

CALIFORNIA – NEVADA- HAWAII FOREST FIRE COUNCIL

ITS HISTORY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF ITS MEETINGS



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PREFACE

The history of the California – Nevada – Hawaii Forest Fire Council starts with the foresights of a few dedicated wildland fire protection managers in 1955. These few men saw the need for close cooperation and coordination among people and agencies engaged in research to solve the wildland fire problems of California and Nevada (and, later, Hawaii). They observed that these fire problems were increasing in complexity and posed an immediate and growing threat to the states' wildland resources and to the increasing population that depended on the wildlands as a source of many useful products, their home sites, their livelihoods, and recreation.

The history of the Council continues today with people who still share the same vision of the organization's founders. Although many fire problems have been solved or mitigated over the years, many challenges remain. The burgeoning population in all three states has placed ever greater pressures on the wildlands, including the increasing incidence of wildfires.

In 1955, the main problem was how to reach wildfires in remote locations quickly enough and with enough and with enough firefighting resources to suppress the blazes before they became destructive conflagrations. Today, firefighters reach most fires comparatively rapidly through the use of air attack firefighting agencies. But once the firefighters reach the fires, they are handicapped by two primary, counteractive problems that have yet to be solved:

1. The need to protect the lives and property of people who have moved into the wildlands by the thousands since 1955; this requirement allows wildfires to spread and become larger, endangering even more lives and property.
2. The growing volume of vegetative fuel that continues to accumulate because of the firefighting agencies' past success in suppressing wildfires.

Although solutions to these and many other problems are known or are being actively sought, the application of the solutions is made difficult by the sheer size and complexity of the problems and by the costs involved.

Despite setbacks and the inability to implement solutions to problems because of fiscal and physical limitations of the firefighting agencies, the California – Nevada – Hawaii Forest Fire Council looks to the future with vision and hope. The Council enjoys a broader participation of member agencies than ever before. Attendance at its meetings has continued to increase over the years, indicating an interest in its members both to solve persisting wildland fire problems and to work together to find those cost-effective solutions. Because of that vision and cooperative effort, success – at least to a reasonable degree – is likely to be achieved.

1955

THE BEGINNING

The California – Nevada – Hawaii Forest Fire Council was born from two parent organizations: Operation FIRESTOP and the Western Forestry and Conservation Association.

Operation FIRESTOP, which was conducted in California in 1954, was designed only as a one-year feasibility study. Its purpose was to explore the behavior and build-up of mass fires and to develop and demonstrate on actual wildfires some new attack methods that arose from science and technology that evolved during World War II. The study was coordinated through the University of California's School of Forestry at Berkeley with technical direction and operational assistance by the California Division of Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Los Angeles City Fire Department, and both federal and state Civil Defense organizations. Other participating agencies included the U. S. Weather Bureau, California State Fire Marshall, Pacific Intermountain Association of Fire Chiefs, U. S. Marine Corps (many field tests were conducted at Camp Pendleton Marine Facility in Orange County), other military departments, and a large number of private companies. From the one-year study came a wealth of new information about vegetative fuel characteristics, fire behavior, microclimate, the beginnings of air attack, and the use of firefighting chemicals. Because the program demonstrated that cooperative effort among the many concerned agencies could develop extremely valuable information and firefighting techniques, there was considerable interest throughout the West to continue the investigations and to initiate others. Without cooperation, however, there could be much duplication and wasted effort.

With the results of Operation FIRESTOP fresh in their minds, representatives from several agencies having wildland fire responsibilities met in Berkeley at the California Forest and Range Experiment Station on October 7, 1955. This group unanimously recommended the formation of a formal organization to promote and assist fire research efforts.

As a follow-up to this recommendation and to a resolution approved by the National Association of State Foresters at its 1955 annual meeting, State Forester Francis H. Raymond suggested to Stuart Moir, Forest Counsel of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association (WF&CA), that a meeting be held during the WF&CA's annual conference in Portland, Oregon, in December 1955 to explore formation of a permanent Western Fire Research Council ("Council" later changed to "Committee" to conform with other committees of WF&CA). This meeting was actually held on December 9 in Portland, attended by some 50 to 60 people including State Foresters from nine western states. The group's recommendations included the following:

1. Organize a series of State Fire Research Councils, with the State Foresters as Chairs:
 - A. California – Nevada
 - B. Oregon

- C. Idaho – Utah
 - D. Arizona – New Mexico
 - E. Colorado – South Dakota – Wyoming
 - F. Montana
 - G. Washington
2. Each State Council would include representatives from federal and state forestry agencies, forestry schools, Weather Bureau, forest industries and regions, and manufacturers or suppliers of fire protection equipment and materials
 3. Each State Council would function through at least four working committees, plus others as needed:
 - A. Forest fire research
 - B. Forest fire control
 - C. Forest fire legislation
 - D. Education and information
 4. The Western Fire Research Council (as a part of the WF&CA) would be the umbrella group to coordinate the activities of the State Councils. Each State Council would designate three members to be on the Western Fire Research Council. The umbrella Council would meet annually at the time of the WF&CA convention.

From this action taken at the WF&CA meeting in Portland on December 9, 1955, came formation of the various fire councils throughout the western states. Today (1991) these councils include the following:

1. California – Nevada – Hawaii Forest Fire Council (CA, NV, HA)
2. Southwest Fire Council (AZ, NM)
3. Intermountain Forest Fire Council
4. Rocky Mountain Forest Fire Council
5. Northwest Forest Fire Council

The first meeting of the California – Nevada Fire Research Council was held June 15, 1956, in Room 6135, Employment Building, Sacramento, CA, with Francis H. Raymond, State Forester, as temporary chair. Meetings were held twice annually during the early years when fire research projects were in their formative stages and annually in more recent years when the need for review was not as pressing. Also, during the early years, the chair of the Council was the State Forester of either California or Nevada, in keeping with the original concept decided upon at the organizational meeting of the Western Fire Research Council in December 1955. If nothing else, that policy insured interest in the Council's affairs by top management in the state forestry agencies and encouraged top managers of other agencies and organizations to attend the Council's meetings. Not until 1976 did a change in the Council's by-laws permit someone other than a State Forester to chair the Council (first such new chair was in 1977).

More details about the first meeting and subsequent meetings follow in this booklet. Here are just a few highlights from those early meetings:

June 15, 1956: First meeting of the Council. Twenty-five members representing 19 agencies or companies attended this first meeting. Francis Raymond elected first Chair.

July 25, 1958: George Zappettini, State Forester of Nevada, elected Chair; Francis Raymond, Vice Chair.

November 13-14, 1961: A “theme” for the meeting used for the first time: “Fire research and development needed to prevent and control fires during crisis periods.”

May 5, 1960: Initial by-laws revised for first time.

September 29-30, 1965: Ladies invited to attend meeting for first time!

November 3-4, 1976: Name changed to “California – Nevada – Hawaii Forest Fire Council.” They also changed by-laws to permit election of Chair and Vice Chair to be someone other than the State Foresters of California and Nevada.

September 23-24, 1986: First meeting of Council held in Hawaii: at the King Kamehameha Hotel, Kona, Hawaii.

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JUNE 15, 1956
THE FIRST MEETING

Location: Employment Building, Sacramento, Ca

Theme: None

Attendance: 25

Officers: Francis Raymond, State Forester, Acting Chair

Highlights: Several eminent speakers reviewed the current status of fire research and development and noted important improvements in fire control techniques as well as problems that needed solving. A proposal to form a California – Nevada Fire Research Council was read and discussed. The group unanimously approved the proposal and elected State Forester Francis Raymond as the Council’s first Chair. Dr. Keith Arnold of the California Forest & Range Experiment Station in Berkeley was elected Vice Chair. Membership was voted to be representatives of those organizations listed in the call for the meeting. Chair Raymond was authorized to appoint a steering committee of five members which, in turn, would appoint other committees as deemed necessary. He was also authorized to appoint three representatives (including himself) to attend the Western Fire Research Council in Victoria, B.C., in December. Attendance included representatives from:

Calif. Div. of Forestry
U.S. Forest Service
L.A. Co. Fire Dept.
U.S. Weather Bureau
Univ. of California L.A.
Univ. of California Davis
Western Pine Assoc.

Nev. Div. of Forestry
National Park Service
Kern Co. Fire Dept.
Univ. of California Berkeley
Univ. of Southern California
Calif. Forest Protective Assoc.
Calif. Redwood Assoc.

S. Calif. Cons. Assoc.
Fenner and Day

Western Fire Equipment Co.
Several Timberland Owing Companies

On September 7, 1956, the Steering Committee first met; its members:

Keith Klinger, L.A. Co. FD	Knox Marshall, Western Pin Assoc.
Ken McDonald, Soper Wheeler	M.M. Nelson, U.S. Forest Service
John Yingst, Simpson Redwd.	George Zappettini, Nev. Div. For.
Francis Raymond, Ex-Officio	Keith Arnold, Ex-Officio

The committee discussed tentative by-laws and decided to submit them to the Council for approval at the next meeting in November. Priority in research was given to slash disposal, fire prevention, and the prediction of critical fire weather; the need for a fire weather handbook was emphasized. Committees were appointed in the following area: fire problems, research facilities, research programs, and applications.

JUNE 18, 1957

FOREST AND FIRE RESEARCH GIVEN HIGH PRIORITY IN CALIFORNIA

Location: Not given in minutes
Theme: None
Attendance: 25
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair (absent)
Keith Arnold, Vice Chair

Highlights: Added as members were representatives from the Society of Fire Protection Engineers, Keep California Green, and Union Lumber Co. of Ft. Bragg. Elected new officers: Francis Raymond, Chair; George Zappettini, Vice Chair. Brief reports were given on combustion and meteorology research at Stanford Research Institute, fire prevention research at the University of Southern California, air attack and fire retardant use in 1956, fire danger rating systems, lightning prevention studies, wind and fire climate surveys, helitack development, new fire retardants, fuel hazard studies, operations research on initial attack crews, and progress in spark arrestor studies. The California Board of Forestry had appointed William Rosecrans to chair a committee to build a broad and complete research plan to solve wildland management problems in California. Concurrently, the State Legislature passed a bill charging the CDF to establish a forest research program utilizing \$500,000 from tideland oil money beginning July 1958. The Council was asked to provide input to both of these research efforts; specific assignments were given to the Council's four standing committees.

NOVEMBER 12, 1956

THE NEW ORGANIZATION ACHIEVES EARLY RESULTS

Location: State Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: 24
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
Keith Arnold, Vice Chair

Highlights: The chairs of each of the four working committees reported on their progress. Especially noted was new equipment for mixing borate in the field and the success of using chemicals from engines on going wildfires in 1956. Dr. Gerletti reported on the several studies in fire prevention being made by the University of Southern California under contract to the Calif. Forest & Range Expt. Station. Walt Winters described research studies by the CDF in fire prevention, cloud modification for lightning prevention, fire control economics, fire behavior, forest fuels, equipment development, detection (using television), and communications. Ralph Hanna said the U.S. Weather Bureau had started preparation of a fire weather handbook. Delegates to the Western Fire Research Council meeting in Victoria, B.C., on December 3 would be Chair Raymond, Vice Chair Arnold, and Bill Schofield.

FEBRUARY 13, 1958 FIRE RESEARCHERS AND LOGGERS

Location: Fairgrounds, Anderson, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: Not given
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair

Highlights: The Council's meeting was held prior to the annual Sierra – Cascade Logging Conference. Carl Wilson reported the Western Research Planning Committee recommended that 300 man-months be allotted to critically needed fire research projects in addition to the existing 230 man-months expended by all agencies in California. Raymond requested all Council members to suggest how the additional man-months should be allocated by subject. Jim Mace recommended the Council sponsor a demonstration of new forest firefighting techniques prior to the annual meeting of the WF&CA in San Francisco in December 1958; approved by the Council pending approval by the WF&CA. “The meeting was adjourned when the members could no longer hear over the din created by the stomping boots of delegates arriving at the Logging Conference.”

JULY 25, 1958

FIRE PROBLEMS IN NEVADA

Location: University of Nevada, Reno, NV
Theme: None
Attendance: 31
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair

Highlights: An election of new officers resulted in the slate above. Nevada's high priority needs for fire research were described as being in the following subject areas:

1. Need to break up vast expanses of cheat grass/sage brush
2. Speed up and strengthen initial attack
3. Use of air attack
4. Fire economics
5. Fire prevention
6. Fire behavior and wind surveys

Jack Barrows reported on the U.S. Forest Service's proposed Northern Forest Fire Laboratory for Missoula, MT and reviewed plans for Project Skyfire (study of lightning prevention). Len Chatten described the CDF's Skyfire activities and plans for 1958. Researchers from the California Forest & Range Experiment Station reported on plans for fire research as recommended by the Council with priorities given to fire prevention, fuel breaks, initial attack, and fire climate.

Carl Wilson reported publication of the first "Wildland Research Plan for California", prepared for the California Board of Forestry, U.S. Forest Service, and the University of California – School of Forestry. The comprehensive plan, reviewed by many public and private wildland management agencies and companies in California, presents trends of wildland problems, examples of research progress and findings, levels of current research effort on wildland problems, and a summary of needed additional research. The Council had an important input to the Plan through its four working committees.

MARCH 19, 1959

CALIFORNIA'S GOVERNOR SUPPORTS FIRE RESEARCH

Location: Sacramento, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: 23
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Francis Raymond reported on the Governor's Fire Conference held in Sacramento on January 28, 1959. Governor Edmund Brown pledged his support to the fire research needs of the state's firefighting agencies. Swede Nelson, Director of the Department of Natural Resources, noted that research and firefighting capabilities were not keeping pace with the state's growing population and resultant problems. Len Chatten reported on the Western Fire Research Council's meeting in San Francisco on December 9, 1958 attended by more than 200 people. A discussion followed on the State Board of Forestry's "Wildland Research Plan for California," published in 1958. Several members reported on various research projects in fire prevention. Reports were given on the CDF's air tanker program in 1958, current studies of bentonite as fire retardant, the on-going development of the California fire danger rating system, fuel breaks, controlled burns and fire effects, fire economics of initial attack, and slash disposal.

Resolution Approved:

The Council approved a resolution supporting the U.S. Forest Service's proposal to establish a fire research laboratory in southern California, the resolution to be sent to the state's Senators and Representatives in Congress.

OCTOBER 22, 1959

DROUGHT CAUSES LARGE FIRES IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Location: Employment Building, Sacramento, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: 29
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: 1959 was a very dry year in California and throughout the West (it would be the first of a severe three-year drought), and the fire season was deemed by Clive Countryman to be about four times worse than that of 1958. Fire incidence was way up. Acreage burned was mostly in northern California with large losses in timber, especially early in the season. Lack of grass led to relatively easy fire seasons in southern California and Nevada, despite increased incidence. Carl Wilson asked for comments from the Council's members on plans for the Western Fire Research Laboratory to be built in southern California. A major discussion was held on how to extend research results to field operations. Proposed changes in the Council's by-laws were adopted.

Resolution Approved:

1. The Council requested the Western Fire Research Council to petition the WF&CA to arrange for publishing and distributing a quarterly or semi-annual report on current information in fire research and development.
2. Carl Wilson noted that the Council's resolution at its March 1959 meeting and letters to California's congressional representatives had helped gain approval for the forest fire laboratory to be built in southern California. We won one!

NOVEMBER 13-14, 1961

STRENGTHEN FIRE WEATHER FORECASTING AND FIRE RESEARCH

Location: Sacramento, Ca
Theme: None
Attendance: 70
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The incidence of major wildfires during critical periods of fire weather was discussed from several angles, including the ability to predict such weather and to augment prevention and suppression programs to meet the threat. The California Fire Danger Rating System is being used by most agencies to manage burning permits, debris burning, and prescribed fires. Craig Chandler reported on the successful use of a fire behavior officer on the Basin Fire on the Sierra National Forest in July 1961. Clint Phillips reported on testing of several fire retardants in fire engines during the 1961 fire season; generally, viscosity agents proved successful on nearly 200 fires. Several speakers addressed the increasing use of helicopters in fire suppression. A panel (Norm Farrell, Walt Winters, and Bill Beaty) discussed "Plans for fuel hazard reduction in timber areas." and emphasizing the needs for fuel breaks and better utilization of wood in forest harvesting operations.

Resolutions Approved:

1. The Council asks the WF&CA to allocate a full day for a meeting of the Western Forest Fire Committee in 1962 and thereafter.
2. The Council sent letters to the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, congressional members from California, officials of the State of California, and the WF&CA requesting strengthening of fire weather forecasting service and the fire research program.

APRIL 12-13, 1962

IMPROVE EXTENSION OF RESEARCH RESULTS TO FIREFIGHTERS

Location: Reno, NV
Theme: Application of Research Results
Attendance: 64
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Feedback was generally positive on the Council's letters of November 1961 requesting strengthening of fire weather forecasting services and fire research. Representatives of several Los Angeles area agencies discussed various aspects of the Bel Air Fire of November 6, 1961. Application of the fire danger rating system to daily operations was described by an extensive panel of representatives from both public and private agencies, including timber management companies. Key to the system's success is accurate fire weather forecasting, still a problem. A panel discussed the use of fire retardants in both air and ground equipment. Success in the ground program is tied largely to the Nozzleman's skill. Another panel reported on extensive improvements being made in firefighting equipment. An important shortcoming is extending the use of new developments to field operations; training of the firefighter in new equipment is inadequate. Several speakers described fire simulators and teaching techniques for fire behavior training are needed. Cooperative studies between the U.S. Forest Service and the Civil Defense give promise of new knowledge for dealing with mass fires.

OCTOBER 30-31, 1962

FIRE RESEARCH PAYS OFF

Location: Sacramento, CA
Theme: Fire Research at the Crossroads
Attendance: 51
Officers: George Zaspettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Several speakers spoke to the day's topic. "A look at the past; a look to the present; and a look into the future." There was general agreement that much new knowledge about preventing and suppressing wildland fires had been gained during the past 10 years. The Council also felt that new or continued research was needed in fuel reduction, the economics of using air attack, lightning prevention, and training of firefighters. Raymond noted poor attendance at the Council's meetings by representatives of the timber industry; letters will be sent to appropriate timber companies and organizations.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1963

WELCOME TO THE NEW FOREST FIRE LABORATORY! THE COUNCIL CHANGES ITS NAME

Location: Riverside, CA
Theme: Unknown
Attendance: Unknown
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: This meeting was held in conjunction with the dedication of the U.S. Forest Service's new Forest Fire Laboratory. The minutes of the meeting are missing or may not have been published; therefore, no details are available.

(At a meeting of the Council's Steering Committee at Tahoe City, CA on April 23-24, 1963, the Committee proposed new by-laws for the Council. The principal revision was in the name of the organization to "California-Nevada Forest Fire Council" to more accurately reflect the broader purposes of the Council as described in the by-laws. This change also supported action taken by the WF&CA in December 1962 to change the name of that organization's fire committee to the "Western Forest Fire Committee." The Council's next meeting was proposed to be held in Riverside in September as a part of the dedication of the new forest fire laboratory.)

Elmo Freear, Chief of the Kern Co. FD for many years, had been ill for several months and died on May 6, 1963.

There is no indication that the Council held a spring meeting in 1963.

APRIL 8-9, 1964

PRESCRIBED BURNING AS A MANAGEMENT TOOL

Location: University of Nevada, Reno NV and Tahoe Sands Motel, Tahoe, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: 42
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Professor Wendell Mordy described the role of the Desert Research Institute is especially interested in fire meteorology. In the afternoon the Council members were taken on a tour to view fire problems at the Galena Creek subdivision, Mt. Rose ski area, and the Crystal Bay subdivision, and on to the Tahoe Sands for the night. A panel discussed various aspects of prescribed burning as a management tool, with emphasis given to fire as a silvicultural tool and as a means of reducing the fuel hazard. Other reports were made on the status of testing new fire retardants (including Phos-Chek, Fire-Trol, and Gel-Guard), hazard reduction at the Duckwall Experimental Project on the Stanislaus National Forest, operations research for decision-making in fire control operations, and mass fire studies in Nevada in cooperation with Civil Defense.

OCTOBER 28-29, 1964
FUEL BREAKS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Location: Forest Fire Laboratory, Riverside, CA
Theme: Unknown
Attendance: Unknown
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The minutes for the meeting are missing; therefore, no details are available. People who attended the meeting remember that the main subject was a review of progress in the fuel break program and included an extensive field tour to view fuel breaks constructed in southern California.

APRIL 7-8, 1965
THE NEW FIRE SAFE PROGRAM

Location: New Resources Building, Sacramento, CA
Theme: None
Attendance: 47
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Lightning prevention and the use of infrared scanning for fire detection and mapping were prime subjects. A panel discussed “New dimensions in helitack” followed by description of the new “Fire safety plan for California,” agreed to by the County Supervisors Association of California (CSAC) in cooperation with the wildland fire protection agencies (first statewide recognition of the wildland/urban interface problem in California). The problem of railroad caused fires was addressed by several speakers as was progress in the construction of greenbelts and the use of fire resistant plants on fuel breaks.

Bob Orr, a strong supporter of the Council since it’s inception and President of Western Fire Equipment Co., died in 1965.

SEPTEMBER 29-30, 1965
THE COUNCIL’S TENTH ANNIVERSARY

Location: New Sahara-Tahoe Hotel, South Tahoe, CA

(Rates: Double, \$14; Single, \$12)

Theme: A Decade of Progress in Fire Research and Development

Attendance: 69

Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Francis Raymond reported on “A decade of progress in fire research and development” and announced publication by the State Board of Forestry of the 1964 revision of the “Wildland Research Plan for California.” An extensive panel expanded on progress made in California and Nevada during the previous 10 years. Among remaining problems, the most important one was described as the increasing need to protect life and property involved with wildland fire control operations, as exemplified by the structural loss in northern coastal California in both research and training, prediction of critical fire weather, the development of firefighting equipment, and the behavior of mass fires. A panel discussed “Challenges for the next decade,” emphasizing the need to reduce the number of conflagrations and offered possible solutions that required study.

Resolutions Approved:

1. Because wildland fire disasters are increasing in number and destructiveness, the Council supports strengthening research in fire prevention methods and also implementing the fire weather forecasting plans of the U.S. Weather Bureau.
2. The Council requests a study committee to develop a uniform system for reporting wildland fire statistics throughout the West.

Both resolutions were addressed to the WF&CA and the Western Forest Fire Committee for action.

MAY 3-4, 1966
THE NEW SAN DIMAS EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Location: San Dimas Equipment Development Center, San Dimas, CA

Theme: None

Attendance: 75
Officers: Francis Raymond, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Gene Silva, Engineer-In-Charge, described the many active projects at the Center, about half of which involve fire control. He conducted a general tour of the Center. A panel discussed "Aerial equipment development activities," including tanks for helitankers, and night helitack operations. Another panel described current research in fire control systems: components, economics, fire line production rates, staffing patterns related to fire danger, and the rate of fire spread and resistance to control of different fuel types in California. A visitor from Australia (Athol Hodgson) described fire problems and research in his country. Other speakers presented progress in developing a new fuel appraisal system, development of hazard zoning to apply fire safety standards, telemetering of fire weather data from remotely located stations to a central receiver several times a day, and bringing the researcher and the field user together. A final panel discussed progress in methods of training firefighters, including current construction of the CDF's new fire academy at Ione and a description of the NPS's Albright Training Center at Grand Canyon NP.

1966 may have been the first year in which the Council held only one meeting instead of the earlier two meetings per year (there is some doubt about two meetings in 1963 with no real record of a spring meeting). From, 1966 onward, the Council held only one meeting each year, usually in late December.

OCTOBER 24-25, 1967

A POTPOURRI OF FIRE RESEARCH PROJECTS

Location: Tahoe Inn, South Tahoe, CA\
Theme: None
Attendance: 94

Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Several panel members discussed “What’s doing in fire research and fire control,” including lessons learned from the 1967 fire season (which included the massive and violent Sundance Fire in Idaho). Other speakers described research and development in fire prevention, air tankers, helitack, fire retardants, fire hose, infrared scanners, remote fire weather data-gathering stations, mass fires, rehabilitation of the Elko, NV, fires of 1963, use of prescribed fire to create and maintain fuel breaks in timber, disposal of thinning and pruning slash, burning of slash from different types of timber harvesting operations, and hazard reduction guides for roadsides, power lines, and railroads in California.

Resolutions Presented:

1. The Council urges the WF&CA and the Western Forest Fire Committee to reaffirm their positions supporting the early completion of the National Fire Weather Forecasting Plan of the U.S. Weather Bureau. Approved.
2. The Council urges the WF&CA to appoint a committee to develop a uniform system for reporting forest fire statistics in the western United States with special emphasis on fire causes. Approved.
3. The Council views with alarm the House of Representatives’ action to modify the boundary of the proposed San Rafael Wilderness Area in the Los Padres NF and urges the boundary change should occur only with the advice of the appropriate forest fire protection agencies. Approved. Letters sent at once to California’s representatives in the House of Representatives.
4. The Council notes the increasing interagency and interstate use of skilled forest fire control personnel with no system for identifying the particular skills for individual fire fighters and urges all forest fire control agencies to jointly develop such a system. Rejected. (However, some people had second thought later, and the resolution was forwarded to the WF&CA anyhow!)

Zappettini reported that all the Council’s resolutions of past years sent to the WF&CA had received appropriate action. It didn’t hurt to repeat some resolutions in more than one year until positive steps are taken by the responsible agency to correct a problem.

OCTOBER 16-17, 1968

OLD PROBLEMS, NEW SOLUTIONS

Location: Resources Agency Building, Sacramento, CA
Theme: Creative Solutions to Old Fire Problems
Attendance: 80
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair

Francis Raymond, Vice Chair
Carl Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The treasury showed a grand balance of \$115.60. John Hastings gave a stirring keynote address that stressed the need for cooperative effort in fire research and fire control operations to solve many wildland fire problems that he listed and described.

One panel discussed old and existing problems in some detail while a second panel suggested remedial solutions. A third panel concentrated on problems and solutions related to fire prevention. A fourth panel discussed innovations in firefighting equipment noting, among many other things, that new solar energy panels may be adaptable to remotely located weather stations and other uses. A fifth panel described research efforts at the Riverside Forest Fire Lab to automate command and control systems in fire control.

A wrap-up panel talked about “Where do we go from here?” and recommended a FIRESTOP II that was discussed at some length.

At the business meeting, a motion was approved to broaden the base of the Council’s membership, giving emphasis to timberland owners. Another action approved revision of the Council’s by-laws.

Resolutions:

Phillips reported that most of the Council’s resolutions submitted to the WF&CA in 1967 had received favorable action. The resolution on fire statistics had helped stimulate a forthcoming meeting in Washington, D.C. to develop a standard forest fire reporting procedure for the entire United States.

New resolutions approved in 1968:

1. The Council urges the National Association of State Foresters to accept the responsibility for coordinating national and regional legislation and other actions related to fire prevention and control problems.
2. The Council urges a cooperative, interagency research and development program, similar to Operation FIRESTOP, be developed for California and Nevada in 1969; further, the Council invites other Fire Councils affiliated with the Western Fire Committee to develop similar programs in their areas.

OCTOBER 15-16, 1969

FIRE PROBLEMS IN THE URBAN/WILDLAND ENVIRONMENT

Location: Cal-Neva Lodge, North Tahoe, CA
Theme: Meeting the Fire Challenge in the Urban/Wildland Environment
Attendance: 96
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Francis Raymond, Vice Chair

Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The treasury had a grand (?) total of \$2.60. The Council's new letter head stationery was introduced with thanks for the design to Gene Silva and his staff at San Dimas Equipment Development Center. Francis Raymond gave the keynote address and noted the California State Board of Forestry recognized in 1958 that, "Population increase in California is causing a rapid transition in many areas from a forest and rural fire problem to an urban-type fire problem," and that this change required wildland fire control forces to give priority to the protection of lives and structures over the need to attack the spreading wildland fire. This change required new and specialized training and equipment. The Board's recognition of the problem led to new state laws in 1961-62, to the "Fire Safety Guides for California Watersheds" in 1965, to changing the emphasis for allotting CM-2 funds from "values destroyed" to "values protected" in 1967 at the request of the National Association of State Foresters, the American Forestry Association in 1968. Raymond concluded his keynote address by summarizing the needs and posing pertinent questions about the impact of the changes and "Who is responsible for doing what?"

The first panel addressed the problems posed by the urban/wildland environment in their areas of protection responsibility. A second panel looked at the need to plan for changes in fire protection in the urban/wildland environment. This discussion led to a field tour around the Incline Village area to view typical fire problems and a few possible solutions. A third panel discussed solutions to the problem. The final panel described current research efforts to solve problems at the urban/wildland interface.

During the business meeting, a motion was approved unanimously to thank Carl Wilson for his outstanding service as the Council's secretary-Treasurer for the past 10 years. Carl received a standing ovation! A revised "Wildland Research Plan for California" was shown.

Resolutions Approved:

1. The Council requested the WF&CA pursue the need to have states and local governments adopt fire safe standards for western wildlands and to urge each state to establish a coordinating body to provide information about fire safe standards to local governments.
2. The Council urges the WF&CA to continue efforts to achieve the fully authorized level of \$20 million for federal CM-2 funding.

OCTOBER 27-28, 1970

ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATION IN FIRE MANAGEMENT

Location: Shasta College, Redding, CA
Theme: Improving the Forest Environment Through Action, Research, and Education
Attendance: 90
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: A letter from Francis Raymond noted his retirement as State Forester of California and his resignation as Vice Chair of the Council (see Resolution #4). Bill Beaty's keynote address gave examples of the public's concerns about the forest environment and noted actions taken, and that must be taken, by public and private forest owners to meet those concerns in an ecologically acceptable manner.

The first day's panel looked at the concerns that fire managers must address: smoke management from prescribed fires; increased wood utilization from harvested areas; weather forecasts for smoke management; improved harvesting methods; fire safety built into timber and brush areas; fuel breaks; fire control policy in the National Park Service; and new equipment for slash disposal. The second day's panel discussed the place of fire in the forestry curricula of various colleges and universities in the western states.

At the business meeting, it was noted that Shasta College's bill for coffee for the two days was \$9.00.

Resolutions Approved:

1. The Council requests the WF&CA to strongly support the implementation of research, development, and action programs in fire prevention and control, with emphasis on fuel management.
2. The Council requests the WF&CA to join the U.S. Secretary of Commerce and others to support the need for improved weather forecasting services to permit the use of prescribed fire with a minimum of air pollution.
3. The Council requests the WF&CA to continue urging the early implementation of the National Plan for Fire Weather Forecasting.
4. The Council expresses its appreciation to Francis Raymond for his leadership and contributions to the formation and functioning of the Council since its inception and wishes him a long and happy retirement.
5. The Council urges its members and the WF&CA to encourage development of technicians and professional levels of fire science programs in colleges and universities and to help guide the programs.
6. The Council commends citizen cooperative fire prevention programs, such as Keep Green, and urges its members and the WF&CA to actively support such programs.
7. The Council urges the WF&CA to continue working toward the goal of \$20 million as full funding for the federal CM-2 program.

OCTOBER 27-28, 1971

THE 1971-72 FIRE SEASONS WERE TOUGH!

Location: New Legislative Building, Carson City, NV
Theme: New Solutions to Old Fire Problems
Attendance: 87
Officers: Lew Moran, State Forester of California, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Lew Moran asked for a few moments of silence in memory of the five men killed on the Romero Fire in Santa Barbara Co. on October 7, 1971.

Reports were given on the 1970 fires in the State of Washington; the critical fire situation in Arizona and New Mexico in 1971 and the steps taken to cope with the fire problem in those states; the CDF's production of the film, "Countdown to Calamity," that described California's conflagrations in 1970; formation of a Task Force to Solve California's Wildland Fire Problem and detailed discussion of the task force's recommendations by the Council; the effects of the '70 and '71 fire seasons on the forest industry; new concepts in helitack operations to cope with large fires; and the Los Angeles City FD's new computerized command and control system.

On the second day, other reports described major new fire research projects in the U.S. Forest Service, including initiation of a fire control and command system for interagency use on all sizes and types of fires (the beginning of the Incident Command System); reducing residues from timber harvesting operations; improved mapping of large fires by infrared scanning; the fire safe program developed for the Tahoe Basin; and a discussion of the Council's role in the future.

Resolutions: None

OCTOBER 25-26, 1972

AMONG THE REDWOODS IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY

Location: California State University, Humboldt, Arcata, CA

Theme: None

Attendance: 101 (first time over 100)

Officers: Lew Moran, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Reports from the fire management agencies noted that 1972 started out as a drought with the potential for a bad fire season; a mild September with rain (and more rain in early October) eased the situation.

A panel discussed the "Influence of California Air Resources Board Guides on Prescribed Burning: in the programs of several public and private agencies. Reports were given on the USFS's plans for fire research in the 70's; a resource protection plan for Redwood National Park; the role of the north coast timber industry in fire prevention and control; testing fire control planning through simulation; a comparison of fire prevention and control programs in California and Greece; and the funding of fire protection in state responsibility area in Oregon.

The Second day; several forestry students presented "The students' view of fire management in California." Other reports described the final report of the Task Force to solve California's Wildland Fire Problem; new findings in fire prevention research; progress in the new FIRESCOPE program; new developments in air tankers, including the C-130 and CL-215 aircraft; and the USFS's augmented program of fuel management in Region 5, including more fuel breaks in timber around high priority areas.

Resolutions: None

OCTOBER 24-25, 1973

A LITTLE BIT OF A LOT OF THINGS

Location: University of Nevada, Reno, NV
Theme: A Potpourri of Fire Science, Fuel Management, and Other Good Things
Attendance: 93
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Lew Moran, Vice Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Speakers described studies in fire science conducted at the U. of Nevada, the U. of Washington, and at Stanford U. of Santa Clara. A panel discussed actions being taken in response to recommendations of the CDF's Task Force to Solve California's Wildland Fire Problem involving fire prevention, building construction, land use planning, fire control, and fuel management and hazard reduction; the Task Force's five action committees hope to complete their assignments by the end of 1974. A description was given of the CDF's recently completed fire hazard severity classification system for zoning all state responsibility area.

On the second day, several speakers talked about "New concepts, tools, and techniques for solving the fuel problem," including better utilization of timber management residues by the USFS; solving the eucalyptus fuel problem in the Oakland-Berkeley Hills; incinerating heavy fuels; managing grass and brush fuels in the Southwestern States; the use of chemicals to broaden the windows for prescribed fires; vegetation management to make subdivisions in the wildlands more safe; and practical tools and techniques for managing chaparral.

Resolutions: None

OCTOBER 23-24, 1974

CHANGES IN FIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY AND ORGANIZATION

Location: Resources Building, Sacramento, CA
Theme: 101
Officers: Lew Moran, Chair
George Zappettini, Vice Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: A panel discussed "Reorganization – What is means to fire control," with emphasis on changes in fire management in the USFS and Nevada Div. of Forestry. Bill Sager described.

“Some solutions to the wildland/urban fire problems in Hawaii,” and endorsed Carl Wilson’s suggestion to include Hawaii in the Council (to be considered by the Executive Committee). Moran gave a summary on the work of the Task Force to Solve California’s Wildland Fire Problem, including many actions already initiated and others to be solved through further research and development.

Speakers described the use of landscaping techniques in fuel break designs; the beneficial effects on fire management of California’s new forest practice act; new fire management programs at Humboldt State University; progress in FIREScope; night operations with helicopters; new air tankers, including MAFFS and the CDF’s S-2s first used in ’74; the work of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group; improvements in fire retardants and new techniques of application from both air and ground; and new horizons in fire prevention.

Resolution Approved:

The Council requests the Western Forest Fire Committee to urge chemical companies and wildland fire control agencies to develop fire retardants and air tanker designs that will permit fire retardants to be dropped more safely, yet effectively, from higher altitudes.

OCTOBER 22-23, 1975

DISCUSSING FIRE MANAGEMENT WHILE THE SNOW FLIES

Location: Cal-Neva Lodge, North Lake Tahoe, CA
Theme: What’s New in Fire Protection?
Attendance: 130 (new record)
Officers: George Zappettini, Chair
Lew Moran, Vice Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The Council’s meeting opened to the first few freezing flurries of fall snow. Proposed new by-laws were distributed and discussed; a second draft was to be sent out with the

minutes of the meeting with a postcard ballot. A panel discussed “What’s new in fire prevention,” including the red flag warning system for southern California; CDF’s five-point teacher training package; the dangers of catalytic converters on automobiles; CDF’s use of fire prevention aides; and the USFS’s new program to increase emphasis on fire prevention. A second panel addressed, “What’s new in fire weather and fire danger forecasting,” including the use of satellites for real-time monitoring of fire weather; telemetering fire weather data in southern California; and problems in applying the National Fire-Danger Rating System. A third panel said there are “New developments in fire management,” including cooperative interagency efforts to protect people and forests in the Tahoe Basin; cooperative fire management among agencies in Nevada; the development of FOCUS as a fire management planning tool; reports from the National Qualification and Certification Working Team and the National Fire Training Working Team; the forest technician course at Lassen College in Susanville; and the continuing role of the WF&CA in fire protection since its inception in 1909. A final panel described “New tools, techniques, and studies in fuel management”: the definition of fuel management; the volume of slash in clear cuts; response of southern California chaparral to fuel manipulation; chaparral fuel models; fuel management with Angora goats; and progress in using fire retardant plants in southern California.

George Zappettini announced he would retire as State Forester of Nevada in 1976. The Council’s new by-laws, calling for the election of officers other than the State Foresters of Nevada and California, were very timely and long overdue.

Carl Wilson was presented a national award for “outstanding service in fire management” by Bill Tikkala, USFS-W.O. Previous to ’73, this award was given only to people outside the federal agencies. Carl was only one of five people in the United States receiving the award in ’75, Congrats to Carl!

Resolution Approved: The Council urges the WF&CA and the Western Forest Fire Committee to support, through all means available, the fully authorized federal funding of \$7 million annually for a pilot program for organizing, training, and equipping fire departments in rural areas and communities under 10,000 in population.

NOVEMBER 3-4, 1976 HAWAII JOINS THE COUNCIL!

Location: Resources Building, Sacramento, CA
Theme: New Philosophies and Directions in Fire Management in Our Bicentennial Year
Attendance: 79
Officers: Carl Wilson, Acting Chair
Clint Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: New by-laws approved by the Council by postcard vote in July 1976. Plus, concurrence by State forester Tom Tagawa of Hawaii and the Western Forest Fire Committee, made it official that Hawaii is now a full partner in the California-Nevada-Hawaii Forest Fire Council.

The Council's members were first lulled into complacency by a historical perspective that reviewed all the good things that fire managers had accomplished since 1885. But they were soon humbled when a couple of sharp-witted speakers suggested changes that had to be made if fire management was to be a viable part of today's and tomorrow's worlds.

One entire afternoon was devoted to descriptions of how the suggested changes could meet by new techniques and new planning criteria. Fire managers were shown how they, as decision-makers, could keep pace with social, ecological, and economic needs through good insights and good land-management practices. The final session of the meeting presented a number of practical examples of how to include prescribed burning as an integral part of land-use management in the western states. Actual uses of prescribed burning were described for timber in the northwestern states, timber brush in the southern Sierra Nevada, the sage-brush-grass type in the Great Basin, timber in Yosemite NP, and brush on privately-owned land throughout California.

George Zappettini announced his retirement as State Forester of Nevada in mid-1976.

New Officers:

The new by-laws pointed to the election of new officers for the Council for 1977, moving away from the past practice of having only the State Foresters of California and Nevada as Chair and Vice Chair on alternate years. New officers elected by the Council for 1977:

Chair: Dick Houts, Chief, Los Angeles County Fire Department

Vice Chair: Jim Murphy, Pacific Southwest Forest & Range Experiment Station,
Project leader in Fire Prevention.

Sec.-Treas: Don Amodei, Assistant State Forester, Nevada

Resolution Approved:

The Council urges the Western Forest Fire Committee and the WF&CA to adopt terminology and definitions that adequately describe (1) fires that are intentionally allowed to burn and (2) fires that are intentionally suppressed; and to request the Society of American Foresters to include the terms and definitions in the Society's Glossary of Forestry Terminology.

OCTOBER 26-27, 1977

CONFRONTING THE WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE

Location: El Dorado Hotel, Reno, NV

Theme: The Fire Problems at the Wildland/Urban Interface

Attendance: 155

Officers: Dick Houts, Los Angeles County Fire Department, Chair
Jim Murphy, PSW Forest & Range Expt. Sta., Vice Chair
Don Amodei, NDF, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The minutes for this meeting are missing, but an outline provides the following information.

Part I highlighted “Problems and unique characteristics of the wildland/urban interface” in the Sierra Nevada, the Los Angeles Basin, and the Tahoe Basin.

Part II recapped “Fire disasters along the Santa Barbara front country, 1964-1977,” including the Coyote Fire of ’64, Romero Fire of ’71, and Sycamore Fire of ’77.

Part III dealt with “Resulting changes planned for the Santa Barbara front country,” including the use of greenbelts, fire safe guides, and the integration of fire protection into land-use planning.

Part IV was devoted to the subject of “What is being done to help solve the interface problem,” incorporating land-use planning; resource coordination, suppression, and organization; fire prevention; and planning, zoning, legal, political, and economic considerations.

Part V discussed “Where do we go from here to solve the interface problem in Nevada and California?”

OCTOBER 24-26, 1978

FACE TO FACE WITH PROPOSITION 13

Location: Royal Inn, San Diego, CA
Theme: How To Do With Less
Attendance: 74 (effects of Proposition 13!)
Officers: Jim Murphy, PSW Forest & Range Expt. Sta., Chair
John Hastings, CDF, Vice Chair
Don Amodei, NDF, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: The Council heard Mayor Pete Wilson of San Diego speak about “What the taxpayers want” (viz., everything, at no cost). Session I addressed “The role of new technology,” including the use of fire retardants, oak management, natural fuel densification, use of infrared photography for fire intelligence, equipment development, and measuring green fuel moisture content. Session II discussed “Doing more with less – together.” Speakers addressed

“Cooperation and coordination – even more important” under Proposition 13, and coordination through techniques developed in FIRESCOPE (ICS, etc.). Session III described “Interagency cooperation and coordination” as the result of Proposition 13. Session IV talked about “Wildland residents – what can and should they do?” including the use of volunteers in emergency services and fire prevention, placing more responsibility on the homeowner, and community planning for fire safety.

Resolutions Approved:

1. The Council described to the California Taxpayers Association the probable effects of Proposition 13 decreasing the capability of fire protection agencies to protect life and property in California’s wildlands. If the people accept the damages, they should do nothing. If the people accept the damages, they should do nothing. If they think that damages are excessive, they should urge the Governor, their state legislators and congressional representatives, and their County Boards of Supervisors to restore recent cuts to the budgets of the fire protection agencies.
2. The Council urges the administrative heads of wildland fire protection agencies in California to seek increased cooperation and coordination of fire protection activities, to increase integration of facilities, and to reduce duplication in all facets of fire management and protection (informational copies to County Supervisors Assoc. of Calif., League of Calif. Cities, Calif. Taxpayers Association, Calif. Fire Chiefs Assoc., and State Sen. William Campbell of California).
3. The Council requests the WFFC and the WF&CA to urge the heads of appropriate government agencies to determine how to economically use the renewable resource of wood as a major source of energy in lieu of nonrenewable resources such as oil, gas, and coal.
4. The Council requests the WFFC and the WF&CA to urge the Secretary of Agriculture to allocate additional federal funds, beyond the present budgetary level of \$30 million, to each state forestry agency in proportion to that state’s own appropriation for forestry and fire protection programs (to be sent only after approval by heads of forestry agencies in the three member states).

OCTOBER 24-25, 1979

THE POLICY COMMITTEE GOES HOG WILD ON RESOLUTIONS!

Location: Cal-Neva Lodge, North Lake Tahoe, CA
Theme: Fuel Management – Where Are We Going and How Much is Enough?
Attendance: 113
Officers: John Hastings, CDF-Monterey, Chair
Roy Percival, BLM-Reno, Vice Chair
Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Lody Smith, new State Forester of Nevada, gave the keynote speech, noting that “cooperation, coordination and communications” are three key words in light of today’s decreasing budgets (California’s Proposition 13 was mirrored in Nevada by Proposition 6). Fuel management becomes more important as a way to decrease the potential for conflagrations, especially those fires involving structures in the wildlands.

Speakers described various programs of fuel management: in Spain and France, the development of fire prescriptions for national parks, roadside hazard reduction, fuel management in Hawaii, fuel management at the wildland/urban interface, and the used of forest residues as a source of electrical energy. Other speakers discussed the causes of vehicle fires, BLM's new automatic lightning detection system, fire protection cooperatives, fire education and research at U.C. Berkeley, and conflagration fire prevention.

Past Resolutions:

The Council's Resolutions #1 and #2 of 1978, dealing with Proposition 13, had good responses from legislators and various taxpayer associations; #3 on the use of cellulose to help ease the energy crisis was acted upon by the WF&CA; and #4 requesting more equitable sharing of funds from the federal Cooperative Forest Assistance Act had no results to date.

New Resolutions:

1. The Council urges Sen. Paul Laxalt of Nevada and Rep. Clair Burgener of California to support an on-going level of \$30.5 million for rural fire protection rather than the proposed reduction to \$15 million. Approved.
2. The Council commends the timber industry for its formation of firefighting associations and urges additional such associations be formed and supported. Approved.
3. The Council urges the Calif. Board of Forestry to rescind forest practice rules pertaining to slash disposal and to deal with the problem in other ways. No motion to act.
4. The Council urges the USFS to discontinue YUM requirements and, instead, charge the timber operator for additional fire protection during and after the operation. No motion to act.
5. The Council urges the Calif. Dept. of Real Estate to confer with wildland fire protection agencies to ensure application of fire safety and other fire protection measures for all new subdivisions and to seek legislative amendments to the state's Subdivision Map Act to require fire safety in the design of new subdivisions. Approved.
6. The Council urges all County Boards of Supervisors to implement fire safe guidelines through ordinances and regulations. Approved, pending issuance of new fire safe guidelines by the CDF and USFS.
7. The Council urges Governor Edmund Brown, Jr., to strengthen the CDF's fire prevention program and recommend that all other wildland fire protection agencies in California do the same. Approved.
8. The Council urges the Chief of the USFS to restore the testing of spark arresters at either San Dimas or Missoula. Resolution withdrawn on premise that Chair John Hastings would support similar resolutions already initiated by two other Fire Councils.

OCTOBER 29-30, 1980
LET'S GET RID OF THAT BIOMASS!

Location: Shasta Inn, Redding, CA
Theme: Vegetation Management in Fire Control: Opportunities
and Benefits
Attendance: 163 (new record)
Officers: Roy Percival, BLM-Reno, Chair
Bob Lancaster, Tahoe NF-Nevada City, Vice Chair
Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Libert Landgraf, State Forester for Hawaii, spoke about fire and fuel problems in Hawaii, exacerbated by reduction of grazing animals and by people building new homes in the wildlands. He challenged us as foresters to work more with people rather than confining our thinking to plants and animals. All of this; with fewer dollars available for vegetation management and other aspects of fire protection.

Speakers discussed: the need to inventory forest residues and use them more efficiently; the potential of forest residues to generate electrical energy; the production of biomass using poplar hybrids; vegetation management in the Laguna-Morena Demonstration Area; markets for forest waste material; maximum utilization of non-saw log size timber; small tree utilization; intensive utilization and its impacts on forest nutrition and productivity; and the use of the helitorch in vegetation management.

Other speakers described: the new economics in the USFS's cooperative fire protection programs; approval of SB 1704 (Keene) in California to provide for greater participation of the CDF in vegetation management on private lands, including the assumption of liability; and a study of field data in the early use of ALDS.

Clint Phillips received a national award for "outstanding service in fire management" from Bill Tikkala, USFS-W.O., on behalf of the Chief of the USFS and the National Association of State Foresters. Clint received this award also in 1969.

Past Resolutions:

1. 1979 Congress approved \$22 million for rural fire protection, a compromise between their originally proposed \$15 million and the Council's request for \$30.5 million.
2. 1979 Favorable responses from the timber industry to the Council's recommendation for more fire protection cooperatives.
5. 1979 No reply from the Calif. Real Estate Board to the Council's request for implementation of fire safe standards in new subdivisions in the wildlands.
6. 1979 Action will be taken soon in sending letters to the County Boards of Supervisors and CSAC regarding implementation of fire safe standard (fire safe guides were recently completed).
7. 1979 The Council's letter to Governor Brown requesting his support of a stronger fire prevention program for CDF and other wildland fire protection agencies in California was routed to the CDF for response; that agency is working on it.

New Resolutions:

1. 1980 The Council urges the WF&CA to establish a new forum for the exchange of information among foresters and others to address biomass energy. Approved.
2. 1980 The Council urges the Joint Conference Committee of the U.S. Congress and the Appropriations Committees of both the Senate and the House to restore full funding of \$2.5 million for continued development of FIRESCOPE. Approved.

OCTOBER 28-29, 1981

NEW VISIONS IN FIRE PREVENTION

Location: Cal-Neva Hotel, Crystal Bay, NV
Theme: Fire Prevention: Ways of Being More Efficient
Attendance: 146
Officers: Bob Lancaster, Tahoe NF-Nevada City, Chair
Gary Todd, CDF-Redding, Vice Chair
Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Bob Cermak, USFS-San Francisco, delivered the keynote address, noting that changes in people's use and occupancy of the wildlands, changes in agency policy regarding the specialized use of personnel, and changes in funding make it imperative that we make fire prevention more efficient. He suggested several ways of accomplishing that efficiency.

The speakers who followed addressed: The CDF's Volunteers in Prevention program; role of the California Federation of Women's Clubs; management of interagency arson investigations; the fire prevention program of the Kern County FD; operations of the interagency Lake Co. Arson Task Force; the role of service clubs in fire prevention; successful fire prevention programs in the timber industry; the USFS's law enforcement program as used in fire prevention; fire suppression cost recovery by local agencies as a tool in fire prevention; and new legislation in California Fires in 1980.

Past Resolutions:

1. 1980 Requested the WF&CA to set up an informational forum on biomass. WF&CA took no action, to our dismay.
2. 1980 Requested continued funding for FIRESCOPE Project at the Riverside Fire Lab. No success, but the project continues to limp along and is slated for termination at the end of FY 1982.

New Resolutions:

1. 1981 The Council requests the congressional delegations of the three member states and the Western Fire Committee (WFC) to retain the fire weather forecasting services of the National Weather Service. Approved.
2. 1981 The Council urges California's Governor and Legislature to authorize and fund the State Office of Emergency Services to complete and implement the FIRESCOPE Program, targeted for termination by the federal government in September 1982. Approved.
3. 1981 The Council urges its member agencies and the WFC to implement the NIIMS (ICS and other good things). Approved.
4. 1981 The Council objects to the Federal Communications Commission that conservation radio frequencies be assigned to any agency other than those engaged in wildland fire protection or public safety. Approved.
5. 1981 The Council urges all administrative heads of fire management agencies in the three member states to continue support and participation of employees in the Council's meetings and work. Approved.

A draft revision of the Council's by-laws was approved.

OCTOBER 27-28, 1982
“COOPERATION” IS THE KEYWORD FOR THE ‘80s

Location: Sundowner Hotel, Reno, NV
Theme: Fire Management for the Eighties
Attendance: 144
Officers: Gary Todd, CDF-Redding, Chair
Don Beaty, W.H. Beaty & Assoc.-Redding, Vice Chair
Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Al West, USFS-W.O., delivered the keynote address and emphasized that “increased cooperation” among wildland fire management agencies should be the time for the ‘80s and give some examples of how he thought that might happen. Several speakers described interagency cooperative programs taking place in California and Nevada: the Incident Command System, cooperative interagency dispatch centers and fire stations, and interagency cooperation in ground attack and air attack operations. Other speakers discussed: firefighter safety, computer applications in fire management; the Shar 20 brush cutter; the Wendel geothermal project near Honey Lake in Lassen County; improved fire weather services; development of a new fire hazard severity classification system for zoning al state responsibility area in California; and chaparral management in the western states.

At the business meeting there was discussion about other Fire Councils disaffiliating from the Western Fire Committee (Rocky Mt. Council had done so; the Intermountain Council decided to wait a year). Dick Pierce, new permanent secretary of the WFC, described the current situation and asked for continued support from the Council which then approved a motion to support both the WF&CA and the WFC.

Past Resolutions:

1. 1981 #1 (support fire weather forecasting program): Adopted by the WF&CA and letters of support received from several congressmen and the NASF. Funding is full for the current year but in jeopardy for next fiscal year.
2. 1981 #2 (OES funding to complete FIREScope): A couple responses from California's state legislators and Director Pesonen of CDF, but no funding. FIREScope is in a shut-down mode and will probably exit by September 1983 if no further funding.
3. 1981 #3 (urges adoption of NIIMS): WFC did not adopt this resolution because of conflicts in terminology between federal and state agencies.
4. 1981 #4 (reassignment of radio frequencies to natural resource agencies): The FCC refused requests for reassignment; issue is dead.
5. 1981 #5 (asked for support of the Council from agency heads): Supportive responses from three national forest supervisors, Orange Co. FD, and Director of CDF.

New Resolutions:

1. CNH82-1 The Council urges the various involved agencies and the WFC to support development of the Sierra Front Action Plan in the Reno-Carson City area of Nevada. Approved.
2. CNH82-2 The Council urges Congress, WFC, and other interested parties to support continuance of fire weather forecasting services, in severe jeopardy because of budget reductions, and to make the service a "core element" in the National Weather Service's program. Approved.
3. CNH82-3 The Council urges the congressional delegates of the three member states and Congress' appropriations committees to vote against a pending paragraph that would restrict leasing the Dept. of Defense excess property to the states for forest firefighting. Approved.
4. CNH82-4 The Council urges the Governor of California and state legislators for northern California to support the CDF's proposal to relocate its Region II Headquarters at the Redding Airport in a common building with the USFS's North Zone Headquarters. Approved.
5. CNH82-5 The Council thanks Clint Phillips for his past efforts in serving the Council in several capacities since 1958, including Secretary-Treasurer for nine years. Approved.
6. CNH82-6 The Council thanks Carl Wilson for his past efforts in serving the Council in several capacities since 1957, including Secretary-Treasurer for 10 years. Approved.

7. CNH82-7 The Council thanks John Hastings for his past efforts in serving the Council in several capacities since 1962, including Chair of the Council in 1978.
8. CNH82-8 The Council commends Doug Leisz for his illustrious career in the USFS and support of the Council for many years. Approved.

OCTOBER 26-27, 1983

HOW CAN WE PROTECT BOTH PEOPLE AND RESOURCES?

Location: Sundowner Hotel, Reno, CA
Theme: The Fire Protection Mission: A Growing Quandary
Attendance: 164 (new record)
Officers: Don Beaty, W.H. Beaty & Assoc., Redding, Chair
 Frank Ferrarelli, Toiyable NF-Carson City, Vice Chair
 Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Dick Montague, USFS-San Francisco, presented the keynote address on “How the public perception of the fire service compares with the real world,” noting the public’s education via the news media pictures us as all-purpose firefighters: paramedics, structural firefighters, helicopter pilots, and lookouts. Hence, the public expects each of us to do everything for them. “Cooperation” is the key to our success as an integrated fire service group. Various speakers responded to Dick’s address: role changes in fire emergency services; conflicts between policy and actual mission; effects of illegal production on fire protection; disaster plan for Mammoth Lakes (in view of threat of earthquakes); “safety first” update from the USFS; legislative mandates in law enforcement training; Rohnert Park’s approach to public safety; a private

citizen's viewpoint of fire protection services; the timber industry's viewpoint; economics of fire protection services; paying the cost of protection through alternative sources; and new training alternatives.

Past Resolutions:

1. CNH82-1 (support Sierra Front Action Plan in Nevada): Work is in progress.
2. CNH82-2 (support fire weather forecasting): Adopted by the WF&CA as a resolution and letters sent; service is continuing, though still in jeopardy.
3. CNH82-3 (bill to restrict leasing by states of military aircraft): Adopted by the WF&CA and letters sent; no action by Congress to approve bill.
4. CNH82-4 (urging CDF's Region II Hdq. Be co-located with USFS's North Zone Hdq.): Letters sent; funds provided to do it.

New Resolutions in 1983:

1. CNH83-1 The Council urges the three member state's congressional delegates to support HR 1087 to exclude retirement funds of police and firefighters from federal taxation. Approved.
2. CNH83-2 The Council urges the WF&CA to adequately finance its Forest counsel position so as to maintain maximum coordination among the Fire Councils.
3. CNH83-3 The Council urges California's State Senate to confirm the appointment of a Director for the CDF. Approved.
4. CNH83-4 The Council urges California's Legislature to reject proposed purchase or lease of Canadair CI-215 air tankers. Approved.
5. CNH83-5 The Council urges legislative resolutions in the three member states to recognize Smokey the Bear's 40th birthday anniversary. Approved.
6. CNH83-6 The Council supports federal legislation to make fire weather forecasting a core element of the National Weather Service and urges adequate funding for the essential service. Approved.
7. CNH83-7 The Council urges its members to actively support rejection of a change in the Dept. of Defense's Appropriations Act to delete the practice of disposing of excess military property to the states for forest firefighting purposes. Approved.
8. CNH83-8 The Council supports the USFS's proposal to strengthen its process for determining research needs by consulting its using agencies. Approved.
9. CNH83-9 The Council extends its condolences to the family of Lew Moran who recently died. Approved.
10. CNH83-10 The Council wishes Walter Glenn Allabeck, recently retired from the NDF, a long and healthy retirement. Approved.
11. CNH83-11 The Council wishes Joe Ganser, recently retired from the National Weather Service, a long and healthy retirement.

DECEMBER 3-5, 1984

JOINT MEETING WITH THE WESTERN FIRE COMMITTEE

Location: Red Lion Inn, Sacramento, CA
Theme: “Where’s the Beef?” in Fire Management
Attendance: 107
Officers: Franak Ferrarelli, Toiyabe NF-Carson City, Chair
Tom Neil, CDF-Willits, Vice Chair
Bob Weaver, CDF-Sacramento, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Ferrarelli and Chair Don Beaty of the WFC welcomed people to the joint meeting of the Council and the WFC. Jerry Partain, Director of CDF, presented the keynote address on “Historic perspectives- the emerging problem,” noting that problems included the changing wildland/urban interface and intermix, the public’s perception of fire management, and environmental roadblocks. He also discussed progress in research and equipment development and in cooperation among agencies.

The first panel discussed the historical perspectives of fire management policies and regulations. The second panel gave some viewpoints of present applications of fire management policies and regulations: the emigration of people to the Sierra Nevada foothills, impacts on information needs, impacts on the livestock ranching industry, impacts on the forest industry, and the role of

planning by local governments. The third panel projected some thoughts about the future in regard to fire management policies and regulations: a growing problem at the wildland/urban interface and intermix, even more budget reductions to be expected, the public's continued expectancy of full fire services at no extra cost, the need for even more interagency cooperation and at no extra cost, the need for even more interagency cooperation and sharing of facilities, more fire management in land-use planning, more burden for fire protection on the developer and the developer and the individual property owner, more fuel management including the increased use of prescribed fire, more use of the forest biomass, better use of information technology through computers, better fire retardants, communications systems, and fire detection.

Past Restrictions:

1. CNH83-1 (exclude public employees' retirement income from federal taxation): Letter sent to federal legislators of the three member states.
2. CNH83-2 (asked WF&CA to fully fund its Forest Counsel position): Position is still part-time because of lack of funding in WF&CA's coffers.
3. CNH83-3 (confirm the CDF's Director): Done!
4. CNH88-4 (asked the California Legislature to reject purchase or lease of Canadair CL-215 air tanker): No action to date.
5. CNH83-5 (urged state legislators of the three member states to recognize Smokey Bear's 40th birthday anniversary in 1984): Adopted by the WFC and WF&CA. No action as yet by the three states.
6. CNH83-6 (make fire weather forecasting a core element and fund it): Program funded but not a core element.
7. CNH83-7 (reject the proposal prohibition of surplus military property to state for forest firefighting): Matter became moot when Dept. of Defense appropriations bill not passed as a whole.

New Resolutions for 1984:

1. CNH84-0 The Council's Executive Committee urges amendments to Agricultural Burning Guidelines not be adopted by the California Air Resources Board (Ferrarelli announced that amendments were postponed because of controversy).
2. CNH84-1 The Council commends the members and leaders of the Northern California Fire Cooperative Assoc. (timber industry) for their support and investment in the association.
3. CNH84-2 The Council asks the WFC to urge the legislative bodies' at all governmental levels to appropriately fund forest fire programs among federal, state, and local agencies.
4. CNH84-3 The Council urges the congressional delegation of Nevada to help enact legislation declaring the final environmental statement for RARE II is adequate for National Forest System lands in Nevada.
5. CNH84-4 Restates CNH83-6 requesting that fire weather services be made a core element in the National Weather Service's program and be adequately funded.
6. CNH84-5 The Council urges the Governors and Legislatures of three member states to recognize the Sunday following National Fire Prevention Week as "Fallen Firefighters Memorial Day."

7. CNH84-6 The Council recognizes Bob Weaver’s work on behalf of the Council for many years, including being its Secretary-Treasurer since 1979, and wishes him well on his retirement for the CDF.
8. CNH84-7 The Council extends thanks to Bob Lancaster for his services to the council, including being its Chair in 1981, and wishes him well on his retirement from the USFS.
9. CNH84-8 The Council extends thanks to Tom Neil for his services to the Council, including succeeding to its Chair for 1985, and wishes him well on his retirement from the CDF.

Don Beaty, Immediate Past Chair of the Council, presented Marge Moran with a plaque and resolution (CNH83-9) honoring the late Lew Moran for his support of the Council and his many contributions to natural resource management in the United States.

OCTOBER 30-31, 1985

THIS FAST-CHANGING WORLD AFFECTS FIRE MANAGEMENT

Location: Sundowner Hotel, Reno, NV
Theme: Complexities of Fire Management in the Mid-1980s
Attendance: 150
Officers: Tom Neil, CDF Retired-Ukiah, Chair
 Carol Rice, Consultant-Walnut Creek, Vice Chair
 Bob Weaver, Consultant-Nevada City, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Dick Barrows, Chief of Fire & Rescue of the California Office of Emergency Services in Sacramento, presented the keynote address and emphasized the need to adapt to the changing world of fire management and the need to properly manage and use information to ease our problems.

The first panel addressed the “Impacts of hazardous spills on land managers.” A second panel discussed “What’s new and what’s needed in research and development,” including: the work of the National Fire Equipment Working Team; current projects at the USFS’s equipment development centers; and BLM’s single-engine agricultural aircraft air tanker program. A third panel spoke to the subject of “Contracting in fire management,” including viewpoints of the contractor, the contractor, and the timber landowner. The fourth panel described “Impacts of the BLM/USFS land exchange on fire managers,” from the standpoints of the federal land

manager and the states' fire managers. A final speaker described "FEMA's fire disaster mitigation program."

Past Resolutions:

1. CNH84-2 (continued funding for fire management at all governmental levels): Adopted by WF&CA with action on-going.
2. CNH84-3 (asked Congress to approve RARE II for Nevada): Letters sent.
3. CNH84-4 (make fire weather forecasting a core element in NWS's program): Adopted by WFC and letters sent.
4. CNH84-5 (recognition of Fallen Firefighters Memorial Day): Adopted by WFC, but no further word on action by state legislatures.

New Resolutions:

1. CNH85-1 Requests California's Governor and Legislature to support budget augmentation for CDF. Approved.
2. CNH85-2 Requests the President of the United States and California's Governor and Legislature to allow CDF to continue leasing military aircraft for use in wildland fire protection. Approved.
3. CNH85-3 Requests the congressional delegations of the Council's three member states to support legislation establishing fire weather forecasting as an essential service of the National Weather Service and to continue adequate funding for that service. Approved.
4. CHH85-4 Requests California's Governor and Legislature to provide funding for the CDF to evaluate air attack aircraft needs for wildland fire protection 10 years hence. Approved.
5. CNH85-5 Commends the Sierra Front Cooperators Group for implementing NIIMS, incident management teams, and pre-attack planning. Approved.
6. CNH85-6 Commends the State Foresters of Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and California, the Chief of the USFS, and the State Directors of BLM for their mutual aid agreements and interstate compacts that aided fire fighting during California's fire disasters in June/July 1985. Approved.
7. CNH85-7 Requests California's Governor and Legislature to support CDF's budget augmentation as apart of the agency's recent fire plan revision. Approved.
8. CNH85-8 Commends Gary Todd, retired Chief of CDF's Region II, for his service and wishes him well in retirement. Approved.
9. CNH85-9 Requests responsible federal, state, and local governments to fund fire programs to an adequate and cost-effective level. Approved.
10. CNH85-10 Commends Rex Griggs, retired Chief of CDF's Region VI, for his service and wishes him well in retirement. Approved.
11. CNH85-11 Commends LeRoy Taylor, retired Assistant Chief of CDF's Region II, for his service and wishes him well in retirement. Approved.
12. CNH85-12 Petitions the WFC to review conflicts in the meeting dates of the forest fire councils and suggests a remedy. Approved.

SEPTEMBER 23-24, 1986

FINALLY – WE MEET IN HAWAII!

Location: King Kamehameha Hotel, Kona-Hawaii, HI
Theme: Hawaii's Wildland Fire Problem
Attendance: 47
Officers: Carol Rice, Consultant-Walnut Creek, Chair
Dave Nelson, Tahoe NF-Nevada City, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: This was the first-ever meeting of the Council in Hawaii. The King Kamehameha Hotel was an outstanding facility offered to us in the off-season at very reasonable rates. The meeting on the 23rd, the field trip on the 24th, and the extracurricular activities were all arranged by the Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife and were superb! For this first meeting in Hawaii, 19 Council members came from the "mainland," all with spouses and some with children.

The first day's meeting included the subjects of: wildland fire suppression in Hawaii; fire and plants in Hawaii; the status of the USFS's firefighting vehicles; a customized fuel model for Hawaii Volcanic National Park; fire history and effects in the national park; and a research update for fire management.

The second day was a field trip to the northern part of Hawaii including; tour of several past major wildfires (Puu Waawaa and others) involving fountain grass, kiawe, and ohia trees; tour of

wildland/urban subdivisions needing fuel management and fire safety measures; tour of the HDOFAW's tree nursery, Lapahaki State Park, and Waikoloa Forest Preserve.

Extracurricular activities included golfing, a luau at the King Kam Hotel, native weaving, tour of Hulihee Palace in Kona, Bonsai and handicraft exhibit, and a snorkeling/boat trip to Kealahou Bay.

All in all, it was a grand meeting, both educational and social. It was a real pleasure to meet our outstanding hosts from the various fire management agencies in Hawaii. Generally, it was agreed that the Council should meet in Hawaii every two years, probably in April or thereabouts to better balance the Council's regular meeting in October in California or Nevada.

OCTOBER 29-30, 1986 WILDFIRE STRIKES HOME!

Location: Sundowner Hotel, Reno, NV
Theme: Structures in the Wildlands – Who Cares?
Attendance: 190 (new record)
Officers: Carol Rice, Consultant-Walnut Creek, Chair
Dave Nelson, Tahoe NF-Nevada City, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: John Chambers, USFS-W.O., delivered the keynote address, noting several successes (NIIMS, urban/wildland national initiative, interagency planning and cooperation), some concerns (more structures in the wildlands, absence of land-use planning incorporating fire safe standards, under-funding of wildland fire protection agencies), and opportunities (get involved in land-use planning, cross-training of wildland and structural firefighters, further cooperation and integration of fire protection agencies). Two speakers reminded us of when the urban/wildland interface issue started (around the 1950s and with the Bel Air Fire in 1961 being the real trigger to recognize the problem and do something about it), and what's happened since then (the problem has become worse, but we're striving toward fire safe measures).

The first panel discussed how the current situation affects local fire districts, wildland fire protection agencies, county management, residential and industrial property owners, and the insurance industry; while a second panel described what's in the mill in the way of new legislation and building codes, county ordinances, and new technology. A third panel described current efforts to deal with the wildland/urban interface and intermix problem (including a

description of the National Urban/Wildland Initiative) at all levels of government and private industry. The fourth panel suggested what needs to be done in the future to mitigate the problem by local fire districts, wildland fire protection agencies, county management, residential and industrial property owners, and the insurance industry (the insurance company representative in both the first and last panels stated that paying insurance costs on destroyed homes was no great concern; they couldn't care less).

Past Resolutions:

1. CNH85-1 (augment CDF's budget for fire prevention officers): CDF received additional funding for its VIP program and, through budget manipulation, acquired 10 more fire prevention officers.
2. CNH85-2 (allow CDF to continue leasing military aircraft): The lease arrangement continues.
3. CNH85-3 (fire weather forecasting): Sen. Laxalt of Nevada said he would support. The forecasting service is still in effect.
4. CNH85-4 (support CDF's study of air attack aircraft for the future): Approved, and a contract will be given for a study.
5. CNH85-7 (support of CDF's revised fire protection plan): Considerable political support.

New Resolutions for 1986:

1. CNH86-1 Requests penalties for arson to be increased. Approved.
2. CNH86-2 Urges interagency review of fire detection system before any more changes or lookout closures are made. Approved.
3. CNH86-3 Supports air tanker at Chester AAB. Approved.
4. CNH86-4 Asks insurance carriers to provide rates that encourage fire safe structures in the wildlands. Approved.
5. CNH86-5 Supports changes to the Uniform Building Code and California's Public Resources Code to adopt minimum fire safe standards. Approved.
6. CNH86-6 Urges wildland fire protection agencies to amend policies to provide for cross-training of firefighters and proper equipment for structural fire protection on all engines. Approved (but only after a long discussion and a split vote).
7. CNH86-7 Advocates dissemination of information to the public and to planning a regulatory agencies about fire safe retardants. Approved.
8. CNH86-8 Send letters of commendation, approval, and thanks to people and agencies that made the Council's meeting in Hawaii a success. Approved.
9. CNH86-9 The Council and its members accept the challenge to become involved in the National Urban/Wildland Initiative, "Wildfire Strikes Home!" Approved.

OCTOBER 28-29, 1987
LET'S WIPE OUT THE WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE PROBLEM!

Location: Peppermill Hotel, Reno, NV
Theme: Taking It To The Streets!
Attendance: 160 + at banquet. No actual record of attendance
Officers: Dave Nelson, Tahoe NF-Nevada City, Chair
Lody Smith, State Forester of Nevada, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Paul Barker, Regional Forester, USFS-San Francisco, gave the keynote address, "Moving toward solutions," noting that several past task forces have made good recommendations for solving the wildland/urban interface problem that still need full implementation. Our challenge is to accomplish the things that we already know, especially in the way of fire safety around structures in the wildlands. The theme for next year's Council meeting should be, "We did it!" Barker's remarks were fully supported and enlarged upon in speeches by Al West, USFS-W.O., and Mike Harper, planner for Washoe County, Nevada. They were followed by a videotape describing the wildland/urban fire problem along the Sierra Front (Reno to Carson City and beyond) and then the afternoon's field tour that covered the Sierra Front.

On the second day, a panel discussed the wildland/urban interface and intermix from several perspectives: how to make changes so as to implement fire safety; the planning commissioner's role; the thinking of the homeowner from a psychologist's viewpoint; the government regulator's perspective; and the wildland fire protection agency manager's perspective.

Past Resolutions:

1. CNH86-6 (cross-training and equipping firefighters): Approved by WFC but rejected by WF&CA as being too controversial among federal wildland fire protection agencies.

New Resolutions for 1987:

1. CNH87-1 The Council urges the USFS to restore the air tanker at Chester AAB.
2. CNH87-2 The Council urges the Governors and congressional delegates of its three member states to restore funding to the Rural Community Fire Protection Act from its present level of \$4.5 million to its original level of \$15 million and to restore funding the Rural Fire Prevention and Control Act from its present level of \$13 million to its original level of \$35 million.
3. CNH87-3 The Council urges the congressional delegates of its three member states to support federal legislation to establish the fire weather forecasting service as an essential service of the NWS and provide adequate funding for the service.

APRIL 13-14, 1988

ACHIEVING MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF FIRE PROBLEMS IN HAWAII AND THE MAINLAND

<u>Location:</u>	Queen Kapiolani Hotel, Honolulu, Oahu, HI
<u>Theme:</u>	Fire Technologies and Systems – An Update
<u>Attendance:</u>	40 (including 18 from the Mainland)
<u>Officers:</u>	Lloyd Keefer, CDF-Susanville, Chair Dick Henry, Lassen NF-Susanville, Vice Chair (absent) Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer Libert Landgraf, Director of Hawaii Dept. of Land and Natural Resources, Honolulu, Deputy Chair

Highlights: No minutes were found for this meeting. However, the agenda showed what subjects were covered. After greetings from Carl Masaki and Carol Rice (Co-Chairs of Program), Lloyd Keefer, and Libert Landgraf, a panel described the current status of the Incident Command System and how it is working in California. Two speakers discussed the use of foam and current research on the subject. After lunch, speakers addressed: new fire equipment, BLM's air attack program, solutions to the urban/wildland interface fire problem, forestry in Hawaii, remote sensing and infrared imagery for fire mapping and intelligence, and an update of the Western Fire Committee.

The second day, the group left for a field tour: the City/County Fire Training Center, the effects of wildfire on threatened and endangered plants, the 14,000 acre Vila Fire, fire problem in Makua Valley, and the Waihiawa Botanical Garden.

OCTOBER 26-27, 1988

FIREFIGHTER HEALTH AND SAFETY

Location: Peppermill Hotel, Reno, NV
Theme: Firefighter Health and Safety: A Concern for the Future
Attendance: 195 (new record)
Officers: Lloyd Keefer, CDF-Susanville, Chair
Dick Henry, Lassen NF-Susanville, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: Dr. Calvin Lum, Administrator for the Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, gave the keynote address and gave his own personal experiences for believing strongly in health and safety for firefighters. He believed especially in prevention education and practices.

Two speakers gave updates on the "Wildfire Strikes Home!" national initiative and the fire safe program in California. Other speakers discussed the main theme: the history of safety management in the forest industry; personal protective equipment; recent research in firefighter health aspects; alternatives in corporate wellness programs; the use of massage to reduce firefighter stress; and coping with critical incident stress. A panel addressed substance abuse from the perspectives of insurance programs, OSHA, law, and the fire protection agencies. A second panel discussed communicable diseases, including AIDS and hepatitis, especially in regard to emergency medical technicians. A third panel talked about safety from the perspectives of the BLM, the forest industry,, the air attack program, the safety officer, the incident commander, and the line officer of the USFS.

There was nothing in the minutes or files about the business meeting or resolutions that may have been taken up at the luncheon on the second day.

OCTOBER 25-26, 1989

Location: Nugget Hotel, Sparks, NV
Theme: Catastrophic Fire: Are You a Part of the Problem?
Attendance:
Officers: Dick Henry, Lassen NF-Susanville, Chair
Bob Bjornsen, Consultant-Topaz Lake, NV, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: I have no minutes for this meeting as yet. I do have a rough outline of an agenda and some speakers.

APRIL 4-6, 1990

Location: Sheraton Coconut Beach Hotel, Kapaa, Kauai, HI

Theme:

Attendance:

Officers: Bob Bjornsen, Consultant-Topaz Lake, NV, Chair
Tom Harbour, Modoc NF-Admin, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer

Highlights: I have no minutes or program.

OCTOBER 24-25, 1990

- Location: Nugget Hotel, Sparks, NV
- Theme: The 21st Century- Will You Be Ready?
- Attendance:
- Officers: Bob Bjornsen, Consultant-Topaz Lake, NV, Chair
Tom Harbour, Modoc NF-Admin, Vice Chair
Ben Beall, USFS-San Francisco, Secretary-Treasurer
- Highlights: I have no minutes. I do have a printed program.