibly positive.

Now that we have the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA) to support using collections for the management of recreation facilities, it’s no longer a driving need to turn that task over to private firms.

Tom’s hiring very highly degreed folks who are very willing to work in recreation at the GS-7 level, and once again we are “wearing the uniform and badge where the publics can see and talk to agency personnel.”

—Ted Stubblefield

**“I may disapprove of what you say,
but will defend to the death your right to say it.”**

—Attributed to Voltaire

OldSmokeys News



Outgoing President Al Matecko, incoming President Jim Rice, and incoming President-elect Ron Boehm caucused at the PNWFSA Spring Banquet on May 17, 2015.

Photograph by John Poppino

OldSmokey Jim Rice Became PNWFSA President at May 17 Spring Banquet

About 90 OldSmokeys gathered at Charbonneau Country Club near Wilsonville, Oregon, on May 17, 2015, to welcome OldSmokey **Jim Rice** into office as President of the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association (PNWFSA) as well as to enjoy each other’s company at a delicious banquet which also featured a silent auction.

As Jim became President, OldSmokey **Al Matecko** assumed the office of Past President, and OldSmokey **Ron Boehm** took on the duties of President-elect. As he left office, Al generously thanked all who contributed to the success of his administration of PNWFSA’s affairs during his 2014-2015 term. Al also introduced Regional Forester and OldSmokey **Jim Pena** and Pacific Northwest Research Station Director and OldSmokey **Rob Mangold** who delivered brief “state of the region” and “state of the station” messages, respectively.

Organized by OldSmokey **Mary Moyer**, this year’s silent auction netted \$841.00 and the raffle another \$250.00 to help cover future banquet and picnic expenses. Raffle winners **Dave & Elva Jay** took home a beautiful wooden bowl made by OldSmokey **Mike Ash**. Among the many door prizes was a copy of the new historical novel *Ole Freedom* by OldSmokey **Pherron Doss** which is reviewed in the *Books & Films* section on page 28 of this issue.

OldSmokeys Must Sign Up by August 5 for Summer Picnic in the Woods

Just turn the page to find the reservation form for the August 14, 2015, Summer Picnic in the Woods for which you must register not later than August 5. This year’s picnic costs just \$12.00 per person (\$6.00 per child under 12). Don’t miss it!



Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association Summer Picnic in the Woods 2015

OldSmokeys Must Reserve for August 14 Picnic in the Woods by August 5!

Now’s the time to reserve your place(s) at the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association annual Summer Picnic in the Woods on **Friday, August 14, 2015**, at BLM’s **Wildwood Recreation Area** near Mt. Hood. Just fill out and send in the reservation form below to be received not later than August 5, 2015.

The cost this year is **just \$12.00 per person, just \$6.00 for kids under 12** if you bring grandchildren.

The new low prices for the Summer Picnic are made possible by an arrangement with Job Corps culinary students who will serve us!

Wildwood Recreation Area is again the site for the picnic. As most OldSmokeys know, Wildwood is about 40 miles east of Portland on U.S. Highway 26 between Brightwood and Zigzag. Watch for the BLM Wildwood Recreation Area sign on the south side of the highway, and follow the signs to the area reserved for the picnic. Socializing starts at 11:00 a.m.; lunch is served at 12:30 p.m.

There’s a \$5.00 per vehicle parking fee that helps BLM maintain the Wildwood Recreation Area as the special place it is. A variety of federal recreation passes—the America the Beautiful-National Parks and Federal Recreation Lands Pass (the \$10.00 lifetime senior citizen version for which most OldSmokeys qualify, or the regular annual version, the free lifetime version for citizens with permanent disabilities, the free volunteer pass) or other valid existing federal passes such as the Golden Age, Golden Eagle, and Golden Access passports will do the trick. If you use one of these, please either display your pass or write your passport number on the payment envelope and place it on the dashboard of your car.

If you have any questions, please call PNWFSA Picnic Chair **Rick Larson** at 541-386-5175 or e-mail Rick at <rlarson@gorge.net>.

So, if you’ve not already signed up, please fill out and send in this registration form for the picnic now!

Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association
SUMMER PICNIC IN THE WOODS—AUGUST 14, 2015
BLM Wildwood Picnic Area

RESERVATION FORM

Socializing at 11:00 a.m.—Lunch at 12:30 p.m.

Mail this reservation form and a check for \$12.00 per person (payable to PNWFSA) to:
PNWFSA, P.O. Box 5583, Portland, Oregon 97228-5583*

Please reserve _____ picnic lunches at \$12.00 each for (names exactly as they will appear on name tags):

My check for \$_____ is enclosed. Please print your name here: _____

Please send your reservation form in to be received no later than August 5, 2015!

*Grandchildren under 12 years old cost \$6.00 each.

Register Now to Attend!



U.S. Forest Service “Rally on the Rio” to Celebrate Family Life in the Outfit

This fall, when Forest Service folks converge on Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the October 11-16 national U.S. Forest Service Reunion, the focus will be on the roles families played in the lives of those who administered the national forests for the past 110 years.

You’ve been reading about this great reunion at the splendid Marriott Pyramid in Albuquerque for a couple of years now, and if you haven’t signed up yet there’s still time to register and make reservations. Just go to the “Rally on the Rio” website at <2015.fsreunions.org> for complete information and get it done pronto!

Preview

Family Life at Tres Piedras, Carson National Forest, New Mexico

U.S. Forest Service rangers “signed on to be tough,” and their wives and families had to be tough, too. Just how tough is told in this brief anecdote “Family Life at Tres Piedras” from Walt Perry’s 1937 memoir, published in 1999 as *Walt Perry: An Early-Day Forest Ranger in New Mexico and Oregon*, of how a ranger’s wife and family had to fend for themselves—and even defend themselves—in a wide-open country while the ranger was away on duty.

As remembered by Violet, Ranger Perry’s eldest daughter, it was a dark and stormy night in Tres Piedras, New Mexico. The storm hit with high winds and loud thunder...

It made so much noise that we never heard the knocking on the kitchen door. The door burst open and a man dashed in. Today you would think he was made up for a part in a movie: black satin shirt, woolly chaps, and a black hat with silver conchos on it. I think that we were all struck speechless. He took off his hat that was dripping with water, as indeed he was all over. He said, “I knocked, and almost broke your door down but you never heard me. It is a cloudburst out there.”

Mama said, “Under the circumstances, you are excused.”

Then he said, “I have been in the saddle all day. How’s chances for a bit to eat?”

In those days it was common to feed people when they came to your house. Maybe no more than bread and beans, or what-

ever was handy. No one charged for such a meal. Mama said, “We just finished our meal. I’ll set you a place.”

He showed, by the way he ate, that he was really hungry. When he had first come in he had hung up his hat, cartridge belt, and forty-four on the deer antlers that were above the wash bench. Now, patting his stomach, he pushed back his chair, stood up and stretched, and said, “How about a place to sleep for the night?”

Mama replied, “I’m sorry I can’t let you spend the night as my husband won’t be here tonight.”

“How about letting me sleep in the barn?” he asked.

Mama replied, “We don’t have a barn, only a small hen house with no floor in it, and the water is running a mill race through it. There’s a town about a mile up the road. There is a hotel there.”

He put on his hat, then changed his mind and hung it back on the antlers and said, “I think I will stay anyway.”

In the other room leaning against the door that opened into the kitchen was our old double barrel shotgun. Mama had been standing in that door. She picked it up and leveled it at him and said in an icy voice. “No, I don’t think you will.” Cursing about people who would turn a man out in a cloudburst, he left.

All of us girls were talking at once saying, “Mama, there isn’t any shells in the gun.”

Mama said, “I know that, but he didn’t.”

Mama was the telephone operator for the Forest Service. This was the only phone in that part of the country. ... the day after our cloudburst visitor, Mama received a call from the sheriff telling her to warn people...to be on the lookout for this man. Mama said he passed through here last night. We heard later that the law had caught him in Antonito. We never did find out why he was wanted.

Family Life at Rally on the Rio

Yep, you had to have grit to be a ranger’s wife. And, sometimes, even a ranger’s kid. We’ll celebrate them at the Rally on the Rio! There’ll be stories aplenty! So be sure to be there!



This 1916 photograph shows Ranger Walt Perry and his family in front of the Tres Piedras, New Mexico, house built in 1913 for Forest Supervisor Aldo Leopold—30 miles from Taos where the “Rio” flows south to Albuquerque where Forest Service folk will rally in October 2015. Photograph courtesy of the WJP Group

OldSmokeys Helped Celebrate Bob Chadwick's Life on May 8

About 300 friends and family of OldSmokey **Bob Chadwick**, who died on April 8 at age 80, joined in the May 8 celebration of his life at the St. Thomas Catholic Church in Redmond, Oregon.

"It was a wonderful experience for all of us who attended," OldSmokey **Mike Lunn** reported. "Many were unaware that Bob's first wife passed away when their children were young. He raised several kids as a single parent, and did a great job with them and also with the Forest Service that he loved so much."

Bob and others of the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association (PNWFSA) and the U.S. Forest Service who left us recently are remembered in the *Memories* section on pages 21 to 23 of this issue of your *OldSmokeys Newsletter*.

OldSmokeys May Honor the Memory of Ted Schlapfer by Supporting the PSU Leadership Program He Founded

More than forty years after the late OldSmokey **Ted Schlapfer** began service as Founding Director of the Executive Seminar Program now a "cornerstone within the Center for Public Service at the Mark O. Hatfield School of Government" at Portland State University, the program remains true to its original mission of "leadership development...for career natural resource managers and staff from all sectors of the political economy and all levels of government."

After retiring from the U.S. Forest Service in 1977 as Regional Forester for the Pacific Northwest Region, Ted approached academics about addressing what he saw as the critical needs of the next generation of natural resource professionals: leadership development, advanced understanding of the political and economic aspects of natural resource management, and techniques for resolving natural resource management conflicts that would produce lasting results. Ted succeeded, and more than 500 public service professionals have participated in and benefitted from this crucial training for our region.

To help sustain the forty-year tradition of excellence and the legacy Ted built, Portland State University looks to those who knew him best—and the OldSmokeys of the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association are among them—to invest in developing future generations of natural resource leaders. More information is available online at <www.pdx.edu/cps/esp> or from Richard J. King, Development Officer, CUPA, at 503-725-2997 or <rjung@pdx.edu>.

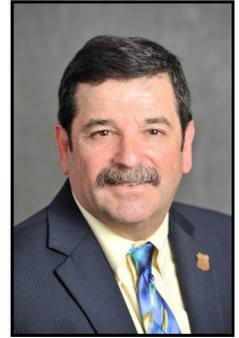
Prepared from Portland State University Center for Public Service materials.

OldSmokey Says...

Recruit a New OldSmokey Today!



OldSmokey Jim Pena Shared His Values as Pacific Northwest Regional Forester



Jim Pena

OldSmokey **Jim Pena**, who reported to the RO in Portland on August 3, 2014, as Regional Forester for the Pacific Northwest Region, shared "My Values as Your Regional Forester" in the March 31, 2015, *R6 Update*. Your *OldSmokeys Newsletter* passes them on.

"How time flies! It has been over six months since I arrived in Portland as your Regional Forester. I have spent time becoming reacquainted with the congenial people and special places of the Pacific Northwest. I find myself continually impressed with the relationships you have in the communities we serve and the work that is getting done in support of caring for the forests and watersheds within Oregon and Washington.

"Moving forward I want to share with you the values I find important as your Regional Forester. **Integration, Inclusion and Learning** will focus all of my efforts and engagement in R6, and I want to take a moment to talk about each one.

Integration – Success for me is defined by how well we are able to integrate our efforts across budget line items, programs and ownership boundaries. We have been given tools and authorities that allow us to leverage our resources and energy in conjunction with our federal and state partners and other neighbors towards our common goals. My intention is to explore how we can maximize our investments to increase our collective ability to support resilient landscapes and communities.

Inclusion – My vision (for R6) is that we are welcoming to all people through our employment and program delivery. I believe in mutual respect for everyone. It is important to me that the public we serve feels welcomed, safe and that they have ample opportunity to access their public lands. It is also important to me that our employees feel valued, included, safe and productive in the work that they do.

Learning – In the Safety Engagements we experienced how important it is to incorporate continuous learning into our daily work. We need to expand this way of thinking into everything that we do. Adaptive management is a valuable practice to keep us on the path of learning so we can improve our efficiency and effectiveness as individuals and as an organization.

"I am privileged to be your Regional Forester. I look forward to having conversations with you about these concepts and your experiences working for the Forest Service.

"Thanks for everything you do!"



OldSmokeys Dwight Fickes, Bob Devlin, Ron Skrip, and Woody Williams at the entrance to the Siskiyou Smokejumper Base Museum during a recent visit. Photograph by Mike Ash.

Five OldSmokeys Recommend Visits to Siskiyou Smokejumper Base Museum

Five OldSmokeys—Dwight Fickes, Bob Devlin, Ron Skrip, and Woody Williams (left to right in the photograph above), and Mike Ash who took their picture—recently visited the historic U.S. Forest Service Siskiyou Smokejumper Base Museum at the Illinois Valley Airport in Cave Junction, Oregon.

There Dwight provided the tour of the base as he caught up with old friends. Retired from the Forest Service after many years on both the Gifford Pinchot and Siskiyou national forests, Dwight lives in Cave Junction where he manages his own 10-acre forest.

Closed in 1982 after about 40 years of smokejumper operations, the base has been restored and a museum developed by a nonprofit organization that coordinated the efforts of over 200 former smokejumpers and local volunteers to bring new life to the spirit and adventure of this aspect of firefighting.

The museum, an experience no OldSmokey should miss, is open 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from March 15 through November 15. Visit <www.siskiyouSmokejumperBasemuseum.com> for more information.

Editor’s Note: Thanks to Mike Ash for this article.



OldSmokeys Grant Helped Fund New Fall River Guard Station Interpretive Sign

A \$500 grant from the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association (PNWFSA) Grant/Project Fund enabled the Deschutes National Forest to obtain and in May install this sign that interprets the historic Fall River Guard Station.

Built in the 1930s, the station played a key role in fire protection for seven decades. Refurbished in 2004 and 2005, it is a recreation lodging rental.

Photographs by Les Joslin and U.S. Forest Service



Deputy Chief of the Forest Service for National Forest System Leslie A. C. Weldon (left) spoke at the FAPAC program at which OldSmokey Robin Gyorgyfalvy (right) was honored.

OldSmokey Robin Gyorgyfalvy Honored With 2015 FAPAC Civilian Award

OldSmokey Robin Gyorgyfalvy, Deschutes National Forest scenic byways program leader and landscape architect, received the 2015 Federal Asian Pacific American Council (FAPAC) Civilian Award for her “leadership in promoting diversity” and her “contribution toward the representation of Asian American and Pacific Islanders” in the U.S. Forest Service. She created the HAPA’EA Cross Cultural Awareness Storyteller Series which is an open forum that addresses cultural sensitivity and bullying in the workplace and community.

The award was presented at FAPAC’s annual awards banquet on May 7, 2015, during the May 4 to 8 FAPAC National Leadership Training Program in Rockville, Maryland. This award recognized Robin’s “remarkable contribution towards diversity and inclusion through collaboration and against all odds” as specified for the “outstanding individual leadership” category for which she was nominated.

Robin has served on the Deschutes National Forest for 25 years. Her induction into the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA) Council of Fellows in 2012 recognized not only her professional skills but also her agency and community leadership and accomplishments.



A ring of OldSmokeys at the April 2015 Tokeland “clam dig.”

OldSmokeys Gathered for “Clam Dig”

“We no longer dig clams, but still gather for great food, booze, and conversation,” OldSmokey **Dave Scott** said of the annual spring gathering of OldSmokeys at Tokeland, Washington, on the coast near Westport. “We’ve gathered each year for about 25 years to dig clams and socialize.” But, as Dave admitted, socialization is now the emphasis.



OldSmokey guys at Tokeland included (left to right) Dave Scott, Russ Rogler, Ron Walters, Dick Pierce, Wendall Jones, Doug Porter, and Bob Lease.



OldSmokey gals at Tokeland included (left to right) Nancy Schafer, Audrey Scott, Jessie Clapp, and Annette Pierce.

Editor’s Note: Many thanks to Dave Scott for submitting this great picture story!



OldSmokeys Were Among Attendees at Mt. Hood National Forest Reunion

OldSmokeys **Dick Blashill** and **Ron & Donna Boehm**—and new OldSmokeys **Paula & Alan Fong**—were among the 22 people—some of them spouses—who attended the May 8, 2015, Mt. Hood National Forest Sale Administration Reunion for timber sale administrators and resource support personnel in Gresham, Oregon.

“Many of these people had not been in contact for 20 or more years,” Dick reported. “But the esprit de corps of the old Forest Service when timber was ‘king’ was very much evident.”

In addition to Dick, Ron, and Donna, attendees included Ron Archer, Al Byrd, Bob Gavenas, Sue Helgerson, Jake Jacobsen, Margaret & Tim Johnson, Dale Phelps, Jim Parish and Lynn, Sue Richards, Roy Shelby, Angela Stagg, Fred Ternier, and Floyd Walker.

Editor’s Note: Thanks to Dick Blashill for submitting this fine picture story!

OldSmokeys Lisa Northrup and Ray Brown Recover from Accident

OldSmokey and Mt. Hood National Forest Supervisor **Lisa Northrup** returned to her office part-time in late May after she and her husband **Ray Brown** sustained serious injuries in a March 21, 2015, automobile accident.

“Both of them are on the mend and doing well,” Mt. Hood National Forest Public Affairs Officer Laura B. Pramuk told your *OldSmokeys Newsletter* on May 27. “Lisa is in wonderful spirits and is dividing her time between taking care of her family and resuming her responsibilities as forest supervisor.”

Lisa and Ray thank the many who supported them during their recoveries.

This summer be sure to visit the...



OldSmokeys Treasurer Dick Bennett Presents 2014 PNWFSA Financial Report

The year 2014 was another good financial year for the Old Smokeys. Receipts from members enabled us to hold the spring banquet and summer picnic, publish four outstanding newsletters and a membership directory, and fund four grants. Our overall financial position increased by over \$5,000 thanks mostly to gains in our investments and increased donations to the Elmer Moyer Memorial Emergency Fund.

In 2014 the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association made four grants totaling \$4,349. Forests Forever received a \$1,000 grant to help support youth engagement and enrichment programs at the Hopkins Demonstration Forest. A grant of \$500 was made to Discover Your Northwest to help fabricate and install a new interpretive sign at the historic Fall River Guard Station on the Deschutes National Forest. Friends of Fish Lake received a \$1,849 grant to help in their continuing restoration work at the Fish Lake Historic Area on the Willamette National Forest. The final grant was for \$1,000 to the Oregon Garden Foundation to help fund construction of the new Discovery Pavilion in the Rediscovery Forest.

The terrible summer fires on the Okanogan National Forest resulted in two Forest Service employees and a volunteer losing their homes. The Elmer Moyer Memorial Emergency Fund provided a total of \$1,100 to assist them in recovering from their losses.

Member donations during the year included \$476 to PNWFSA's Operating Fund, \$185 to the Grant/Project Fund, and \$3,393 to the Elmer Moyer Memorial Emergency Fund. This generosity is greatly appreciated.

Last year the PNWFSA reduced its investment in a long term bond fund and added positions in a short term bond fund and a stock index fund. This decision turned out well as our investment account increased in value by over \$9,000.

—Dick Bennett

Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association, Inc.

Statement of Financial Position

as of December 31, 2014

Assets

Checking	\$	6,524
Investments	\$	128,925
Total Assets	\$	135,499

Equity

Operating Fund	\$	6,199
Raffle/Auction Fund	\$	2,729
Grant/Project Fund	\$	6,284
Elmer Moyer Memorial Emergency Fund	\$	10,216
Lifetime Trust Fund	\$	110,021
Total Equity	\$	135,499

Statement of Revenue & Expenses

January 1 through December 31, 2014

GENERAL OPERATING INCOME/EXPENSE

Income

Dues Collections for 2014	\$	4,220
Banquet/Picnic Receipts	\$	5,704
Gifts and Donations	\$	476
Forest Service Participating Agreement	\$	-
Raffle/Auction Income	\$	-
Fund Transfer Income	\$	12,182
Total Income	\$	22,582

Expenses

Administration	\$	396
Band and State Fees	\$	55
Tax Return Preparation	\$	425
Liability Insurance	\$	525
Newsletter and Directory	\$	9,167
Technology Expenses	\$	437
Banquet Expenses	\$	2,616
Picnic Expenses	\$	3,387
Gifts and Donations	\$	218
Fund Transfer Expense	\$	2,500
Total Expenses	\$	19,726
Net Income less Expenses	\$	2,856

RESTRICTED FUND INCOME/EXPENSE

Grant/Project Fund

Income

Book Sales	\$	-
Gifts and Donations	\$	185
Fund Transfer Income	\$	2,500
Total Income	\$	2,685

Expenses

Friends of Fish Lake	\$	1,849
Forests Forever	\$	1,000
Discover Your Northwest	\$	500
Oregon Garden Foundation	\$	1,000
Total Grants	\$	4,349
Net Income less Expenses	\$	(1,664)

Elmer Moyer Fund

Income

Donations	\$	3,393
Expense	\$	1,100
Net Income less Expenses	\$	2,293

Lifetime Fund

Income

Lifetime Dues	\$	2,530
Interest/Dividends	\$	3,972
Realized Capital Gain (loss)	\$	4,946
Total Income	\$	11,448

Expenses

Transfer to Operating Fund	\$	6,050
Net Income less Expenses	\$	5,398

OldSmokeys Say

The U.S. Forest Service Uniform is the Essential Force Multiplier

By Les Joslin

Late last year, Chief of the Forest Service Tom Tidwell—as his Deputy Chief for Business Operations put it—“sent a letter to all employees about the new standard Forest Service email signature block and its importance in helping to improve our email communications and agency identification. Specifically, he highlighted how email directly and most visibly reflects the Forest Service identity, purpose, and values of who we are as individuals and as an organization.” All personnel were directed to begin using the standard signature block by no later than January 31, 2015.

That “Forest Service identity, purpose, and values” rationale applies even more to wearing the Forest Service uniform. Certainly, even in this day of the Internet, more national forest users and visitors communicate with the Forest Service in person than online.

Most in Forest Service leadership positions bemoan budget cuts that reduce agency presence in the woods and at ranger stations. But few seem to take the obvious step of ensuring that Forest Service personnel reflect “Forest Service identity, purpose, and values” by ensuring that appropriate personnel accomplish those objectives by wearing the proper uniform. They fail to use the uniform as the force multiplier it can be.

A *force multiplier* is a tool that helps amplify an effort in a way that significantly increases the effectiveness of an organization. Gifford Pinchot understood this when in 1905 he prescribed a uniform to identify the rangers of his new Forest Service to the public they served. Only if clearly recognizable could those few rangers serve successfully as forest officers. Their uniform helped build the agency “brand” for which they rode even as it promoted a cultural bond and a culture of service. And it protected them.

It follows, then, that the visible presence of properly uniformed Forest Service personnel—“rangers” to the public—makes a positive impression on the citizen-owners of the National Forest System whose appreciation, understanding, and support the Forest Service needs to do its national forest management job.

These days, however, rangers in the woods are scarce. Indeed, most uniformed Forest Service personnel the public meets seem to be selling them a ticket or writing them a ticket instead of taking “friendly-face-and-helping-hand” time—as they go about their resource management jobs—to provide answers and assistance in a way that creates a positive impression and restores faith in government. Even a few credible and competent uniformed “rangers” are—or could be—force multipliers who greatly enhance the effectiveness of dwindling ranger district field staffs at little or no additional cost.

Leaders know the reverse can also be true. The actions of uniformed personnel not competent to represent the Forest Service

in a credible way can have dire consequences. A short story—one among so many I could relate—illustrates this point.

Over twenty years ago, while conducting limits of acceptable change surveys in the Three Sisters Wilderness, I met a group of hikers returning from a popular destination. “Are you a pickle?” one of the hikers replied to my greeting.

“No, sir,” I replied. “Why do you ask that?”

“Well, your three coworkers up at the lakes told us they were pickles in pickle suits.” I knew those three were up there working on a vegetation rehabilitation project. “What do you think of that?”

“I think they need to find another line of work.”

“We agree. It’s nice to meet a grownup. Have a good day.”

“Thank you, sir.”

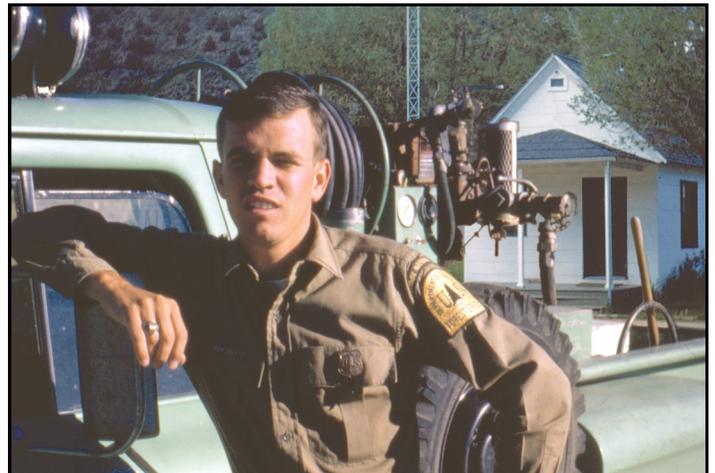
Those three uniformed personnel failed the Forest Service and the citizens who pay them and embarrassed the agency.

Other offenses that limit or negate the value of the uniform as a force multiplier range from wearing the badge on the wrong pocket flap—or not at all—to using selected uniform components to make personal fashion statements. Selecting and training and leading the right people is the only solution.

Such anecdotes underline the absolute necessity for leadership to select and train those who would wear the pine tree shield and uniform properly to ensure they represent the agency and its mission properly, and to make wearing the uniform a personal privilege as well as a job requirement.

I was first privileged to wear the Forest Service uniform in the early 1960s. I saw that the public was positively impressed when they saw someone in uniform working hard and effectively on their behalf. Back then, that uniform was a great force multiplier on a half-million acre ranger district with a permanent staff of four supplemented by a few seasonals.

Wearing the uniform properly and proudly every day I served in the field or office, I know, made me a much more effective member of and representative of the agency.



Fifty years ago the writer, then fire prevention guard on the Bridgeport Ranger District, Toiyabe National Forest, proudly wore the U.S. Forest Service uniform that identified him to the dozens of forest visitors he met daily. Photograph by Mark Parratt

Jay McCulley and the Old Forest Service

By Jon Stewart

Jay McCulley was not an OldSmokey, but he was a U.S. Forest Service old timer whose April 21, 2015, death reminded OldSmokey Jon Stewart of a different era.

Starting in the mid-1970s, I was honored to work with Jay McCulley on the Columbia Gorge Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest. I started working for Jay as supervisor of a 20-person BD crew, and two decades later I was the last FMO on the district helping split the district between the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area and the Zig Zag and Hood River ranger districts.

Jay and our crews spent many long days and nights burning thousands of acres of slash as we cleaned up the mess left by loggers in the Bull Run Watershed. His tales of lonely months herding sheep on the breaks of Hells Canyon and ribald escapades in local cow towns kept us entertained as we choked on smoke while holding more fire lines atop more units than I care to count. Jay thought nothing of packing ten gallons of slash fuel up or down the hill to keep our burning crews moving as we scrambled to use our drip torches to ignite hundreds of acres of logging slash often piled 10 to 20 feet deep.

A different era recalled

Of necessity, Jay and I ran a tight ship in an era of rather loose mores. We never allowed drinking on the job. We judiciously overlooked the occasional whiff of marijuana during long days and nights of mop up. Given this was at the peak of President Ronald Reagan's futile war on drugs, this flexibility allowed us to employ highly productive and safety-conscious crews while maintaining morale using a mix of YACC, seasonal, and full time personnel.

My favorite memory of Jay came after a long, hard season of burning slash. It was the day before Thanksgiving; the rains had returned, drenching the charred landscape, preparing it for the spring planting. Miles of hose had been cleaned, dried, and stacked high in Springdale's fire warehouse, our dozen chainsaws had been repaired and purged, and our vehicles stored for the winter. Two weeks earlier I had cheerfully hosted my crew's earned celebratory goodbyes. It was now time for my seasonal layoff. It was raining hard and I had just finished sharpening, oiling, and packing our collection of Pulaskis and shovels into the basement of the warehouse for the winter. Jay came down and asked me to join him and a couple other managers at the local roadhouse for lunch.

Three paid hours later, much to my surprise, we were still sipping whiskey as Jay entertained us with his usual riff of stories that told of a much different Forest Service than the one I knew. His entry into the organization was as a horse packer. He told me the key to success was making sure to pack in lots of whiskey, wine, and beer for the overhead teams.

A different era ended

The following season a couple of crews returning by Amtrak from a fire on the Olympic Peninsula got carried away drinking wine and beer on the train. This spelled an end to an apparent

era of alcohol tolerance in the Forest Service. When I later took on the responsibilities of a crew boss overseeing pickup crews at Baloney Joe's in Portland and still later as both a camp boss and a human resource specialist working on a number of wild-fire incidents, alcohol and drugs were clearly a thing of the past.

But memories of that long wet afternoon of shared whiskey and stories with Jay of a bygone era are very special to me. He spoke of a very different and more relaxed organization. In many ways it reflected the mores and attitudes of the people it then served. Jay, like so many of us in retirement, continued to actively serve and enjoy his life in Cascade Locks.

To me, Jay McCulley's passing speaks of the passing of an era when a sense of personal balance between fun and responsibility kept the U.S. Forest Service a unique and vital resource serving not only our nation's forests but its local communities as well. I appreciate the lessons Jay taught me and the special times we shared together.

Planning Ahead...

Here is information about a couple future events you'll want to put on your calendars—and a reminder about another!

U.S. Forest Service Harvest Ball 2015 at Timberline Lodge Set for October 23

The annual U.S. Forest Service Harvest Ball has been scheduled for Friday, October 23, 2015, at Timberline Lodge.

More information and tickets are available from OldSmokey Sue Triplett at <susanaut@myway.com> or 503-635-3235.

U.S. Forest Service Reunion 2018 is Set for Asheville, North Carolina

The Southern Forest Service Retirees Association (SFSRA) has proposed to host the 2018 U.S. Forest Service Reunion in Asheville, North Carolina, in September of that year, Dave Stack, Executive Director of the National Museum of Forest Service History (NMFSH), announced on June 9, 2015.

As outlined in a May 29, 2014, letter, the NMFSH agreed to be the "Keeper of the Reunion Queue for Reunion Hosts" and solicit proposals. The SFSRA was the only retiree association to submit a proposal to host the 2018 reunion, so the NMFSH accepted that bid and sent the June 9 letter as "a notification that the 2018 Forest Service Reunion will be hosted by the Southern Forest Service Retirees Association."

There's still time to sign up!



Feature

The Man with the Marking Axe

By **Walter J. Perry**

Edited by Les Joslin

Walter J. Perry (1873-1959) worked at many jobs—most notably mining and logging in Mexico—before finding his “real life’s work” in the U.S. Forest Service. After joining the Forest Service in 1910 at age 37, he served on four national forests in New Mexico and Oregon as a forest ranger and timber manager until he retired in 1936. As a forester, these excerpts from his 1938 memoir published by Wilderness Associates in 1999 attest, he was both philosopher and humorist. Perry’s timber management philosophy, shared with the many young graduate foresters he “broke in” on the job, carries an enduring ethical message.

The farther I went in forestry the better I liked it. Also, it appeared to me then, and still does, that I was holding a job of top-notch responsibility and importance—proper management of a timber sale area. Certainly, I thought, the chief function of the Forest Service was to protect, improve, and conserve forest resources, and chiefly the dwindling timber supply. Also, I was then, and am still, convinced that a man can as timber sale manager do more per square acre, per days work, or any way you figure it, to promote true forest conservation than he could in any other position.

I believed that a man in charge of a timber sale must know why this or that should be done—and then do it that way; that he should be able to visualize how this sale area would look fifty years hence, when it would stand before future foresters and the public to praise or damn his judgment; that he must be able to rise above the handicap of continually thinking “I wonder if this would get by the inspector?” or “The marking rules say so-and-so for this sort of place—or do they?” when no set of rules could be put on paper that would adequately cover all the ever changing conditions and circumstances. In short, if he could not become his own, and most critical, inspector, then he was not ready to be turned loose in the woods on his own. These ideas I tried to put across to the young men working with me, but never in the form of cut and dried “lessons” or “lectures.”

The key to successful implementation of a timber sale in the ponderosa pine forests Perry worked in was “marking” each and every tree to be cut.

Marking consists first of selecting the trees to leave standing, and calls for intelligent weighing of many factors, such as maturity and health and thrift of the timber, liability to wind-throw following cutting, necessity for seed trees, insects, etc. In short, it calls for all the knowledge and experience a man can bring to bear on it—and then some. Much of this knowledge can be acquired nowhere but in the woods, and then only under the spur of great interest.

The mechanical part of marking consists simply of striking a

clean-surfaced bark blaze at breast or shoulder height with a keen-bladed special hatchet and stamping on this with the head of the hatchet the letters “U.S.” This operation is repeated on the base of the tree below stump height. Whether a man is fast at this job, which may be a big and time-consuming job on a large sale, depends upon several things. He will be slow unless his judgment is such as to enable him to weigh all the factors and make his decision as fast as he can get to the trees, if he is either lazy or physically unfit for hard work, or if he does not avoid lost motion in getting around to his timber.

Perry’s experiences as a timber sale manager added another dimension to this personal and professional work ethic. His paper on tree marking and log scaling, published in the April 18, 1918, Southwestern District (Region since 1930) daily bulletin, set what District Forester Paul G. Redington called “a standard worthy of emulation on the part of others” that was “worthy of quoting.”

Probably the first essential in a man who would do credible work in marking is a deep-felt interest in the forest as such—a love for it. A monthly pay check—no matter how large—cannot buy this kind of interest. The man must have brought it with him to his first assignment. If it is well rooted, in deep soil, it will endure. Flanking this essential interest should be a knowledge of the subject—the more complete the better—but an education without the interest is of little value, it will die of disuse. On the other hand, a man imbued with the proper spirit will acquire the essential knowledge by observation and study and apply it to his work.

The man who, after a few months or a year or so in the timber, reached the conclusion that he had cornered all the information worthwhile; shuts up shop and looks no further; then and there ceases to grow; here thereby admits either his inability or unwillingness to learn; he will soon find himself over-topped.

As a timber marker, remember that there is no other class of field work which it is more important should be done correctly than yours. Right or wrong, your work stands for the next half-century or so at least. Do not be discouraged by the thought that you will not see the ultimate results of any special care or effort you may put into your labor, or that your special endeavors in that next line may be offset by the carelessness or ignorance of the next man. Your grandson, or his son, will mark this tract next time—and do a better job of it—being possessed of a more complete knowledge. And remember that in the entire range of Forest Service outdoor activities, there is no other class of work of more engrossing interest, more wholesome, or more elevating. It is extremely worthy of your steel. It’s a man’s job. Go to it.

And “go to it” Perry did, to the extent he became well known both for his skill as a forester and his speed as a marker...both for his sense of responsibility and his sense of honor.

At that time each forest in the district that had operating timber sales issued monthly a mimeographed sheet known as a Sales Letter, and these were exchanged between forests. The idea was to foster an esprit de corps among men in this work,

give them a chance or two to blow off steam occasionally, and facilitate the exchange of ideas. The sales men did the writing....

One district...set, among other standards, a standard day's marking as 300 trees. This figure was ridiculously low.

Well, some guy, sometime, someplace, had boasted that he had marked 1,000 trees in a single day. One day I marked 1,050 trees, and in my sales letter tooted a couple of toots about it. The next month some guy over in Arizona came back at us, intimating that we on the Carson were in the kindergarten class. Said he had stepped out and marked over 1,100, giving the date and quoting book, chapter, and verse. Huh! That would never do! I marked some 1,300 trees and invited him to shoot at that!

Instead, the Office of Forest Management at Albuquerque shot—and how! I don't remember the exact wording, but what it meant was: "What the Hell! What do you guys think you're doing, just running a race to see who can make the most blazes on trees or marking timber?" That ended the battle of the marking axes—in so far as our newsletters were concerned.

Later, a "gyppo" logger showed up on the job suddenly and said I had to start him on a separate and unmarked area. Also, winter was coming on, and there were a few inches of slushy snow on the ground and more falling. The first day I marked 1,685 trees in 7 hours and 50 minutes. It so happened that [Carson National Forest Supervisor Earl W.] Loveridge [later assistant chief of the Forest Service for administrative management and information] and an inspector came over before this timber was cut, and after they had looked over the area and found nothing to criticize, I told Loveridge. He just grinned and said, "All right. All right—but don't let Albuquerque hear about it!"

Albuquerque was right, of course. The first consideration was the quality rather than the quantity of work done—only I knew darned well that I marked no tree until sure I wanted that tree cut.

This took place on a big timber sale on which a company logged over 100,000 acres over a period of eight or 10 years under Forest Service—mostly Walt Perry's—supervision. Decades later, forester Edward Ancona, who used to help out on the sale, paid homage to that supervision when he observed that "the timber has grown up and it's hard to see where that big operation was carried on."

Editor's Note: This article was adapted from Walt Perry: An Early-Day Forest Ranger in New Mexico and Oregon edited by Les Joslin and published in 1999 by Wilderness Associates, Bend, Oregon. A version of this article was previously published by the Forest History Society in the Fall 2000 Forest History Today.



Walt Perry cruising timber. Photo courtesy of the WJP Group

Forest Service News

U.S. Forest Service News in this issue is presented in National News and Pacific Northwest Regional News sections.

National News

U.S. Forest Service and National Forests Face Threat of Public Land Transfers to States as Result of Congressional Actions

U.S. Senate passage on March 25, 2015, of Senate Amendment (SA) 838 signified growing support for ongoing efforts to transfer certain federal public lands—including National Forest System lands—to state ownership and thus out of U.S. Forest Service administration. Introduced by Senator Lisa Murkowski (Republican-Alaska) and passed by a 51-to-49 vote, SA 838 is a nonbinding budgetary amendment which backs support for and funding of state efforts to take over federal land. It was part of a larger debate over the fiscal year 2016 federal budget.

This was followed in the U.S. House of Representatives by a 228-to-119 vote approving another nonbinding resolution that said "the federal estate is far too large" and voiced support for reducing it and "giving states and localities more control over the resources within their boundaries." Doing so, the resolution added, "will lead to increased resource production and allow states and localities to take advantage of the benefits of increased economic activity."

Both these measures were only symbolic and lack the force of law. But they sent a signal that America's public lands, long held in trust by the government for its people, could soon be up for grabs by the states which could have the option to sell those lands off to private owners. While it's impossible to sell national parks, national monuments, and national preserves, all of which enjoy extraordinary legal protection, national forests and national wildlife refuges are among federal lands potentially vulnerable to sell-offs.

Some ask, if these measures are not law yet, why worry? "If you let a bad idea fester long enough, it sounds less and less like a bad idea," Steve Kline of the Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership responded. The fear is that these measures could encourage future efforts to pass similar language as actual legislation authorizing transfers of National Forest System and some other federal lands to state and perhaps on to private ownership.

Prepared from multiple sources including "Senate Votes in Favor of Public Lands Seizure" posted on April 1, 2015, on Loaded Gear, a Backcountry Hunters & Anglers website; "Our Land, Up for Grabs" an op-ed by Will Rogers in the April 2, 2015, New York Times; and "This land was your land" by Matthew Copeland, posted on April 4, 2015, on Hatch Magazine website.

U.S. Forest Service Appeared on Forbes 2015 Best Employers List

The U.S. Forest Service ranked 60th on Forbes' "500 Best Employers in America" list released early in April.

Continued on page 14

Forest Service News continued from page 13

The 500 employers on Forbes' list were chosen based on an independent survey of 20,000 American employees working for large U.S. companies and institutions that comprise at least 25,000 personnel.

Respondents were asked anonymously through several online panels if they would recommend their employer, or any other employers in their industry, to a potential employee. The mix of respondents (gender, age, region, educational level, and ethnicity) in the sample is representative of the overall U.S. workforce.

Prepared from multiple sources including "Forest Service high on Forbes list" in the April 3, 2015, Chief's newsletter People, Places & Things; and "Forest Service Makes Forbes America's Best Employers" posted on April 3, 2015, on the A New Century of Forest Planning blog.

U.S. Forest Service Hosted Pilot Collective Recruitment and Hiring Initiative Events in Several Western Cities During April

Three U.S. Forest Service regions—the Rocky Mountain (Region 2), the Southwest (Region 3) and the Pacific Southwest (Region 5)—hosted and participated in a pilot hiring initiative to expand and broaden connections with diverse communities, including veterans organizations, during April 2015.

Seven separate hiring events were scheduled to target new talent from underrepresented groups to join the existing Forest Service workforce and enhance the agency's ability to be "an employer of choice," according to the Forest Service's HRM Update of April 16, 2015. These events were to provide opportunities to permanently hire recent graduates, veterans, Schedule A, and former Peace Corps members.

This initiative was sponsored by the three regional foresters, the Deputy Chief for Business Operations, and the human resources management (HRM) and civil rights directors. The effort was implemented through regional working groups jointly led by a Region 5 forest supervisor and an HRM assistant director. The initiative was chartered by the National Leadership Council to facilitate new strategies for increasing diversity in applicant pools through targeted, collective recruitment events.

Prepared from "Collective Recruitment and Hiring Initiative, Regions 2, 3, and 5" in the U.S. Forest Service HRM Update of April 16, 2015.

U.S. Forest Service Celebrated Job Corps Program 50th Anniversary

On April 21, 2015, the Job Corps National Office hosted an open house on the Whitten Building patio in Washington, D.C., to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Job Corps Program and establishment of Job Corps Conservation Centers.

Students from four Job Corps centers displayed their skills in a variety of fields from heavy equipment operation to firefighting. Of the 28 Job Corps centers, 18 have a firefighting training program for students. The Forest Service is interested in increasing firefighting and forestry trades training opportunities, particularly in the western part of the United States.

Source: The Chief's Desk, April 17, 2015

U.S. Forest Service Announced CFLRP Forest Health Successes

The U.S. Forest Service announced on April 7, 2015, that 1.45 million acres of America's forests and watersheds—an area larger than the state of Delaware—are healthier as a result of collaborative partnerships to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

Authorized for 10 years through the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, the Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration Program (CFLRP) was created to emphasize partnerships between government and local forest workers, sawmill owners, conservationists, businesses, sportsmen, outdoor recreationists, and others to improve forest health and promote the well-being of local communities.

"Collaboration is working. CFLRP demonstrates that we can bring together forest industry, environmentalists, local communities, and others to produce healthier forests while producing a sustainable supply of timber for local mills," said Under Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources and Environment Robert Bonnie. "This long-term investment gives our partners the confidence to fully engage in restoration activities. The collaborative expand Forest Service resources—generating over \$76.1 million in matching funding from partners in the past five years, and with continued support we expect this number to grow over the next five years."

"The CFLRP is a groundbreaking approach to improving our nation's forests, making communities safer and bolstering local economies," said Forest Service Chief Tom Tidwell. "The Forest Service is anchoring projects across the country with more than 200 local partners to restore our forests and support our local economies."

Since 2010, the CFLRP has brought local communities and timber companies together to improve forest conditions across 23 high-priority project sites across the country. Coordination with local partner organizations is essential to getting substantial work done.

The program's restoration activities have resulted in part:

- More than 1.45 million acres of forest more resilient to the effects of catastrophic wildfire,
- More than 1.33 million acres of wildlife habitat improved,
- More than 84,570 acres of forest land treated through timber sales,
- More than 73,600 acres treated for noxious weeds and invasive plants,
- Supporting more than 4,360 jobs in local communities each year.

Under Secretary Bonnie said the CFLRP is improving the health of forests and rural communities by exceeding five-year targets for production of forest products. The Forest Service set a five-year goal for CFLRP projects of one billion board feet of timber sold and has exceeded that by nearly 25 percent.

"The restoration challenge is significant. We are making a difference in the forests and in surrounding communities," Chief Tidwell said.

“This program demonstrates the value the Forest Service places on collaboration and on-the-ground achievements,” said steering committee member Dylan Kruse of Sustainable Northwest. “The last five years have proven that listening to diverse interests and providing smart investments pays off for measurable improvements across the landscape.”

Prepared from U.S. Forest Service Office of Communications News Release No. 0087.15 “U.S. Forest Service Partnership Effort Improves Health of America’s Forests” of April 7, 2015.

U.S. Forest Service Leads the Nation in Climate Change Adaptation, Report Certifies

An April 2015 report entitled *Climate Change Adaptation in United States Federal Natural Resource Science and Management Agencies* shows that the U.S. Forest Service is far ahead of most agencies in responding to the challenge of climate change.

In response to recent direction by President Barack Obama to prepare for the impacts of climate change, the Forest Service has collaborated with the U.S. Global Change Research Program to publish this report on accomplishments by federal agencies in adapting to climate change. This landmark publication, funded by the Forest Service Climate Change Advisor’s Office and written by Forest Service and University of Washington scientists, summarizes adaptation strategies and on-the-ground tactics developed by federal resource management and science agencies.

The report reflects Forest Service leadership in responding to the climate change challenge by noting that, “to date, one-third of national forest units have completed, or are in the process of completing, climate change vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategy. Adaptation planning is founded on partnerships between Forest Service research stations and national forest managers in collaboration with other federal and state agencies, tribes, and local stakeholders. Partnerships formed to conduct the assessment endure beyond the project period, ensuring that long-term dialogue about climate-smart practices, scientific updates, and adjustments in management occur over time.”

Although the Forest Service is making good progress, the report recognizes that much work remains to integrate climate change in planning and other business practices of the agency. Critical elements for continued leadership are: (1) increased organizational capacity for line officers and resource specialists to address climate change as part of their jobs, (2) accelerated implementation of climate change in all aspects of planning and management, and (3) development of additional science-management partnerships to conduct assessments for regions and national forests.

The publication is available at <http://www.globalchange.gov/browse/reports/climate-change-adaptation-united-states-federal-natural-resource-science-and>.

Prepared from “Engaging a Climate Ready Agency” issued May 31, 2015, by the Climate Change Advisor’s Office, Office of the Chief, U.S. Forest Service.

U.S. Forest Service Holds Key to Proposed Grand Canyon South Rim Development

The U.S. Forest Service is considering a request that would allow the town of Tusayan, on Arizona State Highway 64 about two miles south of the south entrance to Grand Canyon National Park, to “make improvements to segments of existing forest roads and construct new segments to provide all-weather access and utility service to two inholding properties within the Kaibab National Forest that are located within the incorporated limits of the Town.”

The proposed project, being pushed by the Stilo Development Group which plans a development called “Escalade” that would involve a rim-to-river aerial tramway on Navajo Indian Reservation land just east of the park, is opposed by National Park Service officials and supporting organizations as the “greatest threat” to Grand Canyon National Park in its history. The city of Flagstaff and regional businesses also oppose the scheme.

“Opponents say the project would transform the 580-resident community of Tusayan ‘from a small, quiet tourist town into a sprawling complex of high-end homes, strip malls, and resorts only a mile from the Grand Canyon National Park boundary’” according to an article by Kurt Repanshek posted on the NationalParksTraveler.com website. Opponents also fear negative impacts of the project on the region’s water and other vulnerable natural resources.

The Forest Service this spring was being strongly urged to deny the permit requested by Stilo and Tusayan town officials. “The Forest Service is putting Grand Canyon National Park in the crosshairs by considering Tusayan’s dangerous, damaging plan for a mega-resort,” the article quoted Kevin Dahl of the National Parks Conservation Association. “This proposal is not in the public interest [and the] Forest Service can and should have rejected it out of hand.”

“The Forest Service is paving the way for foreign investors to exploit America’s most treasured natural landmark all to turn a profit,” said Earthjustice spokesman Ted Zukoski with reference to Stilo’s reported Italian roots. “The Forest Service is throwing out its responsibility to serve the public interest by endangering the water, wildlife, and wilderness that make the Grand Canyon so special.”

The Forest Service was scheduled to take public comment on the proposal through June 3. It also had scheduled informational meetings on the proposal in Williams on May 18, Tusayan on May 19, and Flagstaff on May 20. Your *OldSmokeys Newsletter* will strive to monitor this process and report on the Forest Service decision not expected before this issue’s late June deadline.

Prepared from “Forest Service Opens Scoping Period For Development on South Rim of Grand Canyon” by Kurt Repanshek posted on April 28, 2015, on NationalParksTraveler.com, and other sources.

Photograph by Les Joslin



U.S. Forest Service Wins Rim Fire Recovery Logging Case Appeal

The Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on May 26, 2015, ruled in favor of the U.S. Forest Service as it rejected an argument that Rim Fire recovery logging threatens spotted owl habitat, effectively removing a potential log-jam to current clean-up efforts. Salvage logging is one of a range of restoration activities under way pursuant to a plan OldSmokey **Richard Stem** helped stand up as soon as the September-October 2013 fire was declared out. That plan calls for salvage logging on only 20 percent of the Rim Fire footprint.

As a result, “the Stanislaus National Forest will continue [its] Rim Fire recovery efforts,” Forest Service spokesperson Rebecca Garcia announced. Indeed, as far as the work being done is concerned, she added, “Nothing had ever stopped. The litigants had appealed to the courts back in August [2014] to get a stay to try to halt the work...out on the landscape...while they were putting together their case. But that was not granted and work has continued...until weather did not allow it...and it started up again this spring...and will continue as long as the wood is good.”

Garcia reported that 134 million board-feet of timber and 22,000 tons of bio-mass sales have been awarded. “Approximately 194 million board-feet have been hauled, and that number reflects the add-ons and bio-mass; there’s still 70 million [board-feet] remaining” to be salvaged.

The court’s decision left the plaintiffs—the Center for Biological diversity, the Earth Island Institute, and the California Chaparral Institute—one final option: to see if the U.S. Supreme Court would hear their case. But “that route is both uncertain and likely to take more months than the planned scope of recovery efforts,” reporter Tori James noted in a May 27, 2015, MyMotherLode.com news report of the decision.

“The Ninth Circuit judges indicated in their decision that the plaintiffs had not established a likelihood of success on the merits of their claims under the National Environmental Policy Act,” James pointed out. “Additionally, the judges indicated that the Forest Service had re-established six protected activity centers where surveys detected owl presence, and accurately addressed the scientific literature on owl occupancy in post-fire, high-severity burn habitat.”

Prepared from “Court Rules in Favor of Rim Fire Logging” by Tori James posted on MyMotherLode.com on May 27, 2015.

U.S. Forest Service Retiree Bob Harris’s Widow-Murderer Gets Life Sentence

Colleen Harris, 73, found guilty in Placerville, California, on April 14, 2015, of murdering U.S. Forest Service retiree and former Tahoe Basin Management Unit supervisor Robert “Bob” Harris in January 2013 was sentenced on June 5, 2015, to life in a federal penitentiary without possibility of parole for 50 years.

She shot him in the head with a 12-gauge shotgun as he slept. She’d won a similar case in 1986 when, as Colleen Batten, she was acquitted in the same historic Placerville courthouse of shooting her second husband to death.

U.S. Forest Service Gets Drone Guidance

U.S. Forest Service Director of Fire and Aviation Management Tom Harbour “direction and additional guidance” on Forest Service use of drones—officially referred to as “Unmanned Aircraft Systems” or “UAS”—in an April 3, 2015 letter to cognizant agency officials. This letter was “in support of the recent correspondence (March 27, 2015) from the Chief’s Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Letter.”

The Federal Aviation Administration defines a UAS as an “aircraft” subject to its regulation, and “Forest Service policy states UAS must be considered the same as manned aircraft in terms of acquisition, approval and carding of pilots and aircraft, inspections, maintenance, avionics, training, and operations. The acquisition or lease of UAS (of any size) will be approved by the Washington Office Director, Fire and Aviation Management.”

“The agency plans to support a limited number of UAS missions on National Forest System Lands utilizing partners and cooperators,” Director Harbour’s letter states. As noted in an April 5 forwarding letter from the Assistant Fire Director, Aviation, Pacific Northwest & Alaska Regions and BLM Oregon & Washington: “All UAS operations, activities, concerns, or requests shall be coordinated through the Regional Aviation Officer (RAO). This includes resource (non-incident) and incident operations and any clarification of hobby or recreational use of remote controlled aircraft on Forest Service lands [*sic*].”

U.S. Forest Service to Improve Fire Shelter

The 2013 Yarnell Hill Fire tragedy in which 19 wildland firefighters perished has motivated a U.S. Forest Service effort to improve the fire shelter carried by all who fight wildfires.

That job is assigned to the Missoula Technology and Development Center in Missoula, Montana, where Tony Petrelli, one of nine smokejumpers who survived the Storm King Mountain Fire of 1994 by deploying fire shelters, is the fire shelter project leader.

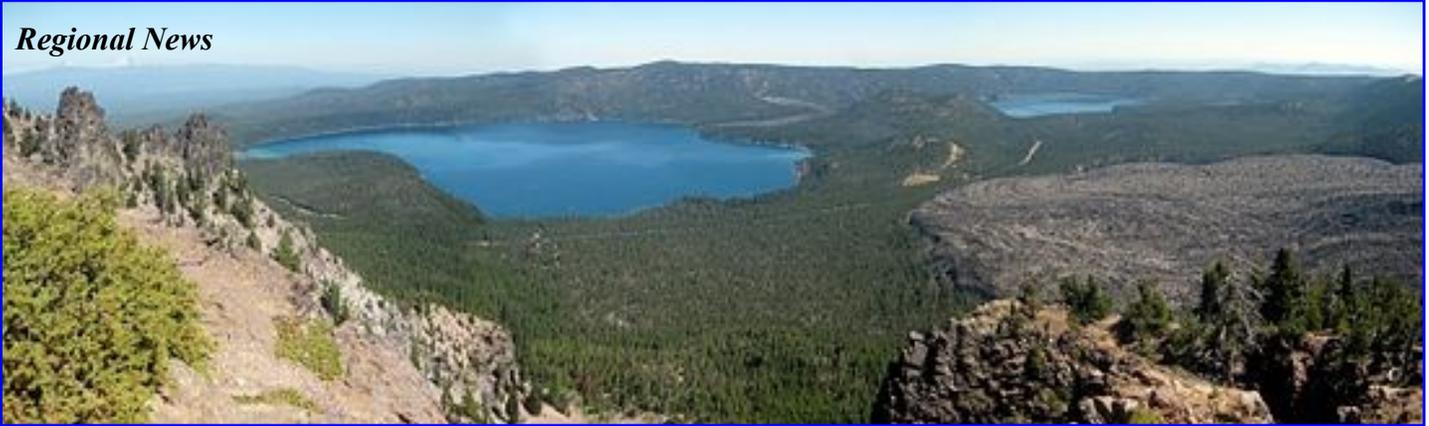
The loss of 14 firefighters on Storm King Mountain resulted in a similar effort to improve firefighting equipment and strategy. As far as fire shelters are concerned, the flames and heat on the Yarnell Hill Fire exceeded the current fire shelter’s protective capabilities.

The key to an improved fire shelter is to find the right combination of protection and weight that won’t add too much to a firefighter’s pack but can withstand temperatures well past 1,000 degrees for short periods. The current shelter, last updated in 2002, weighs 4.5 pounds in its smaller size and 5.2 pounds in its larger size and costs about \$260. A current firefighter’s pack can weigh 40 pounds.

The target date for development of an improved fire shelter is 2016. Regardless of how well the improved fire shelter may slow heat transfer, the key to firefighter safety will remain safe firefighter deployment strategies and good firefighter tactical decisions to avoid entrapment.

Prepared from multiple sources including “Forest Service Looks to Improve Fire Shelter” by Keith Ridler of the Associated Press posted in the Claims Journal on March 31, 2015.

Regional News



Paulina Lake (left) East Lake (right). And Big Obsidian Flow (right) occupy the massive Newberry Caldera within the Newberry National Volcanic Monument on the Deschutes National Forest.
 U.S. Forest Service photograph

U.S. Forest Service Marks 25 Years of Newberry National Volcanic Monument

Almost 25 years ago, on November 5, 1990, Congress passed legislation establishing the Newberry National Volcanic Monument within the Deschutes National Forest. That was just a year after former Representative Bob Smith (Republican-Oregon) introduced the bill in the U.S. House of Representatives and former Senator Mark Hatfield (Republican-Oregon) did the same in the U.S. Senate.

During that year, a committee representing a wide range of interests—everything from bird watchers and botanists through fishermen and snowmobilers to resort operators and geothermal energy explorers—ironed out their differences to enable establishment of this national monument within the old Fort Rock Ranger District managed by OldSmokey **George Chesley** who was then district ranger.

The following June 30, 1991, Newberry National Volcanic Monument was dedicated at the new monument’s Lava Lands Visitor Center on U.S. Highway 97 south of Bend. Among those participating were Deputy Chief for the National Forest System **Jim Overbay**, who spoke in the shadow of ponderosa pine trees he had helped plant on the visitor center site as a boy, and many other distinguished Forest Service officers—**John Marker** and **Lyle Laverty** among them—who also became OldSmokeys.

Today, the 54,823-acre national monument includes the massive Newberry Volcano—the largest shield volcano in the United States—and its caldera which contains Paulina and East lakes and Oregon’s most recent lava flow as well as the Lava River Cave, the Lava Cast Forest, and Lava Butte. Day visitors as well as overnight visitors who have their choices of two resorts and several campgrounds enjoy fishing in those lakes and exploring all those volcanic features. Lava Lands Visitor Center on U.S. Highway 97 south of Bend is the interpretive center of the monument, and the historic Paulina Lake Guard Station within the caldera serves as a visitor information center.

—Les Joslin

The 54,823-acre Newberry National Volcanic Monument, is entirely within the Deschutes National Forest, and administered by the Bend-Fort Rock Ranger District.



U.S. Forest Service Anticipates Severe Pacific Northwest Region Wildfire Season

As the summer of 2015 follows a warmer winter of much less than average snowfall, Northwest Interagency Coordination Center (NWCC) Predictive Services’ outlook is for a severe wildfire season.

Wildfire danger was expected to rise dramatically in June as green-up completed and temperatures increased. If concentrated lightning outbreaks were to occur in June, the potential for large, costly fires would elevate to greater than usual levels. As a result, the Pacific Northwest geographic area was designated as having fire potential “elevating above average” for the month.

This elevated risk of large, costly fires (mostly ignited by lightning) is expected to expand northward from California into Oregon and Washington and cover most of the Pacific Northwest Region—except for the Puget Sound Lowland and Olympic Peninsula areas—by July and August. This designation of “elevated significant fire risk” is based on drought, warm temperatures, and low snowpack. Even typical amounts of lightning in July and August “could prove problematic,” the NWCC says.

The wildfire season will prove even more expensive—in terms of “fire borrowing” to pay suppression costs—should Congress fail to pass the wildfire disaster funding bills pending in the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives described in the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*.

U.S. Forest Service Named Dianne Guidry Region 6 Deputy Regional Forester

The U.S. Forest Service announced back on January 30, 2015, that Dianne Guidry had been selected as Deputy Regional Forester for the Pacific Northwest Region to exercise “leadership and oversight responsibilities for over 25 million acres of national forest lands in the states of Oregon and Washington.” She began the assignment on March 30.

Before accepting this Forest Service leadership position, Guidry served over 21 years in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Department of Defense in a range of administrative assignments. She recently completed the U.S. Department of Agriculture Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program and six-months with the Department of Justice as Deputy Director of the Office for Victims of Crime.

Guidry was born and raised in Johnstown, Pennsylvania. She graduated from the University of Maryland with a degree in business management, and received a master’s degree in business administration from Oklahoma City University. She completed courses in natural resources management through Oregon State University, and is currently enrolled in her second year at Taft University Law School.

“Dianne brings a wealth of experience and public service to the Pacific Northwest,” Regional Forester and OldSmokey **Jim Pena** said. “We are really excited she’s joining our leadership team and look forward to working with her.”

Prepared from U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, press release “Pacific Northwest Region Deputy Regional Forester Named” of January 31, 2015.

U.S. Forest Service Commends Region 6 Sustainability Accomplishments

“Please join me in commending the Olympic National Forest, Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, and the Colville National Forest for finishing in the top 10 nationally for the Sustainable Operations Collective Earth Day Challenge,” Deputy Regional Forester Dianne Guidry wrote in a May 29, 2015, letter to Region 6 personnel. “The Olympic finished in 4th place with 59% of its employees completing the Green Information Technology (IT)/Power-IT-Down AgLearn module. The Columbia River Gorge followed in 5th place with 57%, and the Colville in 8th with 44%. Well done!

“Kudos to all employees who participated in the Earth Day Challenge. I appreciate your commitment to sustainability.

“You will again have an opportunity to help promote sustainability, as we roll out another sustainability funding opportunity. In order to support the important work of active Forest-level ‘Green Teams,’ the Regional Office has allocated funding for chartered Green Teams in Region 6. These teams are an integral part of successful sustainability initiatives and often take the lead in implementing sustainable operations on their respective unit. Details of this opportunity will be sent out soon through the correspondence database.” Guidry added.

Prepared from May 29, 2015, letter “Celebrating Sustainability” from Deputy Regional Forester Dianne Guidry to Region 6 personnel.

U.S. Forest Service New Personnel Attended Region 6 Orientation

Over 140 personnel who had worked in the Pacific Northwest Region for three years or less attended the 2015 Regional New Employee Orientation sponsored by the Regional Leadership Team that began on Tuesday, April 14, and ran into Thursday, April 16, at Skaminia Lodge in Stevenson, Washington.

After a welcome by Regional Forester and OldSmokey **Jim Pena**, Tuesday afternoon comprised 30-minute sessions on safety, the Forest Service organizational structure, employee union management, and Region 6 history since 1990 followed by hour-long small group discussion sessions. After dinner, the film *The Greatest Good* was shown.

On Wednesday morning, an overview of the Region 6 “Valuing People and Places” project preceded hour-long concurrent sessions that involved an “Executive Dialogue” followed by more on “Valuing People and Places” and “Inclusiveness.” After lunch, Deschutes National Forest Supervisor and OldSmokey **John Allen** led a “Partnership and Collaboration Panel” followed by small group “Partnership and Collaboration Interactive Sessions” and an hour-long “View from Field Leadership” session featuring Gifford Pinchot National Forest Supervisor Janine Clayton and McKenzie River District Ranger and OldSmokey **Terry Baker**.

On Thursday morning, Regional Forester Pena spoke on the Forest Service’s expectations of its personnel. The rest of the morning was given over to career development matters.

Prepared from “Reflections from New Employee Orientation” by Josh Dawson in the April 29, 2015, R6 Update, and the New Employee Orientation schedule.



Builders were on the job when this photograph of the Cascade Lakes National Scenic Byway Welcome Station under construction west of Bend, Oregon, was made on June 15, 2015.

U.S. Forest Service Welcome Station on Deschutes National Forest Set for Fall 2015 Completion

Construction of the Cascade Lakes National Scenic Byway Welcome Station on the Deschutes National Forest, for which ground was broken on September 26, 2014, is scheduled for completion this fall, according to Forest Supervisor and OldSmokey **John Allen**.

Photograph by Les Joslin

U.S. Forest Service and Klamath Tribes Agree on National Forest Lands Return if Congress Passes Senate Bill 133

“The Klamath Tribes and U.S. Forest Service officials have mutually agreed upon a specific parcel of Fremont-Winema National Forest land that will be returned to the Tribes if Senate Bill 133, the Klamath Basin Water Recovery and Economic Restoration Act of 2015, is enacted this year,” Lacy Jarrell reported in the May 30, 2015, Klamath Falls *Herald and News*.

If the legislation passes, the mutually agreed upon 99,745 acres of national forest land—much of it east and southeast of the Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge—will be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the Klamath Tribes as part of the Klamath Tribes Reservation.

These national forest lands replace 90,000 acres of private lands—the so-called Mazama Forest—that the Klamath Tribes were to receive as part of the Klamath Basin Restoration Agreement and accompanying Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement, both reached in 2010, to address Klamath Basin water rights and use issues. “In the original bill that did not make it through the last Congress, the Tribes were to receive \$40 million to purchase the Mazama Forest and to help develop a mill to process timber from these lands,” according to OldSmokey **Buck Woodward**. But sale of the private Mazama Forest by Fidelity National Financial to Singapore-based Whitefish Cascades Forest Resources has negated this option and left transfer of national forest lands the only alternative to keep the Tribes from walking out on the agreements.

Yep, it’s complicated. And there are other issues involved.

Water rights are complicated

According to Buck, it’s murky as well as complicated. “The agreements that are part of S.B. 133 were all created behind closed doors without the benefit of public review. In the negotiations the Tribes, who hold senior water rights, were willing to allow additional water to go to irrigators if the Tribes acquired a land base—the no-longer-available Mazama Forest. Unless a land base were acquired, the Tribes would not agree to let more water go.

“The only people who benefit from the agreements are a few large ranches and farms in the Klamath Basin. These ranchers and farmers need the water, but the Tribes hold the rights and are using [that fact] to their advantage.... Senators Jeff Merkley and Ron Wyden [of Oregon] are the ones behind S.B. 133 and [the ones who] proposed transfer of national forest lands to the Tribes.”

The rest of the story?

“The Winema National Forest was created by Presidential Proclamation 3423 signed in July 1961 by President John F. Kennedy,” Buck explains. “There were two purchases of Klamath Indian Reservation lands which totaled 650,000 acres. The remainder of the new Winema National Forest lands included tracts from adjacent national forests. Under S.B. 133, there is no provision for the public to be reimbursed for the land being acquired, nor for all of the facilities that may be on

the land.

And that’s not all. “The national forest land described in the proposal is much more productive from the total resource value standpoint (timber, water, wildlife, forage, recreation) than the Mazama Forest tract,” OldSmokey **Jack Inman**, a retiree of the Winema National Forest who spent a good part of his Forest Service career in the area under discussion—both in the filed and planning sessions—pointed out on June 15, 2015. “Discussion with some of my colleagues places the monetary dollar figure at three to five times higher.”

The lands “encompass many of the native historic sites—such as family camps along the Williamson River and several springs and vision quest areas on Yamsay Mountain—which the Tribes still utilize. National forest agreements provide for these uses as well as the right to hunt, fish, and gather on former reservation lands within the boundaries of the Fremont-Winema National Forest.”

Buck’s “statements are right on,” Jack continued. “Many of the smaller landowners and the national wildlife refuge are already hurting from their tribal water rights enforcement. I have trouble trying to figure out just how the Tribes plan to utilize their water rights, other than letting it flow on down the river for the suckers and the salmon. Very little of the land in the proposal is arable. If I remember right, we had very little or no problems in discussions of water rights in our land use planning processes. Now the advent of the Endangered Species Act regarding suckers and salmon in the watershed has provided a lever for the Tribes to make their demands.”

“What’s more important is that this acquisition by the Tribes opens the door for others to seek National Forest System lands through transfer. In my opinion, these lands will be closed to the public once they are transferred to the Tribes. This transfer may be just the start for the Klamath Tribes to reacquire all of their former reservation just by controlling the water through their senior water rights.”

The lands “encompass many of the native historic sites—such as family camps along the Williamson River and several springs and vision quest areas on Yamsay Mountain—which the Tribes still utilize. National forest agreements provide for these uses as well as the right to hunt, fish, and gather on former reservation lands within the boundaries of the Fremont-Winema National Forest.”

Prepared from OldSmokey Buck Woodward’s June 4, 2015, e-mail “Loss of National Forest System Lands” to OldSmokey E-Mail Editor Vern Clapp and OldSmokey Jack Inman’s June 15, 2015, e-mail “Fremont-Winema National Forest Loss” to OldSmokey E-Mail Editor Vern Clapp—with no little trepidation at trying to write a brief and understandable article about a complicated issue—and other sources including “Land for Klamath Tribes identified” by Lacey Jarrell in the May 30, 2015, Klamath Falls Herald-News and “Klamath Tribes seek parts of Fremont-Winema National Forest after failed land deal” by Kelly House in the April 24, 2015, The Oregonian.

Editor’s Note: Many thanks to Buck and Jack for reporting this story of great significance to the future of the Fremont-Winema National Forest. With their reporting, your OldSmokeys Newsletter should be able to keep track of it for you.

OldSmokeys Keep Involved!



Changes *Compiled by Secretary Deb Warren and Database Manager Bill Funk*

Abbott, Robert F. “Bob” & Lura – New member:
16189 Hwy 95 S, Grangeville, ID 83530
Telephone: 208-983-1395 E-mail: blabbott@idaho.net

Bambe, Daina & Richard Denslin – Change address:
P.O. Box 492, Trout Lake, WA 98650

Beamer, Harold Lee “Hal” – Deceased May 26, 2015;
Mary survives

Beecher, Cynthia – Correct e-mail address: literary.hca@gmail.com

Brennan, Joseph W. & Mary – Change address: 1020 Foster Ave, Sutherlin, OR 97479 Add e-mail: brennanhouse@q.com

Casey, Mildrid “Millie” – Deceased April 1, 2015; Bruce survives

Chadwick, Robert Joseph “Bob” – Deceased April 8, 2015; Barbara survives

Christiansen, Mark & Carrie – Change ZIP code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015

Clapp, Vern & Jessie – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015

Cole, Edward C. & Linda – New members: 776 Cherokee Ave, Roseburg, OR 97471
Telephone: 541-391-4256 E-mail: lecole2@att.net

Connelly, Richard & Linda – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015

Deane, Bob & Norma – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2-15

Fong, Paula Ann & Alan K. – New members: 61930 Lark Rd, La Grande, OR 97850
Telephone: 541-963-7624 E-mail: AKF554@gmail.com

Geyer, Kathy & John – Change e-mail: kgeyer@netscape.com

Hargrove, John W. – Deceased July 20, 2014; Sally survives

Hastie, Toby & Dee – Change address: 220 S 93rd Ave, Yakima, WA 98908 Change telephone: 509-965-0390
Change e-mail: colintobyhastie@gmail.com

Johnson, Mike & Rheta – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015

Joslin, Les & Pat – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015

McClure, Rick & Cheryl A. Mack – New members: P.O. Box 147, Trout Lake, WA 98650
Telephone: 509-395-2690 E-mail: rhmclurecrm@gmail.com

McNair, Ranotta K. & Bob Walker – Change ZIP Code to 97703 effective July 1, 2015.

Porter, Douglas D. & Dorothy – Change address: 14900 SW Peninsula Dr, Terrebonne, OR 97760

Post, Lita M. – Change e-mail: lmpost@comcast.net

Puleo, Vincent S. – Deceased March 12, 2015; Rosemary survives

Salisbury, Bud M. – Change address: P.O. Box 544, Mt. Vernon, OR 97865

Seiger, Thomas William “Tom” – Deceased April 17, 2015

Sommerfeld, Kay – Change address: 9910 E 19th St N, Wichita, KS 67206 Change telephone: 316-618-8059
Change e-mail: sommerk422@cox.net

Stone, Jo C. & Bill – Change e-mail: jostone@centurylink.net

Waggener, Helen – Deceased April 23, 2015

Zingmark, Roy & Carolyn – Change telephone: 509-760-0188

Editor’s Note: The U.S. Postal Service changed the ZIP Code for residents of a certain part of Bend, Oregon, from 97701 to 97703 effective July 1, 2015. Changes confirmed as of deadline are noted above.

New Members *Compiled by Secretary Deb Warren*

Welcome to these new OldSmokeys who have joined the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association since the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter* went to press.

Robert F. “Bob” & Lura Abbott of Grangeville, Idaho, joined recently. Bob retired from the U.S. Forest Service in May 1994 after 15 years as district ranger on the Salmon River Ranger District, Nez Perce National Forest. In his 36 years of service he served in Region 6 first on the Glacier Ranger District, Mt. Baker National Forest, for four years; then on the Mt. Hood National Forest’s Estacada Ranger District for six years and Ripplebrook Ranger District for six years. Transferred to Region 10, he served five years at Ketchikan on the Tongass National Forest before moving to his final assignment in Region 1.

Edward C. “Ed” & Linda Cole of Roseburg, Oregon, joined May 12, 2015. Ed retired from the U.S. Forest Service as forest supervisor of the Sierra National Forest on March 3, 2010, after 38 years of service, 21 of those years in Region 6. During his Region 6 years, Ed was forest landscape architect on the Umatilla National Forest, recreation staff officer on the Malheur National Forest, and area ranger for the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. In 1997, Ed went to the WO where he worked in Legislative Affairs and spent a year as a congressional fellow on the staff of Senator Max Baucus of Montana. In 2000 he moved to Region 5 as forest supervisor of the Lassen National Forest, then in 2004 transferred to the Sierra National Forest as forest supervisor.

Paula Ann & Alan K. Fong of La Grande, Oregon, joined May 21, 2015. Paula retired from the U.S. Forest Service as a forestry technician-timber sale contracting officer on the Mt. Hood National Forest on January 3, 2003, after 34 years of service, all in Region 6. She began her career as a clerk typist, became a forestry technician in presale and a resource specialist before serving in the position in which she retired. Paula enjoys reading, cooking, and quilting.

Rick McClure & Cheryl M. Mack of Trout Lake, Washington, joined on April 6, 2015. Both are U.S. Forest Service retirees. Cheryl retired in February 2011 after 33 years of federal

service, including 31 years with the Forest Service in Region 6 and two years with the BLM in Idaho. Rick retired in October 2014 after 33 years in the Forest Service in Region 6. Rick and Cheryl began their careers in 1981 as the first district archaeologists employed on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. In subsequent years, both were appointed as zone archaeologists, with Rick covering the north half of the forest and Cheryl the south half (which, for a time, included the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area). Rick assumed the position of forest archaeologist and heritage program manager in 1991, with a duty station in Vancouver, Washington. Together, they authored the book *For the Greatest Good: A History of Gifford Pinchot National Forest*, published in 1999, the same year they married. By this time, the heritage program was centralized at the Mt. Adams Ranger Station in Trout Lake. From 2004 to 2010 Rick served in a dual role as heritage program manager for Mt. Hood National Forest. During the course of their respective careers, both took an active interest in Forest Service history, providing many lectures and public programs on the formative years of the agency, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and related topics. Together they hosted many public archaeology and historic building restoration projects under the auspices of the Passport in Time program. Rick and Cheryl remain actively involved in the fields of archaeology, ethnohistory, and historic preservation. In May 2015 both received Career Achievement Awards from the Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation at a ceremony in the state capitol. Retirement provides them more time for hiking, climbing, travel, grandparenting, gardening, and catching up on 20 years of “deferred maintenance” on their 1909 farmhouse and land in Trout Lake.

Memories Compiled by Archivist Ray Steiger and Editor Les Joslin

Harold Lee “Hal” Beamer died May 26, 2015, at age 77. He was a PNWFSA member. Hal was born May 8, 1938, in Pulaski, Virginia, where he graduated from Pulaski High School in 1955. He earned a bachelor of science degree in 1959 and a master of forestry degree at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, and married Mary Frances Sumner on June 18, 1960. Hal worked summers for the U.S. Forest Service in Idaho in 1956 and Michigan in 1959. After receiving a permanent appointment, he served on the Olympic National Forest in Quilcene, Washington; the Willamette National Forest in Eugene and then in Oakridge, Oregon; the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest in North Bend, Washington; and retired as district ranger on the Burns Ranger District of the Malheur National Forest. He enjoyed woodworking—especially making rocking chairs of his own design—in retirement. He was a member of the Society of American Foresters and an active member of the Oakridge United Methodist Church. Survivors include his wife Mary; sons Mark, Hal, and Benjamin; and four grandchildren.

Sally A. Black died June 17, 2015, at age 79. She was a PNWFSA member and wife of Hugh Black. Sally McDermott was born September 16, 1935, in Boston, Massachusetts. The

daughter of a career U.S. Army officer, she grew up in several places including Boston, Oklahoma City, and Pacific Grove and Sausalito, California. She graduated from high school in Pacific Grove, and was married to Hugh for 48 years. Survivors include Hugh and sons from a previous marriage Donald Moran and Keith Moran.

Editor’s Note: Thanks to Hugh Black for this information.

William E. “Bill” Butler died March 22, 2015, at age 82. Bill was born May 27, 1932, in Seattle, Washington. He spent his youth in Inglewood, California, where he was a paper boy and a Boy Scout who achieved Eagle Scout rank. After graduating from Inglewood High School in 1950, serving in the U.S. Air Force during the Korean War, and marrying Dona in 1955, Bill graduated from the School of Forestry, University of California, Berkeley, in 1959 and joined the U.S. Forest Service. Assignments included district ranger positions on the Lake Wenatchee Ranger District, Wenatchee National Forest, the Galice Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest, and the Darrington Ranger District, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, before he retired in 1987 and they settled in Grants Pass, Oregon. In 1970, Bill received the Boy Scouts of America “Scoutmaster of the Year” award. Survivors include Dona; their children William, Bonnie, David, and Deborah Wooden; and nine grandchildren.

Editor’s Note: Thanks to Mike and Mary Cooley for providing this notification and information combined with an obituary published in the Grants Pass newspaper used to prepare this remembrance.

Mildred “Millie” Casey died April 1, 2015, at age 73. She was a PNWFSA member and wife of Bruce L. Casey. Millie Williams was born February 13, 1942, in Indio, California. She graduated from Indio High School in 1958, and in 1989 moved from Imperial Beach, California, to Grants Pass, Oregon, where in 1996 she married Bruce. Millie was a member of Parkway Christian Center, Rogue Gem & Geology Club, and Gideons International. Her hobbies included quilting, crafting, jewelry-making, entertaining, and hunting for agates on the Oregon Coast with Bruce. Survivors include Bruce; son Edward Tice, daughter Christine Harlin, and Robert Tice; stepdaughter Cynthia Mael; eight grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Robert Joseph “Bob” Chadwick died April 8, 2015, at age 78. He was a PNWFSA member. Bob was born May 8, 1936, in Lawrence, Massachusetts. A graduate of the University of New Hampshire, where he earned a B.S. degree in forestry with a minor in ecology, Bob joined the U.S. Forest Service and served as a forester on the Entiat Ranger District and then the Cle Elum Ranger District, Wenatchee National Forest, from 1958 to 1964; assistant district ranger on the Union Ranger District, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, from 1964 to 1966; district ranger on the Barlow Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest, from 1966 to 1973; and then as forest supervisor on the Winema National Forest from 1973 to 1980. From 1980 to 1986, Bob served on the Region 6 regional forester’s staff to develop and implement a program for resolving conflicts between land managers and communities in the Pacific Northwest and, on a requested basis, throughout the nation. After retiring

from the Forest Service in 1986 as executive assistant to the regional forester in Portland, Bob established Consensus Associates, a consulting firm focused on helping government, business, and communities resolve conflicts by reaching consensus. In 2012, Bob's groundbreaking book, *Finding New Ground: Beyond Conflict to Consensus*, was published. Reviewed in the Fall 2013 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*, Bob's book introduced his readers "to a process developed over the past forty years, using real conflict situations [that] has been employed in more than fifteen hundred conflict situations...directly involving more than thirty thousand people." By gathering people in a circle to listen, respect diversity, and reach consensus, he sought to create "an environment in which the participants develop a belief that consensus is possible and...are willing to take the risk to make it happen." Survivors include his wife Barbara; daughters Kathleen Chadwick, Laura Tapfer, Debbe Chadwick, Dawn Marie Gaid, and Christa Chadwick; sons Rob Chadwick, Jon Chadwick, and Justin Parks ; 23 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Kenneth Steven Clay died December 16, 2014, at age 61. Ken was born June 20, 1953, on Hamilton Air Force Base, Marin County, California. He grew up in the Seattle area, graduated from Hazen High School in Renton, Washington, and served four years in the U.S. Marine Corps as an aircraft mechanic. After working as a computer programmer with Boeing, Ken worked for the U.S. Forest Service in Oregon, Washington, D.C., and Idaho, and retired in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Survivors include his wife Katherine; daughter Tracy Goodrich; sons Steven, Kevin, and Keith; and two grandchildren.

Lois Grace Jones Frewing died April 4, 2015, at age 98. She was the widow of 30 Year Club member Darrell K. Frewing. Lois Jones was born May 19, 1916, in Estacada, Oregon, attended elementary and high school in Tigard where she was valedictorian of her high school class, and attended Oregon State College for one quarter. She married Darrell in 1934 and accompanied him to the Shawnee Purchase Unit (now the Shawnee National Forest) in Illinois. They soon moved back to the Pacific Northwest as Darrell served on the Malheur and Whitman national forests, as assistant district ranger on the Tonasket Ranger District, Colville National Forest, district ranger on the Snow Mountain and Prineville ranger districts, Ochoco National Forest, and district ranger of the Klamath Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest before, from 1959 to 1961, he served as first administrator of the evolving Winema National Forest. He retired as Fremont National Forest biologist in 1967. During all those years, as a district ranger's wife at remote ranger stations as well as in business management positions outside the home, Lois raised four children, taught Sunday school, served with the PTA, and supported the educational endeavors of her children. She was a lifetime member of the Order of the Eastern Star and a long-time member of the PEO Sisterhood. Survivors include her sons Dave and Bert and daughters Myrna Webb and Ellen Gray, 12 grandchildren, and 22 great-grandchildren.

John Warren Hargrove died July 20, 2014, at age 79. He was a PNWFSA member. John was born April 2, 1935, on a farm near El Dorado Springs, Missouri. After ten years on the farm, John moved with his family to Lawrence, Kansas, where he attended public schools and graduated from the University of Kansas in 1959 with a degree in business. He later earned a professional civil engineering certification while serving in the U.S. Forest Service in Washington. John held three professional positions that gave him great satisfaction; after serving in the Forest Service he worked for the Boeing Company and then for the City of Pearland, Texas, as city engineer. In that last position, John designed and managed the project of building the city's environmental waste management treatment facility which he was honored to have named for him. He was a private pilot and sailor and active in the Lutheran church. Survivors include his wife Sally; son Dan and daughter Sabra; stepchildren Trey, Stephen, and Andrew Dent; four grandchildren and seven step-grandchildren.

Editor's Note: The PNWFSA was informed of John's death by a May 11, 1915, note from his wife to Bob Devlin, and the above information was derived from an obituary published in The Pearland (Texas) Journal.

Dwayne Lee Jones died May 25, 2015, at age 70. Dwayne was born May 30, 1944, in Emmett, Idaho, and grew up in The Dalles, Oregon, where he graduated from high school. After college he joined the U.S. Forest Service on the Paisley Ranger District, Fremont National Forest, where he was timber sale administrator. After retiring, he remained in Paisley where he established and operated a hunting and fishing guide service. Survivors include his son Wade, daughter Kristina Martens, nine grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Dean Chester Kile died March 26, 2015, at age 81. Dean was born April 18, 1933, in Thorp, Wisconsin; attended Greenwood High School there; served in the U.S. Army as a combat medic in the 82nd Airborne Division; and married Jeanette Rosenquist in 1956. He attended the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point, Wenatchee Valley College, and graduated from Washington State University in 1960. He spent his 30-year U.S. Forest Service career as a logging systems and timber sale contract administration specialist and retired in John Day, Oregon, in 1988, where he and Janette lived throughout his retirement. He was a fan of and franchise stockholder in the Green Bay Packers. Survivors include Janette; daughter LuAnna Tirico; son Douglas; three grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Leroy Kenneth Kintner died March 15, 2015, at age 83. Leroy was born May 20, 1931, in Montrose, Colorado, and graduated from high school in Aberdeen, Washington, where he met Iris, his wife of 64 years. He served in the U.S. Navy from 1949 to 1952. He contracted polio in 1955, and moved his family to Vancouver, Washington, for rehabilitation and to attend Clark College. Leroy was a U.S. Forest Service cartographer. Survivors include Iris; daughters Bev Carmichael and Pam Staples; son Mike; seven grandchildren; and 16 great-grandchildren.

Jay Norman McCulley died April 21, 2015, at age 83. Jay was born December 29, 1931, in Grangeville, Idaho. He graduated from Grangeville High School and served in the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1955. Jay married Mary Ruth Madsen in Grangeville in 1962. He served in the U.S. Forest Service for 30 years in Idaho and Oregon, first as a mule packer, and retired as a fire control officer on the Mt. Hood National Forest. Jay was a member of the Columbia Gorge Lions and Hood River Elks, and served as a volunteer firefighter for Cascade Locks. Jay and Mary spent the past 22 years snow-birding in Yuma, Arizona. Survivors include his wife Mary; daughters Ruth Stolaas and Nancy McCulley; sons Michael and Richard; seven grandchildren, 14 great grandchildren, and five great-great grandchildren.

Vincent Salvatore “Vince” Puleo died March 12, 2015, at age 73. He was a PNWFSA member. Vince was born in Brooklyn, New York, and grew up in Connecticut. He graduated from the University of Maine in 1965 with a B.S. degree in forest management, and enlisted in the U.S. Army in which he served in New Jersey, Virginia, and Alaska. After three years of active duty, he affiliated with the U.S. Army Reserve (as a quartermaster officer until 1992) and joined the U.S. Forest Service in which he pursued a 31-year career entirely in Region 6 except for a short stint in Region 5. Following retirement from the Forest Service in 2000, Vince transformed ten years of part-time real estate agent employment into a second career as a full-time, full-service Realtor and broker specializing in residential relocation at Hybrid Real Estate in Eugene, Oregon, where he and his wife Rosemary had lived since 1984. Survivors include Rosemary.

Clell R. Radmacher died March 18, 2015, at age 74. Clell was born June 24, 1940, in Portland, Oregon; attended schools in The Dalles and Pendleton where he graduated from Pendleton High School in 1958; attended Multnomah Bible College for a year; then married his high school sweetheart Marilyn Columbe and began a 24-year U.S. Forest Service career served on the Umatilla, Malheur, and Ochoco national forests. After retiring from the Forest Service, Clell worked as a church facilities manager in Los Gatos, California, for 16 years, drove a school bus for the Salem-Keizer School District in Oregon for six years, and worked for Roberson Motors in Salem for three years. Survivors include Marilyn; daughters Shelly Sherman, Karin Knappett, and Kristin Goodwin; six grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Thomas William “Tom” Seiger died April 17, 2015, at age 90. He was a PNWFSA member. Tom was born February 23, 1925, in Flushing, New York. After graduating from Syracuse University with a B.S. degree in forestry, Tom joined the U.S. Forest Service and served on the St. Joe National Forest in Idaho where he met and married JoAnn Gregory. Transferred to the Territory of Alaska, he worked on the Chugach National Forest. Then it was on to assignments on the Olympic National Forest in Washington and the Sitgreaves National Forest in Arizona where he was district ranger of the Lakeside Ranger District. Transferred to the Land Exchange Staff, he served as

an appraiser in Phoenix, Arizona, and in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Tom retired as Chief Land Appraiser of the Forest Service in the WO. An avid outdoorsman, Tom was involved in the Boy Scouts of America. He was also a member of the Knights of Columbus and involved in the Cursillo Movement. Survivors include his sons Tom, Andy, Frederick, Greg, Ernest, Steve, and Bill; daughter Margaret; 12 grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Helen Waggener died April 23, 2015, at age 99. She was a PNWFSA member and widow of Lawrence A. “Bud” Waggener, retired U.S. Forest Service Region 6 fleet manager. Helen Cerlenko was born January 8, 1916, and grew up in North Portland, Oregon, where she attended both public and Catholic schools. When her father died suddenly in 1927, her mother went to work to support Helen and her brother Vincent. A beautiful girl, Helen was selected in 1929 as a Rosaria Princess in the Rose Festival Court, and in 1932 left school to help support the family by working as a model. Helen married Bud in 1944, just before he shipped out to the South Pacific during World War II, and continued working until he returned from the war. Together, they purchased the Cerlenko family home where she and Bud lived with her mother and raised their two sons, Robert and Brent. Helen and Bud moved to Tigard in 1995. A devoted wife, mother, grandmother, and homemaker, Helen was a faithful member of the Catholic Church. Survivors include her sons Robert and Brent and grandson Scott.

James Boniface “Jim” Wolf died April 15, 2015, at age 85. Jim served in the U.S. Forest Service for over 30 years including the summers of 1956, 1957, and 1958 on the Steamboat Ranger District, Umpqua National Forest, under District Ranger Norm Gould. Jim began his professional career on that district after graduation from Purdue University in January 1958, and progressed downriver to the North Umpqua Ranger District at Glide Ranger Station where he was TMA and then to the Wolf Creek Job Corps Center for three years before he became district ranger on the Galice Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest. From there he went to the Rogue River National Forest SO as range and wildlife staff officer and retired in 1989.

Editor’s Note: This information was provided by Jim Wolf’s brother Lou Wolf.

Letters

Sue Zike remembers Jerry Allen

What a joy and inspiration Jerry Allen was to work with and for [after finishing law school in 1991 and being rehired]. [He was] full of insight from the front office and beyond. [He allowed] us to do our work loose rein, true, but still a rein!) and always delayed coffee break (er, staff meeting) until I showed up at 9:00! I recall his moniker as “the 800-pound gorilla” to get the forest plans issued. I had the honor of planning his retirement party. Good man!

Paul Enberg remembers Bob Chadwick

In the mid 1950s I was running a P-line crew on the Wind River Ranger District, Gifford Pinchot National Forest. I was assigned

two young chaps from New Hampshire by the names of Chadwick and Hastings. I assigned the Chadwick fellow to the head chainman position. He did a good job even though he joked and played around a lot.

When I got the forest engineer job on the Wenatchee National Forest in 1960 I ran on to him again as the assistant district ranger on the Cle Elum Ranger District under Lee Lorbin. Chadwick worked in the Share Cost program with Northern Pacific and just loved the wheeling and dealing the job took.

When I had the road manager job in the RO, I ran into Bob again when he was forest supervisor on the Winema National Forest, and again later when he came to the RO. That's where I got the opportunity to know him as a very insightful thinker and our friendship deepened. We stayed connected in our retirement years including many events set up by Dick Shoof. I'll miss the opportunity to pop in and see Bob at his home in Central Oregon.

Glen Hetzel *remembers Bob Chadwick*

It was so sad to learn of Bob Chadwick's passing. I worked with Bob for most of my career and especially the during my 17-year tenure in Region 6. When Bob was forest supervisor on the Winema National Forest, I was supervisor on the Ochoco National Forest, and along with the Fremont and Deschutes national forests, we worked as a zone. Bob was always a delight to work with and a special friend and colleague. He was the forest ranger on the Barlow Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest, at Dufur, Oregon, and from there was promoted to forest supervisor on the newly established Winema National Forest. Bob was dynamic and full of life and "pushed the envelope" as a change agent. He will certainly be missed by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him. Problem solving and team building were his forte, and it came to him naturally. The time I spent with him was special, and will continue to be cherished. My heart goes out to his family.

Ron Humphrey *remembers Bob Chadwick*

I, too, was saddened to learn of Bob's passing. Bob was a courageous leader. I appreciated him helping Connie Frisch and me develop a consensus process for Hardesty Mountain when I was district ranger on the Lowell Ranger District, Willamette National Forest. Later, when I retired and moved to Montana, I noted Bob helped the Bozeman School Board and their teacher's union find a way to bargain their contracts, leading to productive relations that have stood the test of time. Bob was a bit of a controversial character, but I felt invigorated by his creative nature and integrity.

Steve Kelley *remembers Bob Chadwick*

I was saddened to hear of Bob Chadwick's passing. After graduating from ISU, I reported to the La Grande Ranger District on the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest to begin my career. Bob had arrived a few months earlier as the TMA, replacing Jim Davidson who had moved to the ORA position. Two great men to work with!

Bob was a tremendous individual and a free-thinker. I was fortunate to have Bob as my supervisor. He knew I had a good forest management education but was naïve about the needs of

the Forest Service. He took every opportunity to get me involved in every aspect of a ranger district including all resource management, personnel management, financial management, public affairs, etc. The opportunities he allowed me to experience were tremendous. I have thought of some throughout the years such as the first time I attempted to count sheep onto an allotment.

Bob was not one to let the Forest Service Manual get in the way of accomplishing things that needed to be done. I remember him telling me, within a few weeks after I arrived, that the manual should not be a burden to accomplishment. Rather, it should be an aid in moving ahead and that "for every NO in the manual, there is a YES and I just need to be able to find it."

I followed Bob as district ranger on the Barlow Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest, when he moved to the Winema National Forest.

Bob made the Forest Service a better place and he will be missed by many.

Ron Ketchum *remembers Bob Chadwick*

I first met Bob in 1956 when both of us were summer employees on the Gifford Pinchot National Forest. Our paths intertwined throughout our careers, and I particularly enjoyed my experience with him when we both took the same Intensive Semester session in 1977.

He was very charismatic, and enjoyed a large following because of his stretching the envelope and thinking outside the box. There were also many who found these qualities too "far out" for their comfort. Bob was able to move between the groups and still feel comfortable about himself. While I didn't agree with everything he said and did. I still enjoyed being around him and I will miss the relationship of 58 years.

Stan Kiser *remembers Bob Chadwick*

I started work on the Barlow Ranger District, Mt. Hood National Forest, in the summer of 1966. Glen Baker was my district ranger for a short time, followed by Bob Chadwick. I remember when Bob was promoted to be forest supervisor of the Winema National Forest. Comments were made that Bob was the first district ranger to be directly promoted to a forest supervisor position. Bob was a fine ranger. He took an interest in every employee and helped many start their careers with the Forest Service. Over the years, I ran into Bob while working. He was always upbeat and a pleasure to work with.

Mike Lunn *remembers Bob Chadwick*

With great sadness I shared the news [on April 11, 2015] that my long-term friend and mentor Bob Chadwick died [on April 8, 2015]. Bob was an early forest supervisor on the Winema National Forest, and his experiences there—including his relations with the then-terminated Klamath and Modoc tribes—inspired the work of his lifetime in helping communities resolve conflicts and solve issues in a civil and respectful manner.

He published the book *Finding New Ground* which documents his process and approach. It is not your traditional novel; but if you want to help people resolve conflicts and solve problems, there is a great approach and process provided that draws on his extensive work. Several of my associates and I use it as a

text when we do conflict resolution workshops or training across the western United States. Published by One Tree Publishing and available on Amazon, it's about \$10.00 electronic copy or \$20.00 paper bound.

He has touched the lives of thousands of people here and in other countries. I feel sad but honored to have worked with him for nearly 30 years in the Forest Service and in our retirement years.

Bob McQuown remembers Bob Chadwick

Bob was unique in his approach to working with people, organizations, and in community relations. [As forest supervisor, Winema National Forest] he quickly befriended Edison Chiloquin and others from the Klamath Tribe, hired a member of the tribe as a liaison, and used his unique kind of thinking and his charisma to establish a working relationship between the Winema National Forest and the Klamath Indians. He was a free thinker and easy to work with. May he rest in peace.

Ray Steiger remembers Bob Chadwick

I was greatly saddened to learn of Bob's passing. I knew Bob for 57 years as we were forestry students at the University of New Hampshire together and he was Outing Club president and I was vice president. Bob was always someone I looked up to. He touched many lives. Rest in peace, Bob.

Ted Yarosh remembers Bob Chadwick

Like all others I am saddened to learn that Bob Chadwick has died. Bob was a grand person who always was interested in the person and was very people-oriented.

Our trails crossed several times and I have fond memories. I first met Bob when Jim Torrence introduced us on the La Grande Ranger District of the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. I think he was in the district's timber program at the time.

I served as acting forest supervisor of the Winema National Forest for 10 months before Bob Chadwick arrived in 1973. Bob took hold of the reins right away and worked with the new organization. As I said, Bob was very people-oriented. I recall one time he hosted a party at his home with all of us there including Regional Forester Ted Schlapfer and I think Wendall Jones from the RO timber management staff was also there.

I left the Winema National Forest for the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest in May 1975 as deputy forest supervisor under Al Oard. The forest became the lead forest for creating a comprehensive management plan for the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area recently created by Congress from portions of the Wallowa-Whitman and portions of the Payette and Nez Perce national forests. The awesome planning was headed by Ron McCormick. The planning was rife with concerns from cattle, boating, and [other users] once assembled on the bank of the Snake River to address the many concerns by the constituents of the river and area. Bob Chadwick was called in to help. I recall that in the evening Bob played his guitar and sang songs at our campfire.

Bob Chadwick [later] reconstituted the staff organization of the Winema National Forest to the traditional one we all know.

Jennifer Harris remembers Dean Kile

Lots of great memories of Dean Kile. One that stands out was

working for him on a fire on the Umatilla National Forest. Might have been the Sharp Ridge Fire. It was just after the ICS model was implemented and we were all transitioning from "bosses" to commanders and chiefs. Dean was Plans Chief, I think, and he kept trying to convince me to become a weather observer and planning person but I stuck with the IIO role.

Cal Weissenfluh remembers Clell Radmacher

Clell was district engineer while I was district ranger on the Snow Mountain Ranger District, Ochoco National Forest. He was a capable road engineer and a very good all round employee. I never heard an unkind word said about Clell Radmacher.

Zane Smith remembers Oregon State Senator Hector Macpherson

Retirees in Oregon may remember Hector Macpherson when he was in the State Senate in the 1970s. He authored SB 100 and SB 101 and supported several other landmark bills including the bicycle bill and bottle bill. I wrote to the editors of the Eugene *Register-Guard* and the Corvallis and Albany newspapers: "Hector Macpherson was a stalwart friend and advisor while I was Forest Supervisor of the Willamette National Forest in Eugene. As the new Supervisor in 1970 he was appointed to my Advisory Council for the Forest. It was a time of great controversy concerning the stewardship of the National Forests. Hector was a visionary [as a result of] his rural background, farming, and military service. Major land use legislation SB 100 was authored by him while in the legislature and many [other bills were] supported by him. Thanks to Hector, Oregon is superior to most states in sustainability. We lost a great leader."

Bob Blakey comments on Tahoe National Forest campgrounds

I am VERY happy to hear about the Tahoe National Forest's success at "returning the campgrounds to the Forest Service." [See "*Tahoe National Forest Recovers Campgrounds from Concessionaires*" in **Forum** section on page 3.] My several experiences with concessionaires has not been a positive one and most, but not all of my experiences would do nothing to improve the Forest Service's image with the public. I sure hope the WO takes notice and the Tahoe action becomes a national response. Besides, that area of employment has been a great opportunity for our younger generation, something we sadly need these days.

Dave Govatski comments on Spring 2015 OldSmokeys Newsletter

I finally had an evening on which I could sit down and read the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter* from cover to cover. I enjoyed it all. The "Riding for the Brand" and "Agency to Match the Mountains" articles were highlights. Jon Stewart had another good article that said it all. Seeing the Black Mountain Lookout Cabin again [which Dave and the editor visited in October 2014] in the *Uncle Sam's Cabins* section was a good memory.

Joan Landsberg comments on Berntsen memories

Just read the Memories section memorials for both Carl and Mary Berntsen in the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*. It was nice to read about their careers and journeys. I had won-

dered where they were and how their lives had gone after they attended the Bend Silviculture Lab reunion in 2007. Can that reunion have been so long ago already?

Jon Knechtel *comments on Jon Stewart's article*

I'd like to compliment Jon on his great article in the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*. If only the U.S. Forest Service would take it to heart!

Dick Spray *comments on Jon Stewart's article*

As usual, I agree totally with Jon Stewart ("The Decline of the U.S. Forest Service is Evident" in the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*, pages 20-21), even the chainsaw part which is a real break with my usual thought. The Forest Service needs to get these trails opened up and the old misery whip is not doing the job. Good intentions—poor results.

Editor's Note: Dick retired as Region 3 head of Recreation, Wilderness, and Interpretive Services.

Dick Woodcock *comments on Jon Stewart's article*

I want to thank the *OldSmokeys Newsletter* for printing the revealing article by Jon Stewart in the spring issue. It really reminds me of a conversation I had with a good friend and logger on the old Wenatchee National Forest. I believe it was 1974 when Ralph Newell told me that the Forest Service had really gone downhill since I had retired in 1972—so it's been going on for awhile.

Ted Stubblefield *urges support of The Evergreen Foundation*

I urge all to join The Evergreen Foundation and read *Evergreen Magazine* to help support Jim Petersen's efforts. He's a great writer and brings current issues and trends in forestry to the front. We need that exposure in our collective efforts to bring "real ecosystem management" back to our National Forest System. Habitat diversity is the key to a productive and healthy forest, not preservation and set-asides until they burn.

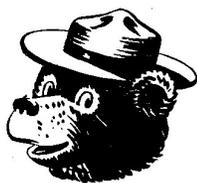
OldSmokeys!

Your *OldSmokeys Newsletter* needs good OldSmokey news, and you can help your newsletter report that news—the type news you think should be in your newsletter and that you like to read—by writing it up and sending it in.

One of the more important news stories in this issue resulted from reports submitted by two readers. Check out page 19 and see what I mean.

So, when you have a good story, send it in to your *OldSmokeys Newsletter* editor ...

lesjoslin@aol.com



U.S. Forest Service Retiree Information About Recent Cybersecurity Incident

Retired U.S. Forest Service personnel may be affected by a recent cybersecurity bust and Glen Sachet of the RO in Portland is ensuring that the word gets out to as many retirees—who also may be affected—as possible. This has been passed by OldSmokey **Vern Clapp** in OldSmokey eNote No. 1757 and is also provided in your *OldSmokeys Newsletter*.

Information about OPM Notifications

What You Need to Know

On Monday, June 8, 2015, the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) started the process of informing Federal employees whose Personally Identifiable Information (PII) may have been compromised in the recent Cybersecurity Incident. Notifications will be sent using email and/or U.S. Postal Service first class mail on a rolling basis through June 19, 2015.

The email will be sent from OPM CIO <opmcio@csid.com> and the Subject Line will read: *Important Message from the U.S. Office of Personnel Management CIO*. The email will contain information containing credit monitoring and identity theft protection services being provided to Federal employees impacted by the data breach.

The Forest Service takes this breach very seriously and we are concerned about our current and former employee's data. We will continue to share information as it becomes available.

For more information, read OPM's *Information about the Recent Cybersecurity Incident announcement*.

What You Need to Do

If you receive a notice from OPM in the next few weeks that your PII may have been compromised, you need to follow directions to sign up for credit monitoring service.

You should also periodically check the records in your electronic Official Personnel Folder (eOPF) to ensure that they are accurate and up to date. Your eOPF is available on the ConnectHR Dashboard left hand menu, sixth link from the top.

Editor's Note: Because this somewhat dated announcement still has currency, it is promulgated in your OldSmokeys Newsletter to help get the word out to all concerned.

The real bottom line...

**Caring for the land
and serving people.**



Books & Films

Because a closely related book and film have just come out, the Books and Films sections are combined to review these followed by reviews of other super reading opportunities.

Toward a Natural Forest: The Forest Service in Transition

A Memoir by Jim Furnish

Reviewed by Les Joslin

When Professor Char Miller asks “...what happens when we begin to perceive flaws in the organizational mission, sense that we are uncomfortable with its prevailing beliefs, or discover we are at odds...with our peers and even ourselves?” in the forward to retired U.S. Forest Service Deputy Chief Jim Furnish’s *Toward a Natural Forest*, he defines the essence of this fifty-year exploration of change in the Forest Service ethos just published by Oregon State University Press.

“These questions—and the complicated answers they generate—are woven throughout Jim Furnish’s superb memoir...” which Miller characterizes as “...a powerful, passionate, and engaging book about his lengthy and distinguished career in the U.S. Forest Service [which] tells us as much about his evolving perspectives as it does about the federal agency and the shifting landscapes, natural and human, in which it has operated since its founding in 1905.”

Along with the most recent edition of Pete Steen’s *The U.S. Forest Service: A Centennial History* (University of Washington Press, 2005) and OldSmokey **Jerry Williams’** *The U.S. Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest: A History* (Oregon State University Press, 2009), Furnish’s book should be required reading for anyone who would begin to understand the evolution of the Forest Service in the United States, in general, and specifically in the Pacific Northwest. It would be required reading for the Agency to Match the Mountains Initiative’s proposed Basic Forest Officer Course. Such reading would provide not only historical perspective and understanding but stimulate constructive discussion about the nature of change.

As the reader follows Furnish’s career from research in Maine to trainee forester on the Black Hills National Forest to a district ranger assignment on the Bighorn National Forest to a staff slot on the San Juan National Forest and then to WO jobs before a forest supervisor assignment on the Siuslaw National Forest and a return to the WO that led eventually to the position of Deputy Chief for the National Forest System, he or she follows his evolving perspective of national forest stewardship. And, as OldSmokeys read his book, they will experience his interactions with some of their own friends and colleagues—if not with themselves—as he confronted the forestry crisis as he saw it then and sees it now.

Toward a Natural Forest by Jim Furnish (ISBN 978-0-87071-813-7), 216 pages, paperback, is available for \$19.95 from OSU Press at 1-800-621-2736 or online at <www.osupress-oregonstate.edu>.



Siulsaw National Forest Supervisor and OldSmokey Jerry Ingersol and former Siuslaw National Forest Supervisor and retired Deputy Chief of the Forest Service for National Forest System Jim Furnish appear in “Seeing the Forest.”

Photograph courtesy of Alan Honick.

Seeing the Forest

A film by Alan Honick

Reviewed by Les Joslin

A new 30-minute documentary by Seattle filmmaker Alan Honick, *Seeing the Forest* focuses on how the Siuslaw National Forest “reinvented itself in the wake of the Northwest Forest Plan by retooling from production forestry to restoration forestry,” as Bennet Hall put it in the *Corvallis Gazette-Times* on April 2, 2015.

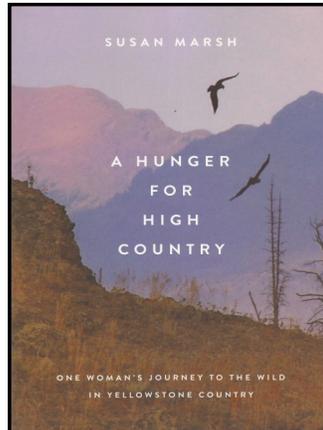
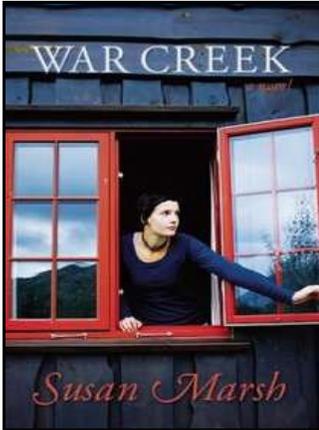
“Twenty years ago, when the Northwest Forest Plan upended the region’s timber economy, the Siuslaw National Forest was one of the biggest casualties,” Hall wrote. OldSmokeys know what happened, and that many blamed the Forest Service.

In the new film, former Siulsaw National Forest Supervisor and Deputy Chief of the Forest Service for National Forest System Jim Furnish, current Siuslaw National Forest Supervisor and OldSmokey **Jerry Ingersoll**, and others focus on “how the forest has rebuilt its annual cut to 40 million board feet [reduced from 300 million board feet to 7 million board feet] by thinning second-growth Douglas-fir plantations to encourage old growth characteristics [while] managing the forest primarily for environmental values—clean air and water, wildlife habitat and carbon sequestration.”

Their primary tool is “a collaborative mechanism called stewardship contracting” in which “the stewardship sales, arranged by committees representing diverse interest groups, provide jobs for loggers, wood for mills and revenue for the Siuslaw, which uses most of the proceeds to improve habitat for endangered birds and threatened salmon runs.”

Seeing the Forest is a thought-provoking film which chronicles the Siuslaw National Forest’s transformation through Forest Service collaboration with once-oppositional environmental and timber interests to pioneer a new management path focused on ecosystem restoration and recreation. Some call it “the story of one forest’s reinvention” and see it as a paradigm for the future.

See *Seeing the Forest* online at <www.seingtheforest.org>.



Susan Marsh: A Poignant Voice for the Changing U.S. Forest Service

By Les Joslin

Just a few days after the Spring 2015 *OldSmokeys Newsletter*—in which I quoted from an Oregon State University Press announcement of Susan Marsh’s 2014 memoir *A Hunger for High Country*—came out, I enjoyed morning coffee with well-read OldSmokey **Dick Spray** who pointed me toward this U.S. Forest Service retiree’s novel *War Creek*, also published in 2014.

Dick’s recommendation was good enough for me. I read both and discovered an eloquent—indeed poignant—voice for the Forest Service in which this author—who holds degrees in geology and landscape architecture—served for 30 years. The intimate feel for the outfit and what happened to it and within it that makes her novel work so well is the stuff of her memoir.

Set in 1989 on the Okanogan National Forest—at a fictitious ranger station in a real place—*War Creek* is the story of an unemployed thirty-something school teacher who arrives at the closed War Creek Ranger Station to help her father, a retired long-time district ranger still residing there as a volunteer long after his district was lumped with another, move out before its scheduled demolition. Theirs is a complicated relationship. Read the novel, and find out why.

A Hunger for High Country reveals how Susan Marsh was able to write *War Creek* so convincingly. She’s of the 1980-2010 era of extensive change in which many OldSmokeys served; indeed, I’m sure there are OldSmokeys who know her.

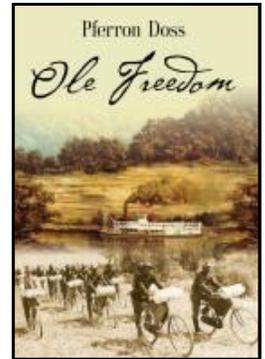
Susan Marsh, in many ways, credibly shadows the late Ivan Doig (1939-2015), whose 1984 novel *English Creek* followed by two others with Forest Service themes derive their authenticity from his early life in Montana so beautifully documented in his 1978 memoir *This House of Sky: Landscapes of a Western Mind*. While he refers to agency challenges of the past, she reflects current challenges in her contributions to the genre I call “the history and literature of the U.S. Forest Service.”

War Creek (ISBN 978-1-84982-241-1) was published in paperback in 2014 by MP Publishing (mppublishingusa.com). *A Hunger for High Country* (ISBN 978-0-87071-756-7) was published in paperback in 2014 by Oregon State University Press (www.osupress.oregonstate.edu). Both are available through Amazon.com.

OldSmokey Pherron Doss Shines in Historical Novel *Ole Freedom*

By Les Joslin

OldSmokeys who attended the May 17 Spring Banquet had the chance to converse with OldSmokey **Pferron Doss** and learn about his fascinating new historical novel entitled *Ole Freedom*—a copy of which was awarded as a door prize. And what a prize Pferron’s novel is!



The novel

What’s *Ole Freedom* about? Hang on! Here’s a brief synopsis.

When a fifteen-year-old African American boy named Odom Hawkins goes fishing on the banks of the Mississippi River in 1977, his plan is to help feed his church’s congregation. Instead, he is accused of murder and becomes the object of a manhunt certain to end in an unceremonious lynching.

Young Hawkins stows away in a northbound riverboat. He soon faces a desperate life on the upper reaches of the Missouri River in central Montana. Based on a true story, *Ole Freedom* chronicles his sometimes desperate and always fascinating life as he stumbles across a kindly benefactor, then pursues a life as a farmer, mule skinner, and finally a soldier and Spanish American War hero. In the Army, Hawkins plays a key role in the evolution of American mechanized military tactics only to find himself dishonorably discharged solely because of his color.

An exciting adventure, *Ole Freedom* is also a tale of unrequited love, courage, faith and values that hold fast despite an era of primitive racial attitudes, behaviors, and beliefs.

The author

A smokejumper, Pferron Doss graduated from the University of Montana in 1973 with a B.A. degree in social work and sociology. He taught in the university’s African-American studies program from 1973 to 1975. After a 1979 smokejumping injury, Pferron became a U.S. Forest Service human resources specialist. He was personnel officer at the Missoula smokejumper base before moving on to the Olympic National Forest in 1984 and to the RO in Portland in 1989 as an employee relations specialist. He became a national mediator for the Forest Service, which he left in 1996 for 10 years with Intel Corporation. He returned to the RO as an employee relations specialist in 2006, retired from the Forest Service about three years ago, and joined the OldSmokeys in 2011.

At the University of Montana, Pferron taught about the U.S. Army’s 25th Infantry Bicycle Corps, a unit of black soldiers formed in 1896 to test the combat viability of bicycle mounted troops by riding 1,900 miles from Missoula to St. Louis during the summer of 1897. He led a reenactment of the trip in 1974, and was a guest speaker in Montana PBS’s 2000 film *The Bicycle Corps: America’s Black Army on Wheels*. Nobody should have been surprised when that historic bicycle trek showed up in an historical novel by Pherron Doss.

Continued on page 30



*A forest guard at Upper Sandy Guard Station in the 1930s.
U.S. Forest Service photograph*

Uncle Sam's Cabins

Upper Sandy Guard Station Mt. Hood National Forest, Oregon

By Les Joslin

The still-barely-standing Upper Sandy Guard Station cabin is a log and stone structure built by a seven-man crew during the summer of 1935 with a budget of \$958.88 including materials. When completed on September 28 of that year, that princely sum had paid for what Jan M. Tomlinson in the March 2009 “National Register of Historic Places Registration: Upper Sandy Guard Station Cabin/Upper Sandy Guard Station/Upper Sandy Patrol Cabin” document termed “an exceptional expression of a ‘rugged’ Rustic style U.S. Forest Service building.” Of the Forest Service administrative buildings constructed in the Pacific Northwest Region during the Great Depression, it is thought the only one built of both stone and logs as principal materials.

The guard station cabin was funded both by the federal Emergency Relief Appropriations Act of 1935 and by City of Portland funds to house a forest guard to patrol the area in which the newly constructed, around-the-mountain Timberline Trail abutted the Bull Run Watershed. One of dozens of guard stations dotting the Mt. Hood National Forest in the 1930s to protect forest resources from timber poaching and other illegal activities, Upper Sandy Guard Station’s particular purpose was protection of Portland’s water supply. The station also served as a supply and communications base for the many fire look-outs throughout the forest. Most of these were connected by telephone lines. It also provided a comforting presence for backcountry hikers.

As industrial logging expanded on the Mt. Hood National Forest in the late 1940s and 1950s, thousands of miles of logging roads built into areas once accessed by trail changed the transportation picture. Upper Sandy Guard Station and many

Continued on page 30

Out of the Past

OldSmokey Emil Sabol was World War II Bomber Pilot and Prisoner of War

By Les Joslin

Just over 70 years ago, on May 8, 1945, OldSmokey **Emil Sabol** was liberated from Stalag Luft 1 in Barth, Germany, on the Baltic Sea. He was a 21-year old second lieutenant and had been a prisoner of war for not quite two months.

Emil became a prisoner of war after the U.S. Army Air Forces B-17 “Flying Fortress” bomber he was copiloting was shot down over Berlin on his sixth mission. On their bombing run, they lost one of their four engines to anti-aircraft fire. Still wanting to drop their bombs on the target, they strayed from the formation. Then a new German Me262 jet fighter attacked them and set another of their engines on fire. Emil thought their plane was going to blow up. He told the pilot, who gave the signal to bail out. There was one of three planes the German pilot bagged on that pass. Had he fired five feet to the left he would have hit both Emil and the pilot. Archie, the top turret gunner, and Emil bailed out at 28,500 feet over German lines, and the rest of the crew bailed out over Russian lines.

On the ground, Emil hid his parachute and his .45 caliber pistol before the Hitler Youth showed up and threatened his life. An adult sergeant arrived, took charge, and took Emil to jail. Interrogation in Berlin followed, but Emil didn’t talk even when threatened with being turned over to the Gestapo. A train trip followed, and about a week after being shot down Emil arrived at Stalag Luft 1, a large prison camp for airmen only. Uncertainty about food and future made being a POW tough, but Emil stuck it out until Russians liberated the camp on the day after the war ended. B-17s arrived at an airstrip next to the camp and flew Emil and the other POWs out—forty to a plane standing on wooden decks hastily built in the planes.

Born in 1924, Emil joined the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) at Camp Norrie, Ironwood, Michigan, after graduation from high school in 1941 when jobs were scarce. “The CCC was my introduction to civilian life, so I had no problem becoming a part of the system when I went into the U.S. Army Air Forces a year later,” Emil recalled. His post-war career in the U.S. Forest Service was inspired, in large part, by his stint in the CCC. After his service as a pilot in World War II, he earned a forestry degree at Michigan State University.

Emil’s 38-year Forest Service career began with three years on the Deschutes National Forest followed by other assignments in Region 6 as well as in Region 1, Region 3, and the WO. From 1962 to 1966 he was district ranger on the old Union Creek Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest. He retired as assistant director of timber management for Region 6.

Prepared from multiple sources including The Digital Collections of the National World War II Museum: Oral Histories; Paul Fattig, “Trees of heaven,” in the September 7, 2006 Eugene Mail-Tribune; and Yoko Minoura, “Bronze plaque commemorates local Civilian conservation Corps group,” in the August 13, 2004, The Bulletin.

The Way We Were

Late OldSmokey Betty McDonald Was a BMA's BMA!

By Jim Stapleton

I was assigned to the Powers Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest, in 1970 as the Engineering Construction Inspector shortly after the Westside Engineering Zone came into existence during the “hey-day” of the accelerated roads construction program. Barbara McDonald was the district Business Management Assistant (BMA) and, as I learned, the real glue that kept everything on the district from personnel matters to the timber sales program working.

Barbara was always perky, outgoing, and gracious, but insisted that all of us, timber and engineers, “toe the line” in the office. She insisted on us wearing those “wooden sandals” in the office so the floor would not get torn up by the caulk boots we all wore at the time. She also settled the ongoing squabbles of the day as to who was spitting out the windows. She had a tin can labeled with your name placed on your desk that she periodically inspected to see that you were using it rather than spitting out your chewing tobacco through the back office windows.

Sorry. I digressed from the most memorable act of kindness Pete Petersen, local district timber beast and fellow bunkhouse dweller at the time, and I received from Barbara at the time.

A memorable act of kindness

It was following one of those large rain-snow events during the winter of '72 that Pete and I were instructed to check out the road damage up Coal Creek Canyon as the creek was running red with mud after the recent storm passed. Pete was sent along because the district would not loan the use of their Cushman Trackster to an “engineer” since it belonged to the district and not to the zone.

Anyway, we made a very difficult trip up what was left of the Coal Creek Road and finally stopped on top at the pass for lunch around 2 p.m. or 3 p.m. We ate lunch and decided to check the gas in the Trackster. I can still to this day hear that sound when the gas tank was unscrewed. It was like a clap of thunder from the vacuum of air now rushing into the now empty tank. Here we were without gas in the tank and, yes, Pete didn't bring any extra. So there we sat in three feet of snow without any gas. We could hear others on the radio, but could not make contact with anyone.

We started to walk out down toward the main river road as it was closer than going back the way we had come that morning. It was pretty tough walking in that much snow without snowshoes, but at least we were going generally downhill. We tried and tried to call out on the radio but could not reach anyone.

As I remember it was about 10 p.m. or so when Pete and I heard a vehicle coming. Sure enough, it was a logger coming up the river road in a grader to put anti-freeze in his equipment back near the summit where we had been with the out-of-gas Trackster. He was glad to give us a ride if we would help him

put in the anti-freeze. So, once again we passed the out-of-gas Trackster as we headed toward the landing where he had all of the equipment that needed anti-freeze. We finally had to help put tire chains on the grader as the snow was really coming down when we left the pass once again heading for the river road.

It was quite a trip with the three of us hot, sweaty, and wet inside the grader cab that had only one wiper blade that worked while we snowplowed our way down to the river road. At about 3 a.m. we met up with the district fire control officer snowplowing his way up the road. He said Barbara had gone back to the district office to check at the bunkhouse to see if we had made it back yet as we were still signed out when she had left earlier. So, at midnight, Barbara had roused him out to start a search for us.

So, as we slid into the district compound, there was Barbara who invited us to her place for some hot food. We sat at her table, minus the muddy boots and wet pants, in our long-handle underwear, enjoying her hot chili and homemade biscuits.

Without Barbara's diligence concerning our whereabouts, we might not have made it.

Editor's Note: Barbara Lee McDonald died February 17, 2015, and was remembered in the Spring 2015 OldSmokeys Newsletter. Thanks to Jim Stapleton for this further remembrance of her devotion to duty and to her coworkers.

Books & Films continued from page 28

Published by Booklocker.Com, Inc., of Bradenton, Florida, *Ole Freedom* is available from BookLocker.com at <www.booklocker.com/p/books/7892.html?s=pdf> in hardcover (ISBN 978-1-63490-217-5) for \$30.95 and in paperback (ISBN 978-1-63490-218-2) for \$17.95. It is also available from your favorite neighborhood or online bookstore.

Uncle Sam's Cabins continued from page 29

others—as well as many fire lookouts—were deemed obsolete. Most were shuttered. Many fell into disrepair and were dismantled or burned by the Forest Service in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Then, when the Bull Run Watershed boundary was changed in 1977, the Upper Sandy Guard Station was left miles away from the resource it was built to defend. One year later, expansion of the Mt. Hood Wilderness to encompass its site seemed to seal its fate.

As disused as it became, it was not demolished or burned but has fallen into disrepair. Efforts to restore it for use by volunteer wilderness rangers who would serve visitors in the popular Ramona Falls area—just a few miles from Zigzag Ranger Station on U.S. Highway 26 by paved road and about four miles of wilderness trail—came to naught.

Editor's Note: This article was adapted largely from the article “A Tale of Two Ranger Stations: Part Two” posted by Tom Kloster on the WyEast Blog on September 29, 2014, as well as from other sources. An historic photo rather than an excellent more recent photo provided by Dick Spray was used.

My First Forest Service Job

Summer 1944 in Fire and Timber on the Mt. Hood National Forest with District Ranger Bus Carrell

By Bud Unruh

Nineteen forty-four was my first year working for the U.S. Forest Service. I was 16. Age limits were lowered to 16 from 18 because of the war. When I got word of that, I immediately went to the Mt. Hood National Forest supervisor's office in Portland, Oregon, to apply.

I soon received a letter from the Clackamas River Ranger District saying I was accepted as a member of a fire suppression crew up the Clackamas River beginning after school in June.

Fire experience

I was a member of a twelve-person crew. We stayed the first half of June in a tent camp not far from the Hillockburn Guard Station and Lookout. The district had made a sale of noble fir trees in 1942 which provided materials for World War II aircraft (British Mosquito bombers, I believe). Our job was to pile and burn the slash on the logged-off site with Erik Rutquist as our supervisor.

It rained a lot the first couple of weeks, and getting fires started at first seemed impossible until Erik taught us how to find and use pitch wood, located in old rotted Douglas-fir tree stumps, and the dry loose bark on old snags. Wet and miserable as it sometimes was, I actually enjoyed working within the residual stand of those truly majestic noble fir trees. They were three to four feet in diameter, and as you looked up not a limb could be seen for a hundred feet.

In early July, our crew went to the Mt. Hood National Forest's fire school at Bear Springs. This was a great experience. We learned the hard way how to put out a fire, but also learned about map reading, smoke chasing, how a lookout operates, etc. During this first month it must have been apparent that I was really interested in the Forest Service. I asked a lot of questions.

Timber experience

After fire school I was picked out of the fire crew by District Ranger Bus Carrell to assist on some timber management related projects. I remember how good this made me feel. It was a great opportunity for a 16 year-old kid to learn something more.

I moved into the Oak Grove Ranger Station bunkhouse, and there had the side benefit of many stories told to me by the one and only Ferm Warnock, the district packer. Some of the things Bus taught me to do during the last two months of summer included retracing and remarking 1090-vintage land survey lines and, at his direction, marking trees for selective cuttings.

There are things I remember quite vividly. One day, Bus took me to help him mark trees for a timber sale on Ladee Flat. Bus pointed out the trees to mark. I then blazed them about

breast high on several sides and once below where the timber fallers would cut. Then, with a good whack of the marking axe, I stamped a "US" on each blaze.

On the way to and from that project, we crossed an old clear-cut area covered with small downed poles which we hopped on and rarely ever touched the ground. It was then I first heard them called "pecker poles." This was also the day that I learned from Bus about scientific names of trees and plants. The first one I learned I never forgot because it made a big impression on me. At the edge of a clear-cut, we passed by a different-looking tree. Bus promptly informed me that it was a golden or giant chinquapin (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*). This so impressed me that it started me on the way to learning about as many of the native trees and plants as I could find and identify. Later, in forestry school, dendrology was an easy course because of what I already knew, thanks to Bus Carrell.

River crossing experience

One day, Bus needed some company so he took me along to look at some Douglas-fir timber across the Clackamas River from the access road. There was an old cable car to cross on that was a bear to use because of much slack in the cable. There was also an old log raft. That day we chose to pole our way across on the raft because the river was pretty calm.

The crossing went okay in the morning, and we tied up the raft across the river. The fun (or problem) occurred on the return when the river current started sweeping us too far and too fast downstream. We poled frantically to reach the east shore. As we got close, Bus grabbed some alder brush to stop the raft. It seemed okay until it turned out that a nest of bald faced hornets was also claiming that brush. They came swarming out, and in addition to many other stings one of them hit Bus on the end of the nose. Somehow, I escaped the worst of their wrath, but for Bus it turned out a painful end to an otherwise pleasant day.

From that experience, besides "steer clear of hornet nests," I learned much from Bus about use of reconnaissance and advance planning that leads to creation of future projects.

A mentor and a friend

When I look back on my first years in the Forest Service, there is always one person who made the greatest impression on me and influenced the direction I chose for a career more than anyone else. That is Bus Carrell. Bus was the Clackamas River Ranger District timber management assistant from 1942 to 1944 and district ranger from about 1944 through 1952. During those years, and ever after, he was my mentor, counselor, and friend.

Thanks to Bus Carrell and his interest in young men in whom he saw promise, I was able to work every summer and sometimes six months to earn my way through the School of Forestry and Oregon State College. Money was scarce and hard to come by in those days, and there was not other way that I could possibly have made it without his help.

OldSmokeys...

Send in your "First Job" stories!





Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association
P.O. Box 5583
Portland, OR 97228-5583

www.oldsmokeys.org



NONPROFIT ORG U.S. POSTAGE PAID PORTLAND, OR PERMIT NO. 1

Summer 2015

Note: Your mailing label shows the year through which your dues are paid. For example, if your label shows "15" your dues are paid through December 31, 2015. If it shows "LT" you are a lifetime member and owe no further dues.

Join us for lunch on the last Friday of every month at The Old Spaghetti Factory, 0715 S.W. Bancroft Street off Macadam Avenue, just south of downtown Portland, Oregon, at 11:00 a.m.

Officers

President, Jim Rice; **President-elect**, Ron Bohem; **Past President**, Al Matecko; **Secretary**, Debra Warren; **Recording Secretary**, Susan Triplett; **Treasurer**, Dick Bennett; **Database Manager**, Bill Funk; **Archivist**, Ray Steiger; **Newsletter Editor**, Les Joslin; **E-Mail Editor**, Vern Clapp; **Website Manager**, Don Nearhood; **Membership Chair**, Doug MacDonald; **Community Outreach Chair**: Bev Pratt; **Banquet Chair**, Don & Jean Loff; **Picnic Chair**, Rick Larson; **National Association of Forest Service Retirees Representative**, Ranotta McNair.

Area Representatives

Regional Office, Al Matecko; **Research Station**, Cindy Miner, Debra Warren; **Colville**, Kermit Link, Al Garr; **Deschutes**, Dennis Dietrich; **Fremont**, Richard "Buck" Woodward; **Gifford Pinchot**, Phil Dodd; **Gifford Pinchot (east)**, Jim Bull; **Gifford Pinchot (west)**, (vacant); **Malheur** (vacant); **Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie**, Lee Boecksteigel; **Mt. Hood**, Jim Tierney; **Ochoco**, Denise Reinhart, Dave Zalunardo; **Okanogan**, Bill Krell; **Olympic**, Chris Anderson, Dave Yates; **Rogue River**, Jerry Wojack, Tom Lupes; **Siskiyou**, Eileen Blakely, Joel King; **Siuslaw**, Ted Gump; **Umatilla**, Phil Kline; **Umpqua**, Mary & Joe Brennan, John Sloan; **Wallowa-Whitman**, John Schimke; **Wenatchee**, Kjell Bakke, Fred Walk; **Willamette**, Al Sorseth; Doug MacDonald; **Winema**, Ted Yarosh, Mike Gouette.

Address Changes? Please let PNWFSA know. A few weeks delay can result in not getting your newsletter.

The <i>OldSmokeys Newsletter</i> is published quarterly by the Pacific Northwest Forest Service Association (PNWFSA) for the benefit of its members and various offices of the U.S. Forest Service in Region 6. Copies are also made available to all other U.S. Forest Service retiree organizations. Annual PNWFSA membership is \$20. Lifetime membership is \$250. Specific requirements for membership eligibility and a membership application are available from the PNWFSA, P.O. Box 5583, Portland, Oregon 97228-5583.
