



# ANF VOLUNTEER NEWSLETTER December 2021

## IN THIS ISSUE

## Forest Funding and the ANF

Authored by Fred Rice

approximately \$7 billion in funds for our National Forests and for the improvement of the health of our forests. Part of that funding comes from a stand-alone bill called the *REPLANT Act*, Repairing Existing Public Lands By Adding Necessary Trees which also removes a cap on Reforestation Trust Funds which should increase funds that the Forest Service acquires through existing tariffs on imported foreign lumber products.

Nationally the funds should be going toward reforestation, pest management, and wildfire mitigation efforts yet how much of the increased funding will be directed toward the Angeles National Forest and what specifically any such funds will be used for remains uncertain.

### Post Fire and Fuel Reduction

Much of the additional funding is currently targeted toward wildfire aftermath restoration efforts, ground fuel reduction, and restoration of ecological zones damaged by wildfire and human activity. Out of that only about \$100 million has been allocated toward "Improved Recreation" which **might** be applied toward the Forest Service's deferred maintenance backlog which includes the need for sprucing-up Visitor Centers and toilet facilities, and **perhaps** funding improvements to hiking and nature trails to a degree which volunteers (who are few in number) are unable to address.

As projects within the ANF take place by applying the funding provided in the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act HR-3684*, the editors of the newsletter will keep note of any such projects and improvements. We will provide short summaries of what has been done to improve Recreation and how the additional funding might impact the efforts which volunteers perform in the ANF -- assuming any funds get applied directly toward Recreation. The passage of the Bill is too recent to get a serious feel for what, if anything, us volunteers will see insofar as changes and improvements to Recreating are concerned.

The full details about the changes in forestry funding may be found in the official documents here:

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3684/text>

### Forest and Forest Health

Greetings, volunteers! Not too long ago a major infrastructure funding bill was passed into law which sets aside

# Volunteers in Action



Miner's Alley Cleanup  
Off Highway Vehicle  
Resource Corps (OHV)  
Volunteers:  
Terry, Andy and Shuri,  
partner with East Forks  
Golden Preservation to  
clean up the East Fork near  
Oaks Picnic area.  
October 2021.







Miner's Alley Cleanup East Fork clean up near Oaks Picnic area hosted by East Forks Golden Preservation.





Bruce, Fisheries Resources Volunteer Corp (FRVC)

Seen here at the Gateway Visitor Center of Azusa on Memorial Day Weekend



Angeles National Forest Fire Lookout, Bob Thompson, going into service at Vetter Mountain Lookout. July 2021.



Vetter Mountain Fire Lookout manned by Angeles National Forest Fire Lookouts (ANFFLA), July 2021.



# FOREST SERVICE CELEBRATES ITS VOLUNTEERS!

On November 17, 2021, the Annual ANF Volunteer Recognition Event was held (virtually).

- Over 50 participants attended.
- Mike Paniagua was the Master of Ceremonies for the event.
- Highlights included a video of forest service staff thanking volunteers produced by Public Affairs, Andrew.
- Key Note Speakers were Adam Schiff and Judy Chu warm and graciously thanking volunteers.
- Entertainment was produced by forest service engineer, Ricardo Lopez, who sang 'Lean On Me'.

Recognition was given to all Volunteer Groups (4 to 30 plus members).

Individual recognition was given to those with 100 to 249 hours and five volunteers who put in over 250 hours!

# Wildlife in the Forest



Mule Deer - (*Odocoileus Hemionus*)

The mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) is a deer indigenous to the western North America; is it names for its ears, which are large like those of the mule. Two subspecies of mule deer are grouped into the black-tailed deer.

The mule deer's tail is black-tipped and antlers are bifurcated; they "fork" as they grow. Each spring a buck's antlers start to regrow almost immediately after the old antlers are shed. Shedding typically takes place in mid-February, with variations occurring by locale.

Although capable of running, mule deer are often seen stotting (also called pronking), with all four feet coming down together.

In addition to movements related to available shelter and food, the breeding cycle is important in understanding deer behavior. The 'rut' or mating season usually begins in the fall as does go into estrus for a period of a few days and males become more aggressive, competing for mates.

In 99 studies of mule deer diets, some 788 species of plants were eaten by mule deer, and their diets vary greatly depending on the season, geographic region, year and elevation.

Mule deer migrate from low elevation winter ranges to high elevation summer ranges. Although not all individuals in populations migrate, some will travel long distances between summer and winter ranges.

Source: Wikipedia

Photo taken on Mt Lowe Road.



Mexican Jerusalem Cricket  
(*Stenopelmatus Talpa*)

Jerusalem cricket (or potato bugs) are a group of large, flightless insects in the genera *Ammopelmatus* and *Stenopelmatus*, together comprising the subfamily Stenopelmatinae.

Despite their common names, these insects are neither true crickets (which belong to the family Gryllidae) nor true bugs (which belong to the order Hemiptera), nor are they native to Jerusalem. These nocturnal insects use their strong mandibles to feed primarily on dead organic matter but can also eat other insects. Their highly adapted feet are used for burrowing beneath moist soil to feed on decaying root plants and tubers.

While Jerusalem crickets are not venomous, they can emit a foul smell and are capable of inflicting a painful bite.

There are 19 species recognized as valid in the genus *Stenopelmatus*.

Similar to true crickets, each species of Jerusalem cricket produces a different song during mating. This song takes the form of a characteristic drumming in which the insect beats its abdomen against the ground.

A few Jerusalem crickets that do make sound rub their hind legs against the sides of the abdomen producing a rasping, hissing noise. This hiss may serve to deter predators rather than to communicate with other crickets. For such purposes, Jerusalem crickets rely on substrate vibrations felt by subgenital organs located in all six of the insect's legs.

Source: Wikipedia

Photo taken at AMRT (Altadena Mountain Rescue Team Cabin).

# Ask A USFS Employee

This month, we continue our series of interviews with ANF Volunteer liaisons.

We had a chance to sit down with David Cline (virtually of course) and ask some interesting questions.



*David Cline and Smokey Bear at Chilao*

Beth: Hi David, glad you could carve some time out of your busy schedule.

David: No problem, happy to help.

Beth: What is your job title?

David: Assistant Recreation Officer for the northern section of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

Beth: What are your current duties? What is a typical workday like?

David: My duties vary and evolve, but overall, I am responsible for the day-to-day operations of over 45 recreation sites and 2 visitor centers (Chilao and Big Pines) within the northern monument. I am also responsible for supervising the 5 recreation technicians, 2 visitor information assistants, and numerous volunteers within that area.

A typical field going workday would involve traversing the entire north monument area to assist with field projects, communicate with volunteers/employees, educate the public, and enforce rules & regulations. I won't bore you with my typical administrative workdays.

Beth: How long do you anticipate you will be in this position?

David: I love my job so I don't anticipate leaving anytime soon. Eventually, I would like to move into a Recreation Officer or District Ranger position.

Beth: What group/s are you a liaison for?

David: Volunteers of Angeles National Forest (VANF), Chilao Volunteers, Big Pines Volunteers, Friends of Littlerock Dam (FOLD), Angeles Mountain Bike Patrol (McGuire's), and LA Zoo Magnet School. FOLD and LA Zoo Magnet School are currently not active due to covid school restrictions but hoping to reincarnate in 2022.



Beth: How old were you when you knew you wanted to be a Forest Service Worker?

David: I don't remember a particular age when I wanted to specifically work for the Forest Service. But I knew at an early age that I wanted a job where I could work outdoors.

Beth: Have you worked for any other government agencies?

David: No. I did work for a summer at Sequoia National Park, but I was employed by the concessionaire, not the NPS (National Park Service).

Beth: What is the most exciting part of your job?

David: Planning, coordinating, implementing, and supervising field projects that address safety concerns, improve recreation sites, and/or mitigate resource damage.

Beth: Is there a part of your job that is particularly frustrating?

David: Reckless drivers who think the Angeles Crest Highway and Angeles Forest Highway are racetracks.

Beth: What is your favorite part of the forest?

David: Well, it depends. Both are in the northern part of the monument where I work. If you're driving, Site #55 in Table Mountain Campground or site #32 in Buckhorn Campground. If you're on foot, the Gabrielino Trail above Sturtevant Falls. There's a nice resting spot with great views of the canyon and upper falls.

Beth: What are you looking forward to in your job as more work and social distancing restrictions are lifted?

David: The return of school programs and event days at Chilao Visitor Center and Big Pines Visitor Center.

Beth: Tell us something about yourself that we wouldn't guess.

David: I've been to every National Park in the contiguous USA and hiked the Appalachian Trail in my 20s.

Beth: Do you have a "trail name" or nickname?

David: When I hiked the Appalachian Trail, I was "gifted" the trail name of Doogie. Supposedly, I resembled Doogie Howser at the time (TV show character for those unfamiliar). When I worked at Sequoia National Park, my co-workers and hiking buddies labeled me "camel" because I could hike long stretches without drinking water.

Beth: Where is the most exciting/interesting natural place you have visited?

David: So many choices! Outside of the US, my favorite place to visit is Costa Rica. Within the US, the backcountry of Sequoia National Park.

Beth: If you had one or two wishes, what would they be?

David: My wish would be to have unlimited wishes.

Beth: Well thank you for your time, David. This was very insightful and always interesting learning more about those who work side by side with us.

David: You're very welcome. Hope everyone enjoys!

**Note:** The northern section of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument is commonly referred to as 'ANF High Country'. However, the northern section is everything north of Angeles Crest Highway and east of Angeles Forest Highway.

## MY TIME IN THE 2015 ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM

By Steve Anderson

In the summer of 2015 I had the privilege of participating in a unique program within the ANF. The program at the time existed at several dozen National Parks and Forests in the United States; these Artist-in-Residence programs offered artists of any medium—painters, writers, poets, weavers, musicians, photographers, sculptors, performers, dancers, or teachers a unique setting in which to practice their chosen art form. I learned from the then Volunteer Coordinator, Chris Fabbro, that the Angeles National Forest and San Gabriel Mountains National Monument's 2015 Artist in Residence program was accepting applications. Ultimately 10 artists were chosen for residencies between June and October of that year.

I chose to stay at Crystal Lake Campground in a FS trailer (photo #1). It's a very familiar area to me because it has many of the trails that the San Gabriel Mountains Traibuilders are responsible for maintaining. I've been a volunteer with them for 11 years now. I've also been hiking in the Angeles National Forest for over 30 years, but this was my first opportunity to actually camp for a week and practice my art form, landscape photography, at a slower pace. Staying that long gave me an opportunity to explore and see the forest with new eyes. The trailer was situated away from the main campground which can get a little noisy at night. The proprietor of the Crystal Lake Café, Adam Samrah, was kind enough to let us use his spare shower.

As a fine art photographer, I prefer to present my work in the form of a color inkjet print. So that meant I had to wait until I returned home to print the best of my residency images. One of the requirements of the program was to contribute a piece of work or production representing their experience while in residency. We were asked to share our talents during the residencies through an open house, exhibit, performance, or workshop. In addition, in the following spring of 2016 we had a group show and reception held at the historic Los Angeles Heritage Square Museum.

The peace and quiet of being absorbed in the act of making photographic images was for me the best part of my stint. Rather than driving up from where I live for



one day, some 40 miles, I was able choose a different part of forest immediate to Crystal Lake, even thru locked gates everyday if I chose. There was a wide variety of scenery and the weather played into it when my first few days had some light rain and the clouds over the peaks, which made for some nice contrast in the skies (photo#2). The artist 'studio' for all the artist who stayed at Crystal Lake was an old unused restroom built by the CCC in 1938 that Chris Fabbro and his crew fixed up for the participants (photo #3). The small room served everyone well as a place to display examples of their art work or give demonstrations to the public. The busiest times of course were Friday through Sunday as campers and hikers flooded the campground. My exhibit included mounted B&W and color prints, a laptop slide show, and a desk copy of my own self-published book *My Time in the San Gabriel*. It was an amazing and fulfilling experience and it is my hope that the Forest Service will find a way to fund, restart, and continue with this worthwhile endeavor. It is a good way to make the public more aware of how precious our Angeles Forest is. My favorite image of my stay was made on a hike along Sunset Ridge near Deer Flats (photo#4).



Photo #1



Photo #2



Photo #3



Photo #4



# The Ecology Corner

by Lisa Gruber



Ever wonder how those darn scrub bushes stay alive during summer and come back year after year even though they look like a pile of dead twigs?

Well, depending on the species they have different types of adaptations. Scrub brush, or chaparral, is broken down into four categories based on their drought strategy.

The first group known as drought “avoiders” have hard or thick leaves and long, deep roots. These plants can tolerate shade, can resprout from root stumps, and tend to be slow growing plants.

The second group consists of chaparral plants that thrive in full sun. These “persisters” can withstand extreme levels of internal water stress that would kill other plants. They have a system of long spreading roots and reach their maximum photosynthesis with only 66% of peak sunlight - meaning they achieve maximum production early in the day and then shut down to conserve resources and protect themselves from the hottest part of the day. Some plants in this group have leaves that permanently point straight up to avoid direct sunlight (such as manzanitas), while others rotate the direction of their leaves for protection (ceanothus).

These plants tend to grow from seed.

The third group are chaparral plants that use the plant life cycle to avoid drought-like conditions. These “retreaters” consist of annuals (plants that bloom only once a year and then die -most wildflowers) and perennials that grow from bulbs or pieces of root. These plants bloom when the conditions are favorable and then die back to conserve resources.

The fourth and last group are “drought chameleons” and consist of chaparral plants that conserve water by being semi-summer deciduous. These plants shed most of their leaves during the hottest months while retaining the smaller ones and often having a stick-like appearance. They also have a special adaptation of large protective leaves that can expand to increase photosynthesis when moisture is available. These leaves protect small buds that can grow into full sized leaves or branches the following season. Some of these plants also have tiny hairs that help reduce evaporation by reflecting the light and diminishing air flow over the surface of the leaf (like white sage). Most of the fragrant sages are in this group

So, there you go! There’s the ‘Chaparral 411’. Now you know how these plants withstand our scorching summers with minimal water!

Did you know....

Ceanothus plants can survive over seven times the internal water stress of Laurel Sumac. (Keeley 1988b)

Sources:

Fire and Chaparral

Keeley 1998b

Photo credit: Post bloom chaparral, Angeles National Forest June 2020, © Lisa Gruber

# Evergreen Everywhere

by Jane strong. (2001)



Now is the season when the conifers, the beautiful shapely evergreens, sparkle. Winter winds whistle through their swaying limbs. Misty clouds wreath their crowns. Snowflakes, when they come, decorate their branches. Rain drips. Icicles hang. The refreshing scent permeates the chill air. Small colorful birds twist and tweak at the seeds in their cones, chattering all the while.

Our forest has more than 10 different kinds of cone bearing trees. They include Big Cone Spruce, Coulter Pine, Incense Cedar, Jeffrey Pine, Limber Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Pinyon Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Sugar Pine, Western Juniper, and White Fir.

Pine needles are wrapped in light brown papery sleeves like bouquets of cut flowers. Sugar and Limber Pines have five needles per bunch. Coulter, Jeffrey and Ponderosa (these two are sometimes grouped together and called Yellow Pines), have 3 long needles in each bundle. Lodgepole has two and our variety of Pinyon Pine, one.



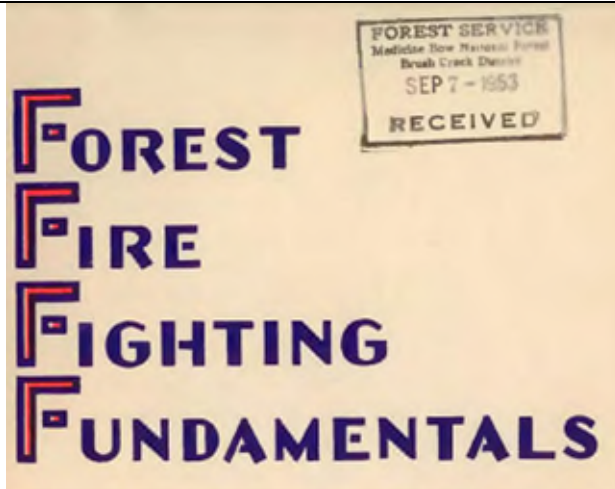
Incense Cedar has yellow green scale like leaves on twigs that look like they have been ironed flat. Western Juniper also has scale-like leaves, but they are round in cross-section and encircle the branches.

Big Cone Spruce is a relative of the more common Douglas Fir, and White Fir are familiar to us as fragrant Christmas trees. Both have individual needles attached directly to the branch. Those of White Fir have two white lines.

Reprint from Angeles Forest Lookout Association November 2001 newsletter, with permission

Photo credit: Crystal Lake Pine Trees, Angeles National Forest January 2020, © Lisa Gruber

# Angeles National Forest History



Extract from the publication, *Forest Fire Fighting Fundamentals*, 1953

3.2 Megabyte PDF file can be located at  
<https://wildfiretoday.com/documents/ForestFireFightingFundamentals.pdf>

Wildfire Today's November 20<sup>th</sup> issue has some wonderful firefighter training material which was used by wildland firefighters 70 years ago in an article by Bill Gabbert.

In 1953, the land management entity was called the California Department of Forestry (CDF), later renamed to the United States Forest Service.

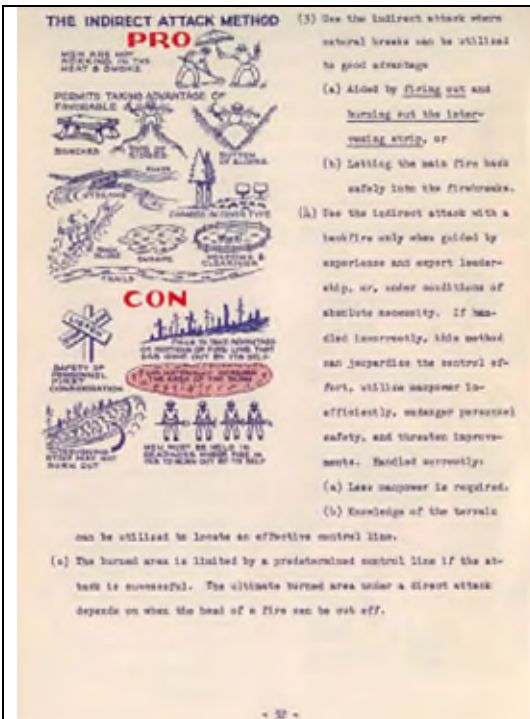
For full size photographs and for a link to the PDF file, visit <https://wildfiretoday.com/2021/11/20/training-material-for-wildland-firefighters-70-years-ago/>

Sage Removal is necessary where snags exist adjacent to the fire line, with both the direct and indirect attack. Old snags are dry and punkish, and in a general state of disintegration. One small spark will easily set them ablaze. They, in turn, will shower the countryside with sparks. Snags are dangerous. Follow the instructions outlined below for both methods of attack.



As operations proceed cut down snags standing adjacent to and on both sides of the central line:

- (1) For a distance of 200 to 300 feet on the fire side of the line. The distance to which snags are to be felled increases with the height of the snags, their elevation above the fire line level, and the degree to which they are exposed to wind.
- (2) For a distance of 50 feet on the opposite side of the line.

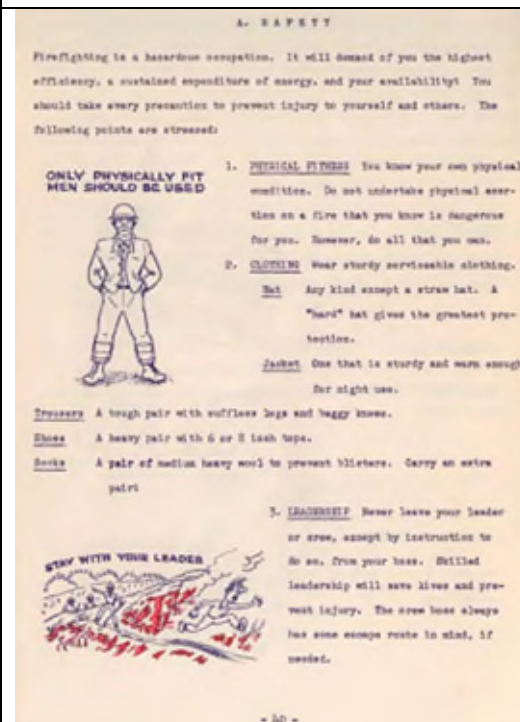


Extract from the publication, *Forest Fire Fighting Fundamentals*, 1953

3.2 Megabyte PDF file can be located at <https://wildfiretoday.com/documents/ForestFireFightingFundamentals.pdf>

Extract from the publication, *Forest Fire Fighting Fundamentals*, 1953

3.2 Megabyte PDF file can be located at <https://wildfiretoday.com/documents/ForestFireFightingFundamentals.pdf>





# Invasive Species in the San Gabriel Mountains

*Ailanthus altissima* /eɪˈlæntʰəs ælˈtɪsɪmə/, commonly known as **Tree Of Heaven**, ailanthus, varnish tree, or in Chinese as chouchun (Chinese: 臭椿; pinyin: chòuchūn), is a deciduous tree in the family Simaroubaceae. It is native to northeast and central China, and Taiwan. Unlike other members of the genus *Ailanthus*, it is found in temperate climates rather than the tropics.

The tree grows rapidly, and is capable of reaching heights of 15 m (50 ft) in 25 years. While the species rarely lives more than 50 years, some specimens exceed 100 years of age. Its suckering ability allows this tree to clone itself indefinitely. It is considered a noxious weed and vigorous invasive species, and one of the worst invasive plant species in Europe and North America. – **Text and photograph from Wikipedia**

The invasive species gets eradicated from the Angeles National Forest when it is encountered. The species is also found within the Dalton Wilderness Area of the City of Glendora which abuts the Angeles National Forest. Eradication efforts involve cutting down, cutting up, and removing the plant's remains to a suitable landfill.



Tree Of Heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)

# ANF Hunting Update

## December 2021

It's hunting season again, and for safety among us volunteers, we should know some background into what hunting activities are permitted within the ANF and what is forbidden as the season is upon us.

While most people think of deer hunting when they hear the words "Hunting Season" in the Angeles National Forest, there are several other animals that can be legally hunted this time of year.

Jackrabbits, coyotes, skunks, opossums, weasels, moles, rodents, English sparrows, and starlings can all be hunted without limits, by any method except poison, traps or baiting.

Bears may still be hunted until the earlier of

- the hunting limit (1700 bears) or
- December 26, whichever comes first.

Deer without antlers can also be hunted using archery only through December 31.

Hunting is NOT allowed everywhere in the forest. "Discharging a firearm or any other implement capable of taking human life, causing injury, or damaging property" is not allowed:

- In or within 450 feet [150 yards] of a residence, building, campsite, developed recreation site or occupied area
- Across or on a National Forest System road or a body of water adjacent thereto, or in any manner or place whereby any person or property is exposed to injury or damage as a result of such discharge
- Into a cave

Additionally, hunting is not allowed in the San Dimas Experimental Forest.

As always, if you witness a poaching or polluting incident or any fish and wildlife violation, or have information about such a violation, immediately dial the toll free CalTip number **1-888-334-CALTIP (888-334-2258)**, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Anyone with a cell phone may send an anonymous tip to CDFW by texting **"CALTIP", followed by a space and the message to 847411** (tip411).

Source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Title 36 - Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.10 {d}

# Situational Awareness: Vehicles Parking on Dry Brush

By Fredric Rice

Years ago during a Memorial Day weekend the Crystal Lake Recreation Area was crowded with a large number of recreating public, enough so that the Forest Service opened up Loops as the campgrounds filled up until eventually access to Highway 39 started to be controlled at the mouth of the San Gabriel Canyon at the Visitor Center in the City of Azusa, turning additional public away as the North, East, and West forks of the San Gabriel River and its canyons became full.

One of the major challenges facing the Forest Service that day was people parking their vehicles on dry brush outside of approved and prepared parking areas. Along the North and East forks of the San Gabriel River people double parked and blocked gates, and recreating public who were asked to remove their vehicles from the dry brush they were parking on were left with the choice of either double parking and blocking other vehicles from leaving or returning home and leaving the canyons entirely.

During the holiday in question, I had joined a trail-working crew for the day for an effort where we would be addressing erosion and general trail tread along Sunset Ridge Trail within the Deer Flats Group Campground, yet as the volunteers gathered at the Windy Gap parking area, I noticed two vehicles which had driven over rock barricades to climb up the hillside at the East end of the parking area whereafter they had built fire rings and had started two illegal ground fires.

A Forest Protection Officer was working with a family in the parking lot so I stopped to inform him that I would be asking the people on the hillside to come down and park elsewhere and I would be extinguishing the fires, pointing at the people parked on the top of the hill. The FPO told me "good luck" and to stay safe while he continued to work.

Another volunteer and I walked up the hillside carrying fire shovels and a burlap backpack containing water, and we asked the people who had parked up there if we could assist them in extinguishing their illegal ground fires, getting compliance quickly. We asked the people to carefully drive back down to the parking area and to find a safer place to park while mildly admonished the two groups of people for having circumvented the meager rock barricade that they knew were placed there to stop them from driving up the hill.

While the trail crews resumed driving to Sunset Ridge Trail perform the scheduled trail repairs that day, me and the other volunteer stayed behind to fully extinguish the illegal fires and to disassemble the cold rock rings, returning to the Visitor Center to re-fill our water backpack as needed and ensuring that the individuals drove off of the hill.

Vehicles parking on dry brush and in otherwise dangerous locations (such as blocking gates and causing delays in fire responders) is a problem which not only happens during major holidays yet is also a behavior that volunteers should be aware of during normal volunteer workdays, contacting a Forest Service employee to report potential fire hazards when illegally parked vehicles are observed.

# Book Review: Fire, Chaparral, and Survival in Southern California

## Book Review

by Lisa Gruber

Fire, Chaparral, and Survival in Southern California

*Richard W. Halsey*

Great book for shattering misconceptions about fire and learning about chaparral's response to drought and fire. The book is really divided into two parts, the first about chaparral and the rest about fire- how it's managed, how it's put out, and how to get fire ready. The book is chalked full of statistics and citations so the author really puts his money where his mouth is. Some contravocical concepts are presented which are backed up by fact rather than theory. I noted that some of the information is a bit dated, but there's lots of great information despite this.

One of the common misconceptions that the book discusses is how not all fires are created equal -Northern California fires are different from Southern California fires. Here in SoCal our large 'out-of-control' fires are predominantly generated by wind events -in Northern California the large fires are due to lightning and terrain. Our fire type is also different - here in Southern California we don't really have "forest fires" we have mostly brush fires (chaparral and scrub brush) -Northern California has the forest (aka timber) fires.

According to the author, 95% of the fires are put out on the first response -we only hear about the 3% that escape control and are shown in the media ... and that 3% are usually high wind events. I learned that tankers and phos chek don't put out fires, people do, and that success of controlling these large fires depends largely on the weather. All of this makes sense when you look at the daily struggles firefighters have on mega fires -- they just can't seem to get a handle on it no matter how much personnel or tankers they have until there's a change in the weather. Once humidity and temperatures change, containment is achieved. *There's a reason why the news is always talking about "getting a handle on the fire with the arrival of favorable weather".*

In the discussion of chaparral, the author mentions that chaparral is not made to burn every 10 years. This was a huge revelation to me since here in Southern California we get fires all the time and the chaparral always 'seems' to be bouncing back after fires. However, this is not true for a good portion of our local chaparral. Burning chaparral more frequently can cause ecosystem type conversion as well as loss of critical habitat. After a fire some of the chaparral species may not come back. Some only sprout by seeds so the seeds need to be in the seed bank *before* the fire. If the seeds aren't in the seed bank the species is gone. *Every* fire also invites invasive plant species that can quickly out compete many native plants. Seedlings that are competing with non-native plants/grasses may be destroyed by subsequent fires. And that's assuming that the seedlings are even able to compete and make it past the first few years.

The chaparral section also discusses the fire adaptations of chaparral, breaking down the plants into various fire survival categories, and the section is ended with a discussion of various myths about chaparral. At the end of the book the author has composed a list of The Essential 64 Plants and Animals of Southern California Chaparral and has full color pictures and info on each.



There are so many more ah-ha moments, these are only a few. I would highly recommend this book just for the information on chaparral alone.

Book details

- Title: Fire, Chaparral, and Survival in Southern California
- Author: Richard W. Halsey
- Publisher: Sunbelt Publications; Revised and Updated edition (January 28, 2008)
- Paperback: 192 pages / 232 pages - two versions, check # pages you purchase
- ISBN-10: 0932653693 (book review version) / 978-0932653697

As always please support local independent bookstores.

Amazon link new/ used/ kindle:

[https://smile.amazon.com/s?k=Fire%2C+Chaparral%2C+and+Survival+in+Southern+California+Richard+W.+Halsey&ref=nb\\_sb\\_noss](https://smile.amazon.com/s?k=Fire%2C+Chaparral%2C+and+Survival+in+Southern+California+Richard+W.+Halsey&ref=nb_sb_noss)

## Alerts & Notices - Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning will occur periodically thru May. If you see large amounts of smoke, you can check before reporting it:

[https://twitter.com/Angeles\\_NF](https://twitter.com/Angeles_NF)

<https://www.facebook.com/angelesnationalforest/>

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/main/angeles/home>

## ANF Forest Service Volunteer Meetings \*

Date	Time
November 17, 2021 Volunteer Recognition	5:00pm
January 19, 2022	5:00pm
March 16, 2022	5:00pm
May 18, 2022	5:00pm
July 20, 2022	5:00pm
September 21, 2022	5:00pm
November 16, 2022	5:00pm
*The volunteer meeting is <u>tentatively</u> planned for every other month on the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Wednesday at 5:00pm if it remains on the Microsoft Teams platform.	

## Interesting Articles and Links on the Internet!

R-6 Fuel Treatment Effectiveness Monitoring Dashboard. Region 6 (Pacific Northwest) is experimenting with making information from FTEM (fuel treatment effectiveness monitoring) more accessible to the public

<https://usfs.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/66d4c2df8be04e55b70661643a500c99>

NFFE Offers Testimony on Wildland Firefighter Reforms and New Legislation, Protecting FAA Tech Center, NFFE-IAM Members Speak with VP Harris, and more

<https://mailchi.mp/nffe/oct-29?e=7482e8baaf>

New CLT Mill in Durango for Trees From Fuel Mitigation Projects

<https://forestpolicy.com/2021/10/30/new-clt-mill-in-durango-for-trees-from-fuel-mitigation-projects/>

Angeles National Forest to End Free Use Firewood Permits

<https://scvnews.com/angeles-national-forest-to-end-free-use-firewood-permits/>

Map of the Angeles National Forest - San Gabriel Mountains National Monument

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/detailfull/angeles/maps-pubs/?cid=FSEPRD535505&width=full>

Family Resources - The Nature Institute

<https://www.thenatureinstitute.org/resources/>

## New Website: \*\* TrailAngeles.org \*\*

Check it out! The volunteer newsletter is included on the website.

About Trail Angeles: Trail Angeles is a project of L.A. Nature for All, Angeles National Forest and the San Gabriel Mountains Community Collaborative, aimed at connecting those who want to volunteer for the forest with existing volunteer groups. Whether you want to hike, mountain bike or help guide visitors, there are volunteer trainings and events for you.

Site history and sponsors: This site was created as a part of the San Gabriel Mountains Community Collaborative's volunteer committee, facilitated in part by the National Forest Foundation with grant funding from REI.

TrailsAngeles.org is looking for all volunteer groups and events to be listed on the website. Please contact Araceli Hernandez at email: [araceli@lanatureforall.org](mailto:araceli@lanatureforall.org).

The Volunteer Newsletter need your stories, images, articles, and events for future publications. Please contact at email: [Newsletter@USFSVolunteerTraining.Org](mailto:Newsletter@USFSVolunteerTraining.Org).

## The Volunteer Newsletter

The E-Mail address for the newsletter is **Newsletter@USFSVolunteerTraining.Org** so if you have corrections to the contact information for the volunteer groups listed here, or if you wish to submit articles for publication, please send what you have to that address – with our thanks!

To let people know of volunteer work events, please submit what you have at least 2 months ahead of the scheduled event so that it can be added to the newsletter in the “Volunteers Needed” section.

The various volunteer group’s work schedules will be added to the newsletter as they report their work days to us.

This publication can be found on TRAILANGELES.ORG.

### ADVENTURE RIDERS MOTO TRAIL CREW

Joel Paez **basecamp4adv@gmail.com**

We are a group of adventure-minded enthusiasts on who enjoy travelling on dual-sport and/or adventure motorcycles (may be dirty, but not dirt bikes.) We prefer riding through back country roads, forest service roads and other less travelled routes. Our enjoyment involves meeting other people, camping in the outdoors, visiting remote places and supporting local businesses.

Our goals are to promote responsible motorcycle travel, educate other motorcyclists, mentor new riders to become safe and better riders and participate in the public land stewardship.

Ride safe and see you back in camp!

### AMERICAN’S GREAT OUTDOORS (AGO)

AGO at the Los Angeles County Fair provides a hands-on outdoor education experience for fair guests of all ages on our Public Lands. AGO is maintained and run by Three Agencies (USDA Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and Los Angeles County Fire Department, Forestry Division) along with Volunteers and other partners.

A critical goal of AGO is the promotion of fire prevention education and mitigation practices. Additional goals include providing information related to caring for the habitats in Southern California and the wildlife species that inhabit them, safe recreation, and imparting local historic information, as well as historic agency information.

The exhibits, on 1 ½ acres of land, includes the Reptile House, OHV site, Environmental Magic Show, Urban meets Wild Path, Camp Smokey, Historic Johnston Peak fire lookout, Native American site, Wild Horse & Burro Site, Cross Cut Sawing, Leave No Trace, a General Land Office and more!

The next LA County Fair will be held May, 2022.

Contact: Jane Baumgartner email: [j19473@att.com](mailto:j19473@att.com) phone: (626) 241-6497



## THE ANGELES CREST 100 MILE RUN AND ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST TRAIL RACE TRAILWORK TEAM

Aka The AC 100 & ANF Trail Race Trailwork Team

Contact Gary Hilliard at: [GaryHilliard.RD@gmail.com](mailto:GaryHilliard.RD@gmail.com)

## ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST FIRE LOOKOUT ASSOCIATION (ANFFLA)

ANFFLA is a non profit volunteer organization dedicated to restoring, maintaining and staffing the remaining lookouts of the Angeles National Forest.

### Interested in becoming a Fire Lookout?

It just takes a few classes training and the desire to spend some time in the Angeles National Forest. Training is held once a year, usually in May. For more information about becoming a fire lookout, please go to <https://www.anffla.org/training/>

Website: <http://www.anffla.org>

Email: [info@anffla.org](mailto:info@anffla.org)

## ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST MOUNTAIN BIKE PATROL

[m.rmccguire@hotmail.com](mailto:m.rmccguire@hotmail.com)

Mt. Pacifico , Valley Forge (now closed due to Bobcat fire), West Fork (now closed due to Bobcat fire), and Devore (now closed due to Bobcat fire) are our adopted Campgrounds. The fire roads to get there could change due to major rock slides, debris and fire danger.

Our mission is to provide educational and a responsible image to all trail users. To encourage rider's to obey forest regulations. To help the Forest staff as much as possible. Extra eyes and ears. To educate mtbikers to be responsible trail steward's... and Mike has been a certified B Sawyer since 2001. Robin became a A Sawyer two years ago, so we also do trail work.

## ANGELES VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION

<https://angelesvolunteers.org/av/>

Meet us at the Crystal Lake Visitor Center !

The AVA performs a number of volunteer activities in the Angeles National Forest, including staffing Visitor Centers, cleaning up around Visitor Center Parking lots, and assisting the recreating public with whatever questions they might have.

The Angeles Volunteer Association (AVA) is a public service organization dedicated to the preservation and care of the Angeles National Forest and the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument. Our volunteers assist the U.S. Forest Service in its efforts to maintain forest/monument resources and to provide visitors with opportunities to enjoy outdoor activities, such as camping, picnicking, hiking and fishing. AVA was founded in 1993 and is a

California 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation.

Currently, most activities of the Angeles Volunteer Association occur in the San Gabriel River Ranger District. This is the area of the National Forest north of the cities of Azusa, Glendora, San Dimas and Claremont.

#### ARROYOS AND FOOTHILLS CONSERVANCY

<http://www.arroyosfoothill.org/>

Tim Martinez email: [timmartinez@arroyosfoothill.org](mailto:timmartinez@arroyosfoothill.org)

For more calendar details go to <http://www.arroyosfoothill.org/event-calendar/>

#### BEAR CANYON TRAIL CREW

[bearcanyontrailcrew@gmail.com](mailto:bearcanyontrailcrew@gmail.com)

<https://sites.google.com/view/bearcanyontrailcrew/home>

#### BIG SANTA ANITA CANYON

**Currently closed due to Bobcat Fire until April of 2022.**

Website: [Adampackstation.com](http://adampackstation.com)

<http://www.bigsantaanitacanyon.com/>

- The Sierra Madre Police Dept. is in charge of locking/unlocking the gate. If you are concerned that the road might be closed you can call them for info: 626 355-1414.

- Adams Pack Station Contact: (626) 447-7356

#### BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Greater Los Angeles Area Council (GLAAC)

<http://glaac-hat.org>

#### PAT BYLARD – Independent Forest Wide ANF Volunteer

Working on graffiti abatement and mitigation. Pick up litter too.

Contact Pat Bylard at email: [patswoodworks@earthlink.net](mailto:patswoodworks@earthlink.net)

Coordination maybe be done for Los Angeles Gateway District via Michael Paniaqua or Ray Kidd.

#### CALIFORNIA TRAIL USERS COALITION (CTUC)

## CHILAO VISITOR CENTER – VIS

Volunteering to inform the public: (626) 796-5541

## CITY OF GLENDALE

Parks, Recreation & Community Services Dept  
(818) 548-3795

<https://www.glendaleca.gov/government/city-departments/community-services-parks/trails-and-open-space>  
<https://www.glendaleca.gov/government/departments/community-services-parks/volunteer-opportunity-register-here>.

## COMMUNITY HIKING CLUB

<http://communityhikingclub.org/>

Dianne Erskine Hellrigel  
email: [zuliebear@aol.com](mailto:zuliebear@aol.com) phone: 661-259-2743

## CONCERNED OFF-ROAD BICYCLISTS ASSOCIATION (CORBA)

PHONE: (818) 906-4682

FACE BOOK: <http://www.facebook.com/CORBAMTB>

<http://corbamb.com/>

For schedule go to: <http://corbamb.com/Calendar/index.shtml>

Concerned Off-Road Bicyclists Association was founded in 1987 to serve the mountain bicycling community of Los Angeles and surrounding areas including southern Ventura County. CORBA is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization committed to gaining and maintaining public trail access for mountain cyclists and the public at large. CORBA encourages and promotes the safe and environmentally responsible use of unpaved roads and trails for bicycling and to educate the public about all aspects of off-road cycling and trails.

## FISHERIES RESOUCÉ VOLUNTEER CORPS (FRVC)

Fisheries Resource Volunteer Corps (FRVC) is a nonprofit 501© Public Benefit Corporation, operating under the United State Forest Service Volunteers in the National Forests Program, governed by the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972. The FRVC mission is to protect and monitor 16 wild trout streams and rivers in the Angeles and San Bernardino National Forests and educate forest visitors with a smile. Much of our work involves interacting with forest visitors while answering their questions and making them aware of camping, fishing, fire, safety, and wilderness regulations. We also assist the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Forest Service with fisheries and conservation projects, public education, emergencies, sign maintenance, invasive plant and species removal, illegal fire ring, graffiti, and recreational dam removal. Our volunteers also help staff the Gateway Visitor Center located at the entrance to San Gabriel Canyon in Azusa.

Contact Information:

Tom Walsh

[www.frv.net](http://www.frv.net)

<https://www.facebook.com/FRVC-Fisheries-Resource-Volunteer-Corps/353455568388784>

## FRIENDS OF ECHO MOUNTAIN

<https://www.facebook.com/friendsofecho>

Contact: Mitch Marich email [mitchmmi@earthlink.net](mailto:mitchmmi@earthlink.net) (626) 298-0042

Mike Simms

Friends of Echo Mountain is a volunteer group dedicated to helping maintain the Cobb Estate and the Sam Merrill and Echo Mountain Trails. We cooperate with other volunteer groups to cut brush, maintain the tread, pick up trash, and remove graffiti. We also advocate for proper trail etiquette and for improvements to the trail and adjacent Angeles National Forest lands. Contact us if you want to help.

## HABITAT WORKS - Kim Clark and Tom Persons

Volunteers Improving Wildlife Habitat on the Angeles and Los Padres National Forests.  
National Wildlife Refuges, State Parks and Private Preserves

To sign up on our elist: <https://www.habitatwork.org/get-involved.html>

To contact us: email us at [wildlife@habitatwork.org](mailto:wildlife@habitatwork.org)

## HARAMOKNGNA AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL CENTER

## HIGH COUNTRY RIDERS

## JPL TRAILBUILDERS

Kathie Reilly 626-379-8429 email: [Outrspcklr@att.net](mailto:Outrspcklr@att.net)

Jack Russell 562-861-3187

## LOWELIFESRCC

Contact:

Website: [lowelifesrcc.org](http://lowelifesrcc.org)

Instagram: [@lowelifesrcc](https://www.instagram.com/lowelifesrcc)

Matt Baffert: [matt@lowelifesrcc.org](mailto:matt@lowelifesrcc.org)

Lowelifes is always willing to take on new volunteers.

Sign up for newsletter: <http://lowelifesrcc.org/volunteer/>

Article on November work: <http://lowelifesrcc.org/2020/11/15/back-to-work/>

Article on start of Lowelifes: <http://lowelifesrcc.org/2021/04/07/lowelifes-respectable-roots/>

Recent Newsletter: <http://lowelifesrcc.org/2021/04/22/lowelifes-techtees/>



## MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY HISTORIC COMMITTEE

<http://www.mtlowe.net/>

Brian Marcroft (562) 868-8919 E-mail: [EMWORKS@VERIZON.NET](mailto:EMWORKS@VERIZON.NET)

Our mission is to preserve the remnants (structures, trails, artifacts) of the Mount Lowe Railway in the Angeles National Forest. We work with the Angeles National Forest along with a cadre of many other volunteers who help with various projects to protect the Forest.

## MOUNT WILSON BICYCLING ASSOCIATION

<http://mwba.org/>

<https://instagram.com/mwbaorg/>

<https://www.facebook.com/MWBAorg/>

Contact: [board@mwba.org](mailto:board@mwba.org)

## MOUNT WILSON INSTITUTE

<http://www.mtwilson.edu/>

P.O. Box 94146  
Pasadena, CA 91109  
(404) 413-5484

## MOUNT WILSON RACE

<http://www.mountwilsontrailrace.com/home.html>

Pete Siberell Chair, Mt. Wilson Trail Race  
(626) 574-6373

[psiberell@santaanita.com](mailto:psiberell@santaanita.com)

## OHVRC (OFF HIGHWAY VOLUNTEER RESOURCES CORPS)

Instagram: [@ohvrconf](https://www.instagram.com/ohvrconf)

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/ohvrconf>

Contact: Peter Hultine email: [mt.volunteer@earthlink.net](mailto:mt.volunteer@earthlink.net)

Dale Johnson email: [dalepsi@dslextreme.com](mailto:dalepsi@dslextreme.com) mobile (626) 353-4223

## PACIFIC CREST TRAIL ASSOCIATION

<http://www.pcta.org>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/PCTAFan>

**[volunteer@pcta.org](mailto:volunteer@pcta.org)**

Sacramento, CA Phone: (916) 285-1846

Volunteer your passion for the Pacific Crest Trail. Volunteers support trail maintenance, education/awareness, administrative projects and more.

#### RESTORATION LEGACY CREW

**<http://restorationlegacycrew.org/>**

Facebook: **<https://www.facebook.com/groups/restorationlegacycrew>**

Brenda Beck at: e-mail **[brenda.beck@sbcglobal.net](mailto:brenda.beck@sbcglobal.net)**

We are Los Angeles Gateway District volunteer trail builders. We work Tuesdays, Fridays and some Sundays.  
Current Project: Dawn Mine Trail

#### SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS HERITAGE ASSOCIATION (SGMHA)

San Gabriel Mountains Heritage Association (SGMHA) is a 501©3 nonprofit organization dedicated to conservation education. Through a participating agreement with the Angeles National Forest we provide programs for schools, scouts, and the general public at Forest Service educational facilities located in San Gabriel Canyon and at the Mt. Baldy Visitor Center. Our volunteers also staff front counters at the Mt. Baldy Visitor Center and help with the maintenance of public exhibits and educational materials.

Contact Information:

Dave Baumgartner (909) 982-2879

**[Info@sgmha.org](mailto:Info@sgmha.org)** or **[dabaumgartner@aol.com](mailto:dabaumgartner@aol.com)**

#### SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAIN TRAIL BUILDERS

**<http://www.sgmtrailbuilders.org>**

Facebook: **<https://www.facebook.com/SanGabrielMountainsTrailbuilders>**

Twitter: **[@SGMTrailbuilder](https://twitter.com/SGMTrailbuilder)**

Youtube: **<https://www.youtube.com/user/SGMTrailbuilders>**

And a good time was had by all! If you would like to join us, we perform scheduled work the 1st, 3rd and 5th Saturday of every month, meeting at the Forest Service Gateway Information Center across from Mile Marker 17 on Highway 39 above Azusa at the base of the mountain, leaving promptly at 8:00 a.m.!

Email **[bwootenwhite@hotmail.com](mailto:bwootenwhite@hotmail.com)** to get on the mailing list since unscheduled volunteer work is often done during the week as well.

If you would like to volunteer your time, Call: Ben White: 626-303-1078 Or E-Mail:  
**[bwootenwhite@hotmail.com](mailto:bwootenwhite@hotmail.com)**

#### SIERRA CLUB

## SOCAL HIKERS AND TRAILBUILDERS

Contact: Ledy Magno e-mail: [wehike2gether@gmail.com](mailto:wehike2gether@gmail.com)

We are basically an advanced hiking group. The group has engaged in events throughout our local mountains, ie, Angeles National Forest, San Jacinto Wilderness and San Geronio Wilderness, including out-of-state events.

We maintain three trails currently, ie, Lower San Merrill, Stone Canyon and Trail Canyon, in order to give back to the community that we love so much.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MOUNTAINS FOUNDATION

### TREE PEOPLE

<https://www.treepeople.org/>

<https://www.facebook.com/TreePeople1/>

12601 Mulholland Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90210 Telephone (818) 753-4600

For calendar details go to: <http://www.treepeople.org/calendar>

## TUJUNGA TRAILS POSSE

TTP Crew supports the USFS by providing trails-related volunteer services in the Big-Little Tujunga Canyons area of the Angeles National Forest.

Contact: Kristin Sabo ([4ksabo@gmail.com](mailto:4ksabo@gmail.com))

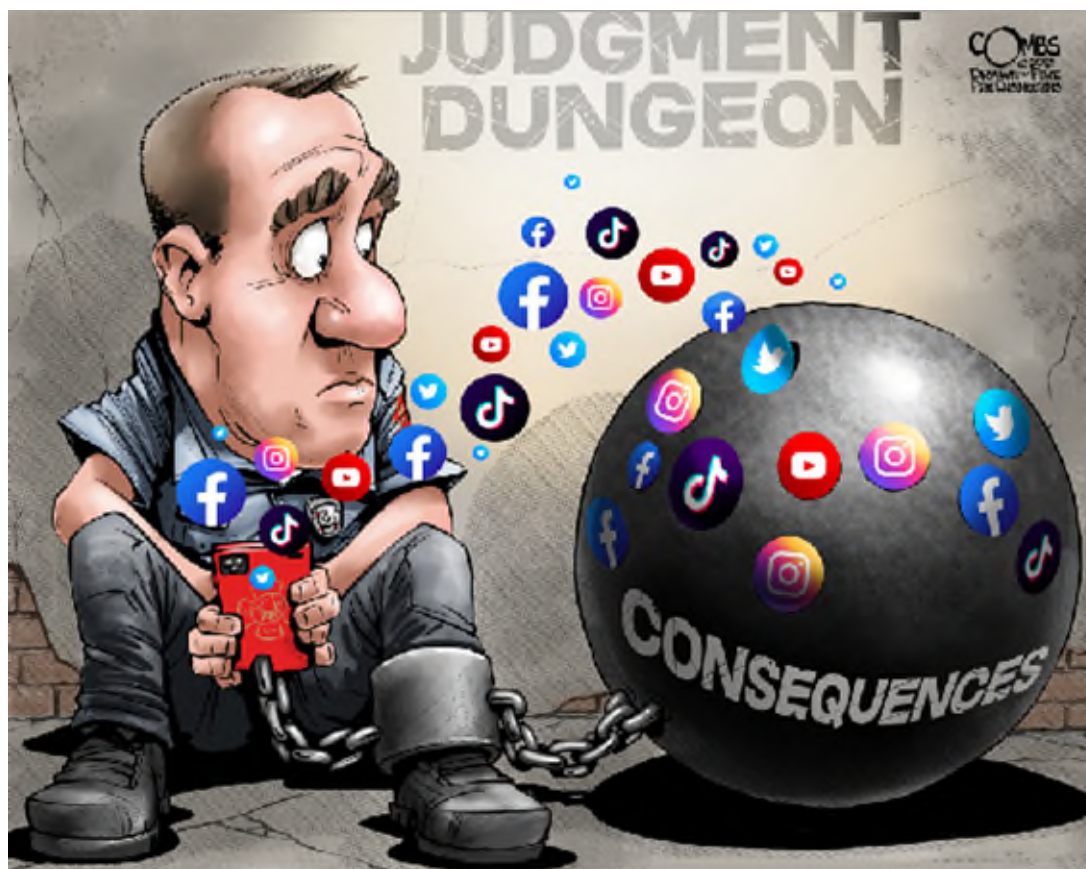
## VOLUNTEERS OF THE ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST WRIGHTWOOD, CA

### WILLIAM S HART UHSD OF SANTA CLARITA ANF CREW 135

Kevin Sarkissian, Lead Trailboss

<https://www.facebook.com/roptrails/>

W S Hart Union High School District  
Angeles National Forest - ANF Crew 135  
21380 Centre Pointe Parkway  
Santa Clarita, CA 91350  
661.877.7024  
661.284.3270 X 1438



Paul Comb

Illustrator • Cartoonist • Author • Speaker • Firefighter





[Addressee]  
[Street Address]  
[City, ST ZIP Code]