



Richard Hoffmann <rich@hydraulicsapp.com>

Fwd: State Case No. RCI-CM-818684

1 message

Richard Hoffmann <rich@hydraulicsapp.com>
 To: Office of the Attorney General <og@ag.ca.gov>

Thu, Apr 29, 2021 at 12:54 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Richard Hoffmann <rich@hftfire.com>
Date: April 26, 2021 at 11:00:43 PM PDT
To: DIR Retaliation <Retaliation@dir.ca.gov>
Cc: Richard Hoffmann <rich@hydraulicsapp.com>, craig.hannan@okstate.edu, Kris.Rose@fire.ca.gov, Kristahna.Fiatarone@fire.ca.gov, Kristine.Rodrigues@fire.ca.gov, Rodney.Slaughter@fire.ca.gov, andrew.henning@fire.ca.gov, billy.freeman@firstnet.gov, DIRDOSHAmericanCanyon@dir.ca.gov, DIRDOSHRegionIII@dir.ca.gov, DIRLETFN@dir.ca.gov, ayman.shiblak@dir.ca.gov, George.MorrisIII@fire.ca.gov, Helge.Eng@fire.ca.gov, John.Hawkins@fire.ca.gov, kenny.pimlott@fire.ca.gov, nancy.koerperich@fire.ca.gov, vickie.sakamoto@fire.ca.gov, william.teie@fire.ca.gov
Subject: RE: State Case No. RCI-CM-818684

Alejandro Cortez,
 Deputy Labor Commissioner

Per the attached cover letter, you are hereby required to reopen and keep my case (State Case No. RCI-CM-818684) open until further notice for you and your appointed staff adequate opportunity to fully investigate and attempt to disqualify every allegation I have presented with clear evidence I you can prove I was not retaliated against since first attending my Fire Apparatus Engineer Basic Fire Engine Operation (BFEO #14) commencing on May 21, 1986.

You are also required to allow me the opportunity supplement all evidences contained herein as I am able to organize and present same, but without the loss or sacrifice of any rights provided me under the Constitution of the United States of America.

For those who have been bcc'd, please do not hesitate to inform those who might find this 'entertaining' as well.

It's only ever about making that critical difference for others!

Respectfully submitted,

Richard W. Hoffmann, Sr.
 President/Patented Inventor

<https://EveryoneGetsHome.org>

...and Safety Compliance Manager
 G and R Auto Wrecking, Inc.

HFT Fire and Rescue Technologies and Equipment, LLC – 123 SW Oregon Trail Drive, Dallas, OR 97338 – (877) HOSEROLLER [467-3765] – (775) 455-7341 Direct/Cell – <http://HFTFire.com>

World's First-Ever Wildland Fire Hydraulics Engine Pressure Calculator: <https://HydraulicsApp.com>

From: DIR Retaliation <Retaliation@dir.ca.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, April 6, 2021 10:43 AM
To: Richard Hoffmann <rich@hftfire.com>
Subject: State Case No. RCI-CM-818684

5 attachments

Cover Letter 210426.pdf
557K



Exhibit A - 210426 Response.pdf
1156K



Exhibit B - CAExtortion.com.pdf
5867K



Exhibit C - Retaliation.CalFireEND.com.pdf
6131K



_ HENWAY binder 210105.pdf
2376K



HFT Fire & Rescue Technologies

"The Technologies to Take the HEAT!"™

123 SW Oregon Trail Drive, Dallas, OR 97338
(775) 455-7341 Cell/Direct
(888) 602-FIRE [3473]
rich@hftfire.com

4/26/2021

Department of Industrial Relations
Labor Commission's Office
Retaliation Complaint Investigation Unit
2031 Howe Avenue, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95825

Re: Richard Hoffmann v. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL Fire)
State Case No. RCI-CM-818684

Dear Alejandro Cortez:

Please find enclosed three (3) documents as Exhibit "A," Exhibit "B," and Exhibit "C" that I have created to answer five (5) key inquiries regarding the validity of my claim (found within the dialogue of Exhibit "A")

Please take the time necessary read and process every page as I effectively address (though additional supporting documentation and information will follow) as:

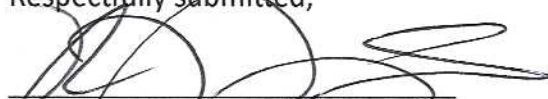
1. Identify the legally activity I engaged in as defined by statute when my employer retaliated against me.
2. State the facts about my employer's knowledge of the protected activity before conducting the adverse action against me.
3. State the facts about how and why my employer retaliated against me.
4. State the employer's conduct in the actual and proximate cause of damages against me.
5. State the remedy I desire, employer is liable to me (e.g. for loss of opportunity or employment and loss of compensation, etc. in amount of actuals monies remitted).

You are hereby inform that you are expected to disqualify all evidences contained herein before fully closing my case (#RCI-CM-818684) accordingly.

Your anticipated cooperation is both greatly appreciated and expected.

Please enjoy all other accomplishments and interviews before millions on January 4, 2021 at <https://EveryoneGetsHome.org>.

Respectfully submitted,



Richard William Hoffmann, Sr.

Enclosures: Exhibit "A" – Partial writtten testimony of evidences
Exhibit "B" – Published evidences at <http://CAExtortion.com>
Exhibit "C" – Published evidences at <http://Retaliation.CalFireEND.com>



WEST SALEM
400 GLEN CREEK RD NW
SALEM, OR 97304-3060
(800)275-8777

04/26/2021

04:59 PM

Product	Qty	Unit Price	Price
Priority Mail® 2-Day 1			\$7.95
Flat Rate Env			
Sacramento, CA 95825			
Flat Rate			
Expected Delivery Date			
Fri 04/30/2021			
Tracking #:			
9510 8154 5556 1116 6610 93			\$0.00
Insurance			
Up to \$50.00 included			\$3.20
Signature			
Confirm			\$11.15
Total			\$11.15

Grand Total: \$11.15

Debit Card Remitted \$11.15

Card Name: VISA
Account #: XXXXXXXXXXXXX5836
Approval #: 195391
Transaction #: 836
Receipt #: 033006
Debit Card Purchase: \$11.15
AID: A0000000980840
AL: US DEBIT
PIN: Verified

Chip

USPS is experiencing unprecedented volume increases and limited employee availability due to the impacts of COVID-19. We appreciate your patience.

Text your tracking number to 28777 (2USPS) to get the latest status. Standard Message and Data rates may apply. You may also visit www.usps.com USPS Tracking or call 1-800-222-1811.

In a hurry? Self-service kiosks offer

3. State the facts about how and why my employer retaliated against me.
4. State the employer's conduct in the actual and proximate cause of damages against me.
5. State the remedy I desire, employer is liable to me (e.g. for loss of opportunity or employment and loss of compensation, etc. in amount of actuals monies remitted).

Rescue Technologies
Take the HEAT!™

123 SW Oregon Trail Drive, Dallas, OR 97338
(775) 455-7341 Cell/Direct
(888) 602-FIRE [3473]
rich@hftfire.com

relations

tigation Unit

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL Fire)
1-818684

) documents as Exhibit "A," Exhibit "B," and Exhibit
answer five (5) key inquiries regarding the validity of
ialogue of Exhibit "A")

y read and process every page as I effectively
pporting documentation and information will

vity I engaged in as defined by statute when my
ainst me.

y employer's knowledge of the protected activity
adverse action against me.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Labor Commissioner's Office
Retaliation Complaint Investigation Unit
2031 Howe Avenue Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95825
Phone: (916) 263-2991 Email: retaliation@dir.ca.gov



April 6, 2021

Richard Hoffmann
123 SW Oregon Trail Drive
Dallas, OR 97338

Re: Richard Hoffmann v. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL Fire)
State Case No. RCI-CM-818684

Dear Richard Hoffmann:

The Labor Commissioner's Office has received and reviewed your complaint. We have evaluated the information in your complaint. We cannot investigate your case for the following reason(s):

NO CAUSAL LINK: Retaliation occurs when your employer punishes you for participating in a legally protected activity. Your complaint does not show how the adverse action was causally linked to the protected activity in which you engaged. To establish a causal link, you must have engaged in a protected activity and your employer must have known about the protected activity before the adverse action occurred.

Therefore, your case has been closed. If you have more information that would cause us to reopen your complaint, please submit that information to the address listed above or by email to retaliation@dir.ca.gov. If you do not respond within 20 days of the date of this letter, our office will take no further action and your case will remain closed.

Civil Action

You may be able to bring a civil action against Respondent in the appropriate court of law to pursue this retaliation claim. Consult with a private attorney to determine the rights and the time deadlines for filing a civil action.

Sincerely,

Alejandro Cortez

Alejandro Cortez
Deputy Labor Commissioner
Retaliation Complaint Investigation Unit

Fire Management Tech Tips

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service



**Technology &
Development Program**

December 2006

5100

0651 1309—SDTDC

Friction Loss in Wildland Hose Lays

*David V. Haston, P.E., Mechanical Engineer
and Dan W. McKenzie, Mechanical Engineer (retired)*

Tech Tip Highlights

- All firefighters should understand the fundamentals of friction loss and be able to use a friction-loss calculator.
- Friction loss can be reduced by increasing the hose size (diameter) or by decreasing the flow rate.
- Friction loss in appliances should be ignored when estimating friction loss in a hose lay.
- Friction loss in a hose lay is complex. This Tech Tip provides a simplified method, based on sound engineering principles, which will give a good estimate of friction loss in a hose lay.

Introduction

Wildland fire engine operators should understand friction loss fundamentals and be able to determine a reasonable estimate of friction loss in order to set pump discharge pressure (PDP) on a wildland fire engine correctly.

Friction loss in a hose lay is complex. However, reasonable estimates, based on engineering principles, can be determined easily. This Tech Tip introduces methods for determining friction loss, discusses friction loss of appliances, and provides techniques for reducing friction loss. Additionally, this Tech Tip provides the following appendix information:

- Rules of thumb for hydraulics, appendix A.
- Technical information on friction loss, appendix B.
- The calculation method for determining friction loss, appendix C.

Discussion

Friction is the resistance that results as water moves along the inside walls of fire hose and the turbulence within the water, both which produce a loss of energy (loss of pressure), measured in pounds per square inch (psi). The amount of friction loss depends on the volume of water moving through the hose, the hose size (diameter) and length, and the internal roughness of the hose.

Head (the pressure increase or decrease as a result of a change in elevation) does not affect friction loss. Friction loss is the same, whether the hose is laid uphill or downhill.



For additional information, contact: Fire Management Program Leader, San Dimas Technology & Development Center, 444 East Bonita Avenue, San Dimas, CA 91773-3198; Phone 909-599-1267; TDD; 909-599-2357; FAX: 909-592-2309
Lotus Notes: Mailroom WO SDTDC@FSNOTES • Intranet (web site): <http://fsweb.sdtdc.wo.fs.fed.us> • Internet e-mail: mailroom_wo_sdtcdc@fs.fed.us

Determining Friction Loss

To estimate friction loss for a wildland hose lay, two generally accepted methods can be used – a friction-loss calculator or friction-loss charts/tables. Based on their durability, calculators are better suited for field use. Engine operators should be familiar with both. Friction loss can also be calculated using the information provided in appendix C.

Friction-Loss Calculators:

Friction-loss calculators can be purchased from manufacturers of water-handling equipment, and also are available through National Interagency Support Caches (NFES 0897). A typical friction-loss calculator is shown in figure 1. The calculators have a scale to determine nozzle flow rates (gal/min*) at different nozzle pressures, and have another scale to provide friction loss values per 100 feet of hose for a given flow rate and hose diameter.

Friction loss is estimated in two basic steps: flow rate is established first, and then friction loss is determined.

Flow rate: For straight-stream tips, align 50 psi nozzle pressure with the arrow on the “nozzle discharge” portion of the calculator and read the flow rate (gal/min) corresponding to the applicable tip size. Combination (fog) nozzles are rated at a flow rate (e.g., 60 gal/min at 100 psi), so the discharge does not need to be determined. To reiterate, the “nozzle discharge” portion of a friction-loss calculator is only used for straight stream tips and is not needed for combination (fog) nozzles.

Friction loss: For either nozzle type, adjust the “friction-loss” portion of the calculator to the flow rate, and read the friction-loss value per 100 feet of hose for the desired diameter. Multiply the friction-loss by the number of 100 feet hose lengths to determine the total friction loss for a particular section of hose.

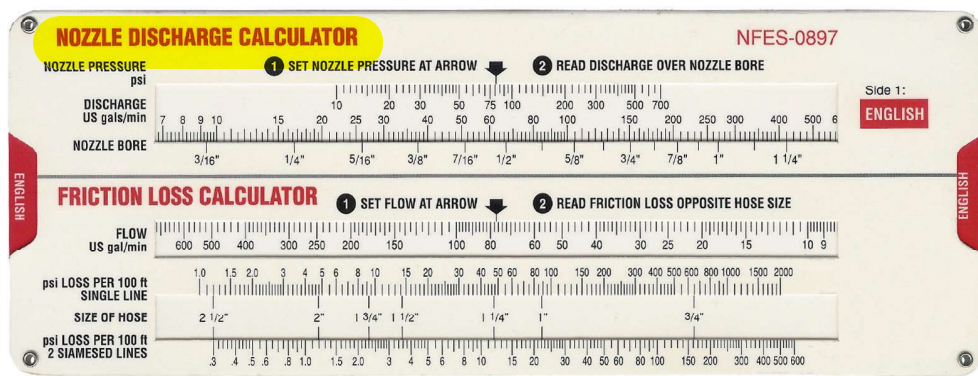


Figure 1—Commercial friction-loss calculator.

Friction-Loss Tables:

Friction-loss values (per 100 feet of hose) can also be read directly from tables. Table 1 provides values for straight-stream tips, and table 2 provides values for combination (fog) nozzles. Again, for either nozzle type, the friction loss (for 100 feet of hose) is multiplied by the number of 100-foot hose lengths to determine the total friction loss for a particular section of hose.

Note: The values for tables 1 and 2 were determined by using the formula and “practical use” coefficients in appendix C. The “practical use” coefficients are based on testing performed by the San Dimas Technology and Development Center (SDTDC). Most new commercial friction-loss calculators are based on the “published values” shown in appendix C. This means that tables 1 and 2 will not always agree with the values obtained from new friction-loss calculators. Interestingly, many older friction-loss calculators correlate closely with tables 1 and 2 (and--correspondingly--with the practical use coefficients in appendix C).

*Editor’s note: Although “gpm” is used universally by firefighters to abbreviate flow rate in gallons per minute, the government style manual requires the use of “gal/min” in publications.

Table 1—Friction loss per 100 feet for straight-stream tips with 50-psi nozzle pressure.

STRAIGHT STREAM TIPS							
Tip Orifice Size (in)		1/8	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	1/2
Flow (gal/min)		3	7	13	21	30	53
	HOSE DIAMETER (inch)	FRICTION LOSS					
Friction Loss per 100' (psi)	5/8	2	11	34	84	174	551
	3/4	1	6	19	46	96	303
	1	0	1	4	11	22	69
	1-1/2	0	0	1	1	3	10
	1-3/4	0	0	0	1	1	4
	2-1/2	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 2—Friction loss per 100 feet for combination nozzles with 100-psi nozzle pressure.

COMBINATION (FOG) NOZZLES											
Flow (gal/min)		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	HOSE DIAMETER (inch)	FRICTION LOSS									
Friction Loss per 100' (psi)	5/8	20	80	180	320	500	720	980	1,280	1,620	2,000
	3/4	11	44	99	176	275	396	539	704	891	1,100
	1	3	10	23	40	63	90	123	160	203	250
	1-1/2	0	1	3	6	9	13	17	22	28	35
	1-3/4	0	1	1	2	4	5	7	9	11	14
	2-1/2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2

Friction loss in appliances

Historically, the accepted method for calculating pump discharge pressure has been:

$$\text{PDP} = \text{NP} \pm \text{H} + \text{FL} + \text{A}$$

Where:

PDP = Pump discharge pressure, or engine pressure (EP)

NP = Nozzle pressure

H = Head (positive for an uphill hose lay, negative for a downhill hose lay)

FL = Friction loss

A = Appliances (5 psi per appliance)

Extensive testing by SDTDC has shown that the actual friction loss for appliances such as hose-line tees and gated-wye valves is less than 1.0 psi. The pressure losses in 1½ inch appliances at 50 gal/min were as follows:

Wye valve	0.46 psi
Hose line tee	0.05 psi
Hose line tee w/ valve	0.77 psi

Based on these results, ignoring friction loss in appliances is more accurate than arbitrarily assigning a 5 psi pressure loss to each appliance in a hose lay.

Appliance friction loss should be ignored when determining friction loss in a wildland hose lay. This is true for any hose-lay length, including very long hose lays with thousands of feet of hose and numerous tees or wye valves, because appliance friction loss is a very small percentage of the total friction loss in a hose lay. The suggested method for calculating pump-discharge pressure is:

$$\text{PDP} = \text{NP} \pm \text{H} + \text{FL}$$

Techniques for Reducing Friction Loss

Increase the hose diameter

Increasing the hose diameter reduces friction loss because the water is flowing through a larger area. For example, a 1-inch hose has about seven times the friction loss of a 1½-inch hose. Referring to table 2, the friction loss for 1-inch hose is 63 psi at 50 gal/min, and the friction loss for 1½-inch hose is 9 psi at 50 gal/min ($63/9 = 7$, friction loss decreased by a factor of seven).

Lay a parallel hose line

AS RECOMMENDED!!!! The <http://HENway.org> methodology

With all other factors remaining constant, two parallel lines of hose will have one-fourth the friction loss of a single line of the same diameter and length carrying the same quantity of water. For example, referring to table 2 for 1-inch hose, the friction loss at 40 gal/min is 40 psi, and the friction loss at 20 gal/min (representing the same amount of water flowing parallel in two hoses instead of one) is 10 psi (one-fourth the friction loss).

Reduce the size of the nozzle tip and maintain the same nozzle pressure

Reducing the tip size and maintaining nozzle pressure reduces the discharge flow. Reducing the tip size (diameter) by one-half decreases the water flow rate by 4 times. For example, referring to table 1, the flow through a 1/2-inch tip is 53 gal/min and the flow through a 1/4-inch tip is 13 gal/min, a decrease of approximately 4 times. Caution: A decreased flow may not be adequate for the desired suppression task.

Reduced nozzle flow is ONLY when conditions allow for LESS PROTECTION to justify reduced FLOW! William Teie, (Cal Fire/IFSTA) FALSELY claims MORE FLOW than POSSIBLE at 30 GPM from a 5/16" (MAX 21 GPM!) nozzle to (be SAFELY?) used as an ATTACK nozzle only requires 192 PSI Engine Pressure on an 800' hoselay (MINIMUM 53 GPM 1/2" Tip w/ three (3) 13 GPM 1/4" Tip laterals FOR SAFETY!!!) at 260' HEAD; yet this SDTDC research PROVES a 137 PSI/42% ERROR recipe for FIREFIGHTER DEATH!

Reduce nozzle pressure

If the nozzle pressure is reduced, the discharge flow will be reduced thereby reducing friction loss. Caution – Once again, the amount of water that is being discharged from the nozzle will be reduced. The “rule of 3/4” can be used in estimating nozzle discharge when pressure is reduced – halve the pressure and the flow is reduced to about three-fourths (the actual reduction is about 71 percent). For example, referring to a friction-loss calculator such as the one shown in figure 1, the flow through a 3/8-inch tip is 29.5 gal/min at 50 psi, and the flow through the same tip at 25 psi is 21 gal/min ($21/29.5 = 0.71$, a reduction of 71 percent).

Conclusion

Engine operators must make a reasonable estimate of friction loss in order to set pump discharge pressure properly. Friction loss depends on hose size and length, flow rate, and internal hose roughness. Increasing the hose size and/or reducing the flow rate will decrease friction loss. Appliances should be ignored when estimating friction loss. Two methods can be used to determine friction loss – friction-loss calculators and friction-loss tables. For more accurate values, friction loss can be calculated using the method explained in appendix C.

Appendix A

Rules of Thumb for Fireline Hydraulics

A. Pressure:

1 psi	=	2 feet of water lift
2 feet of head	=	1 psi
50 feet of head	=	25 psi
100 feet of head	=	50 psi
Atmospheric pressure	=	14.7 psi at sea level 29.92 inches of mercury (Hg)
1,000 foot elevation gain	=	½ psi decrease in atmospheric pressure
	=	1 inch of Mercury (Hg) decrease in atmospheric pressure*

B. Drafting:

1 inch of Mercury (Hg)	=	1 foot of lift
Maximum theoretical lift	=	33.9 feet at sea level
Good serviceable pump	=	22 feet of lift at sea level
	=	15 feet of lift at 8,000 feet

C. Nozzle Pressure:

Tips (except master streams)	=	50 psi
Region 5 Forester (twin tip) nozzle	=	50 psi
Combination/fog nozzle	=	100 psi

D. Water Weight and Volumes:

Weight of water	=	8 pounds per gallon
Volume of water in		
100-foot length of fire hose	=	4 gallons for 1-inch hose
	=	9 gallons for 1-1/2-inch hose

* also said as "1- inch loss of vacuum"

Appendix B

Technical Information on Friction Loss

When water flows through fire hose and fire fittings there is a loss of pressure caused by the rubbing of water along the walls of the fire hose and fittings and also the turbulence of the water. This is called "friction loss." Friction loss in fire hose and pipe generally follows certain relationships. These relationships are:

1. *Friction loss is approximately inversely proportional to the fifth power of the diameter.*
This means that a small change in hose size will drastically change the friction loss (for a given flow). Another way is of saying this is, the bigger the hose with the same flow rate the smaller the friction loss. One-inch hose has approximately seven times the friction loss of 1½-inch hose. Doubling the inside diameter of a hose reduces the theoretical friction loss for a given flow to one thirty-secondth (1/32).
2. *Friction loss varies approximately as the square of the flow (gal/min).*
This means that friction loss increases more rapidly than the increase in flow. For example, if the flow is doubled, the friction loss becomes four times (2 times 2) as much as it was originally. If the flow is tripled, then the friction loss becomes nine times (3 times 3) as much. If the flow is quadrupled, then the friction loss becomes 16 times (4 times 4) as it was originally.
3. *Friction loss is affected by roughness of the inside of the hose in relation to the diameter.*
The rougher the hose, the greater the friction loss. The smaller the hose with the same roughness, the greater the friction loss. A very rough (inside) hose can have double the friction loss of a smooth (inside) hose of the same size.
4. *Friction loss is directly proportional to length.*
Friction loss in 500 feet of hose will be five times the friction loss in 100 feet of the same size and type of hose. (If you double the length of the hose, you will double the friction loss.)
5. *Friction loss is nearly independent of pressure.*
For a given flow, the friction loss in hose is nearly the same regardless of the pressure. This means that when water is flowing through a hose at a fixed rate, the friction loss is the same whether the pressure is 50 or 400 psi.

Appendix C

Calculating Friction Loss

Accurate estimation of friction loss requires detailed information. In the 1940s, Lewis F. Moody, a Princeton University professor, developed a chart called a "Moody Diagram." The Moody diagram maps the friction loss of fluids flowing in pipes. The Reynolds number, relative roughness of the pipe, rate of flow, pipe diameter, and the fluid viscosity must be determined before using the Moody diagram. This chart and related calculations are far beyond what could be done on a fire line and is also beyond what is required from a practical sense. A reasonable estimate of friction loss can be made by an equation developed from the Moody diagram:

$$FL = C(Q/100)^2(L/100)$$

Where:

FL = Friction loss

C = Friction loss coefficient for the size and type of hose

Q = gallons per minute

L = hose-lay length in feet

The friction loss coefficient (C) is a number specific to a hose diameter and type (inside roughness). A small change in diameter will change the friction-loss coefficient markedly, and a change in the inside roughness will also change the friction-loss coefficient. The friction-loss coefficient will experience some change with changes in flow rate, slightly decreasing with an increase in the flow rate. This means there is not one friction-loss coefficient (C) that applies to a given hose size because of differences in hose roughness and flow rates. Generally accepted average values for "C" can be found in fire publications.

SDTDC performed tests on a number of hose sizes and types and found that the generally accepted published values were close to the values from SDTDC tests except for the 1-inch hose and, to a lesser extent, 1½-inch hose. Listed below are the generally accepted published values, SDTDC test ranges, and recommended practical-use values. The use of this equation, and the practical-use friction-loss coefficients (C), provide reasonable estimates of expected friction losses in a hose lay.

Note that most commercially available friction-loss calculators use "published values" to determine friction loss.

Friction-Loss Coefficients (C):

Hose Diameter (inch)	Published Values ¹	SDTDC Test Range	Practical Use*
5/8	----	1,931	2,000
3/4	1,100	1,040 to 1,325	1,100
1	150	163 to 382	250
1½	24	19 to 42	35
1¾	15.5	14	14
2½	2	NA	2

* Values used to determine friction loss in tables 1 and 2.

To determine the friction-loss coefficient "C" used on a particular friction-loss calculator, use the following procedure: Set the flow rate to 100 gal/min and read friction loss (in psi per 100 feet) for each hose size. The friction loss at 100 gal/min is the "C" that was used for that hose size, on that particular calculator.

Referring to table 2, note that the friction-loss values for 100 gal/min (in the far right column) are also the friction-loss coefficients "C" used to calculate each friction loss value within the table.

(Footnotes)

¹ National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Fire Protection Handbook 16th Edition, IFSTA Fire Protection Publications – Fire Stream Practices 7th Edition.

Cal Fire, just like IFSTA, still upholds that B-17 bomber technology of 1944 created by Lewis Moody JUSTIFIES the ATTITUDE, "If it worked yesterday, it'll work tomorrow!" at the SACRIFICE to Firefighter SAFETY!

1" Hose FL increased 67%
1.5" Hose FL increases 47%

Coupled w/ Cal Fire's NON-Lateral GPM affected METH-odology causes ALL Driver/Operators to UNDER estimate Engine Pressure to VIOLATE NFPA 1002 upon VIOLATING NFPA 1041

About the Authors

Dave Haston has been with the USDA Forest Service since 2003. Before coming to the Center, he worked for 18 years in private industry in the areas of design engineering, manufacturing, and project management, the last 12 of which were spent designing respiratory protection equipment for structural firefighting and industrial applications. Dave is a licensed mechanical engineer in the State of California and is the holder of four patents for life support equipment. He represents the USDA Forest Service on three National Fire Protection Association committees – Fire Apparatus, Fire Hose, and Respiratory Protection Equipment.

Dan McKenzie was employed as a mechanical engineer with the US Forest Service at SDTDC from 1961 until 2004. He was directly responsible for the development of Forest Service fire engines in use for the last 40 plus years. Dan continues to be involved at the Center on a volunteer basis, providing valued expertise on wildland fire engines, water tenders, foam proportioners, hydraulics, and pump testing. He represents the Forest Service on the NFPA Technical Committee on Fire Department Apparatus.

SDTDC wishes to thank the following individuals for their comments and technical review of this publication:

Mike Strawhun, assistant district fire management officer, Los Padres National Forest
Sal Reyes, engine captain, San Bernardino National Forest
Randy Clauson, district fire management officer, San Bernardino National Forest
Gary Morehead, assistant district fire management officer, Region 6
Todd Lerke, engine captain, Region 3
Marcus Spivey, assistant district fire management officer, Mendocino National Forest

Susan Zahn, fuels management specialist, SDTDC
Ralph Gonzales, fire program leader, SDTDC
Carl Bambarger, aviation program leader, SDTDC

SDTDC's national publications are available on the Internet at
<http://www.fs.fed.us/eng/pubs/>.

USDA Forest Service and U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management employees also can view videos, CDs, and SDTDC's individual project pages on their internal computer network at <http://fsweb.sdtc.wo.fs.fed.us/>.

For additional information on this comparison study, contact Dave Haston at SDTDC. Phone: 909-599-1267 ext. 294; or by e-mail at dhaston@fs.fed.us.



The information contained in this publication has been developed for the guidance of employees of the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, its contractors, and cooperating Federal and State agencies. The Forest Service assumes no responsibility for the interpretation or use of this information by other than its own employees. The use of trade, firm, or corporation names is for the information and convenience of the reader. Such use does not constitute an official evaluation, conclusion, recommendation, endorsement, or approval of any product or service to the exclusion of others that may be suitable.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and

activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Length	1100	
Attack	60C	75C
Overhaul	10/23C	10/23C
Max HEAD	431	351
Max Grade	39%	32%
Max GPM	110	125
Max GPH	6600	7500
	WAY after	
	' (5th Lat.)	
Laterals		
7		
6		
5	213	248
4	202	236
3	185	217
2	174	204
1	158	185
0	144	169

1. **Select** (insert) mode: **'ATTACK'** vs. **'OVERHAUL'**

2. **Pull** insert "OUT" to current Hoselay **Length** in feet.

3. **Rotate** DIAL "A" to **TOTAL** of Nozzle Pressure (NP) + Friction Loss (FL) upon **number of "Laterals"** **operating** row by the **Nozzle FLOW** (NFPA 1002) @ (20/60C or 25/75C GPM **'ATTACK'**) column to LEFT.

4. Again **rotate** DIAL "A" until **estimated** (±) **HEAD** (in FEET) lines up with **TOTAL of #3 (NP + FL)**

5. **Read** estimated **ENGINE PRESSURE** (EP) upon **RED NEEDLE** of Dial "A" on 'Fixed' **GAUGE "B"**

Laterals Operating

5

Note: **TOTAL** Friction Loss (FL) is calculated upon **10** GPM Laterals w/ 10/23 or 10/30 Comb. Nozzles

www.HydraulicsSlideRule.com
www.HoseRoller.net

HFT Fire & Rescue Tech. & Equip., LLC - www.HydraulicsApp.com - Copyright © 2016 - 2020 - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED - (877) HOSEROLLER [467-3765]

"Is not Friction Loss a direct mathematical function of Gallons Per Minute?" Each individual (GPM) affected section of hose is subject to: [Friction Loss (FL) = (GPM/100)² * C * L/100'] (SDTDC-2005: "C" for 1.5" hose is 35 and 1" is 250) On a 32% Grade, the **Standard** method **MUST STOP** at 600' before exceeding **MAX 400 PSI**; or @ 1,100', pump **DOWNHILL -288'** The **'HENWAY'** pumps 75 GPM (56% > 'Knock-Down' than 60 GPM) @ 500' /83% **FARTHER** and 639' **MORE HEAD** for **SAFETY!**

E-1

Standard	Length
GPM FL Lat. 1,100'	
75 19.7 2.5	1,000'
75 19.7 2.5	800'
85 25.3 2.5	600'
85 25.3 2.5	400'
95 31.6 2.5	200'
95 31.6 2.5	0'
Total: 323 10	

(+19.7 PSI/+6%) FL: 333 **Only**

Nozzle Pressure (NP): 100 **5%**

TOTAL (before 'HEAD'): **433** **More**

Avail. Pressure to 400: **-33** **MAX**

Max. HEAD in Feet: **-76** **-8%**

Max. Length @ 32% Grd: **600** **Grd.**

E-2

Standard	Length
GPM FL Lat. 1,100'	
75 19.7 2.5	1,000'
85 25.3 2.5	800'
85 25.3 2.5	600'
95 31.6 2.5	400'
95 31.6 2.5	200'
105 38.6 2.5	0'
105 38.6 2.5	
Total: 413 12.5	

(+90 PSI/+28%) FL: 425 **TOTAL**

Nozzle Pressure (NP): 100 **21%**

TOTAL (before 'HEAD'): **525** **More**

Avail. Pressure to 400: **-125** **MAX**

Max. HEAD in Feet: **-288** **-26%**

Max. Length @ 32% Grd: **600** **Grd.**

E-3

HEN-WAY	Length
GPM FL Lat. 1,100'	
75 19.7 2.5	1,000'
43 6.3 2.5	800'
43 6.3 2.5	600'
53 9.6 2.5	400'
53 9.6 2.5	200'
63 13.7 2.5	0'
63 13.7 2.5	
Total: 135 12.5	

(-288 PSI/-67%) FL: 148 **TOTAL**

Nozzle Pressure (NP): 100 **53%**

TOTAL (before 'HEAD'): **248** **LESS**

Avail. Pressure to 400: **152** **639'@**

Max. HEAD in Feet: **351** **32%**

Max. Length @ 32% Grd: **1100** **+83%**

"HEN-WAY"

Attack fire w/ one (1) 1.5" hose; lay 'Supply' line dry. At 600', 1,000' & 1,400': **Attach** (2) Dbl. Females, a 'reversed' Gated-Wye, a Dbl. Male, an 1.5" X 1" Tee, and a Gated-Wye. **Charge** secondary 'Supply' line **ONLY** **AFTER** connected; (radio) **CONFIRM!** **RULE OF THUMB:** **Install** at any time Nozzle Pressure reduces; **STOP** at **MAX 400 PSI** (EP)

29 CFR 1910.156(c)(1) & (2) NFPA 1002/1041 REQUIRES YOU to STOP at 400 PSI! - FIREFIGHTER SAFETY -

"NP" and "FL" ("A" is 'NUL') **Pressure Losses** are one (1) variable for up to all laterals **flowing simultaneously** in both **'ATTACK'** vs. **'OVERHAUL'** modes. The remaining pressure **LESS** from the **MAX 400 PSI** when divided by 0.434 PSI/ft. determines the **MAX (+) HEAD**; % Grade then verifies the **MAX Length**.

Use **'OVERHAUL'** inserts **AFTER** **containment**. **ALL** pressures are **'Color-Coded'** to indicate you're in the **DANGER ZONE** if **'ATTACK'** **PRESSURES** are required for an **ESCAPE** or severe **BLOW-UP!**

HFT Fire & Rescue Tech. & Equip., LLC - www.HydraulicsApp.com - Copyright © 2016 - 2020 - ALL RIGHTS RESERVED - (877) HOSEROLLER [467-3765]

DO THE MATH!

This is a **1,000'** hoselay as illustrated:

There are eight (8) contour lines.

Each contour line is 40 feet INCREASED elevation.

Eight (8) times (X) 40'/contour line = **320'**

320' over a 1,000' run is a **32% Grade**

320' times 0.434 PSI/ft. = **139 PSI HEAD** pressure.

Per **NFPA 1002**, 139 PSI **HEAD** pressure **LOSS [PLUS TOTAL (FL) AND (NP)] MUST BE COMPENSATED** at the pump for **SAFETY!**

The **Standard** method must **STOP** at **600'** on a **32% Grade** upon utilizing **75 GPM /10 GPM** nozzles for **HEAVY FIRE ATTACK** for far **BETTER PROTECTION** and **EFFICIENCY** to **INCREASE FIREFIGHTER SAFETY!**

Upon extending only 100' from 900' feet to 1,000', **FL** increases by only 19.7 PSI or 6%...

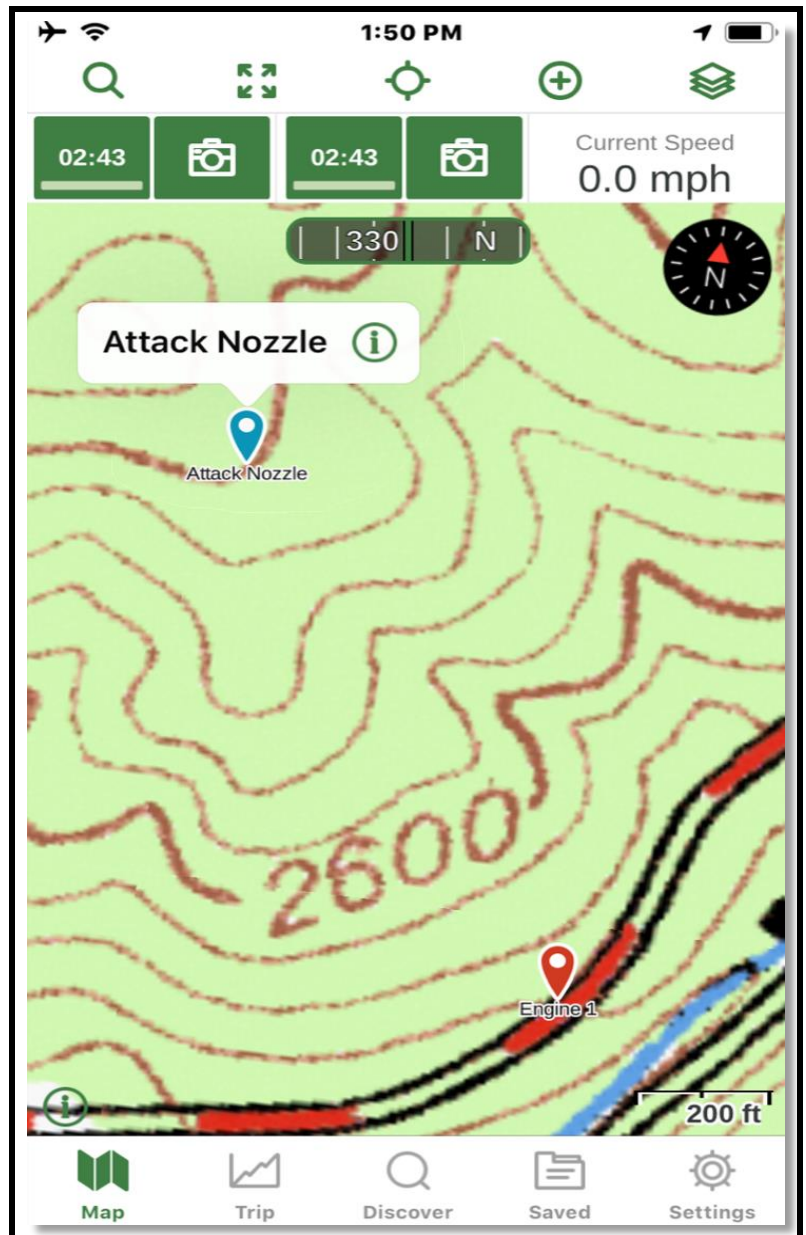
BUT when extending only 100' from 1,000' to 1,100', and therefore ADDING a FIFTH (5th) lateral at 10 GPM, the **OVERALL FLOW** from the Engine to the first lateral **INCREASES** from 115 GPM to 125 GPM, **PLUS** the Friction Loss (FL) of each **AFFECTED** section thereafter, to cause FL to **INCREASE** a **FULL 90 PSI** at 28%! The calculated evidenced **increase** in Friction Loss **SHALL NOT EVER be disregarded EVER** to ensure our highest priority: **FIREFIGHTER SAFETY!**

The 'dual-hoselay' **HEN-WAY** method, reduces the **TOTAL** GPM to supply the **ATTACK** nozzle and each Lateral by **one-half (1/2)**; thus the square of the fraction (GPM/100) is **1/2 X 1/2 = 1/4**; Friction Loss in each **AFFECTED SECTION** is therefore reduced by an **INCREDIBLE:**

75% LESS FRICTION LOSS!!!

Thus, a **75 GPM /10 GPM** hoselay limited to 600' (at 25% **MORE** flow and therefore **56% MORE "KNOCK-DOWN"** than 60 GPM) can be **SAFELY EXTENDED** an additional **500'** (83% further) to 1,100' ...and yet a **FULL 639'** higher (351' uphill vs. -288' downhill) to significantly **INCREASE FIREFIGHTER SAFETY!**

Not only can we then **extend another 400' to 1,500'** at 25 GPM (**150% farther**) on a 32% Grade flowing **75 GPM in short bursts** (balloon effect), but we can also isolate (w/ hose clamps) and deploy/extend any portion of the **'Supply Line'** as we suspend the main 'Attack' nozzle and ALL unnecessary laterals to quickly **ATTACK** any **'ESCAPE'** at **FULL 75 GPM flow ! - 1,066% SAFER 'Knock-Down' than any 10/23 GPM lateral!** The "Holy Grail" of Wildland Firefighting is finally met upon confirmed personnel accountability and location; critical to estimate (+) or (-) **HEAD** that exponentially fulfills **PRIORITY ONE: PERSONNEL SAFETY!**



Get the APP that this technology is perfectly matched for at:

<https://GAIAGPS.com>

Instructional videos: <http://video.hydraulicsapp.com>

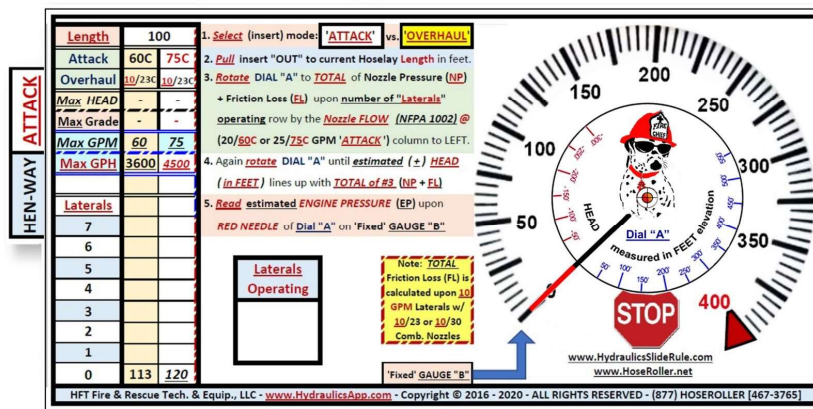
HFT Fire **'TOTAL'** Engine Pressure Slide-Rule Calculator



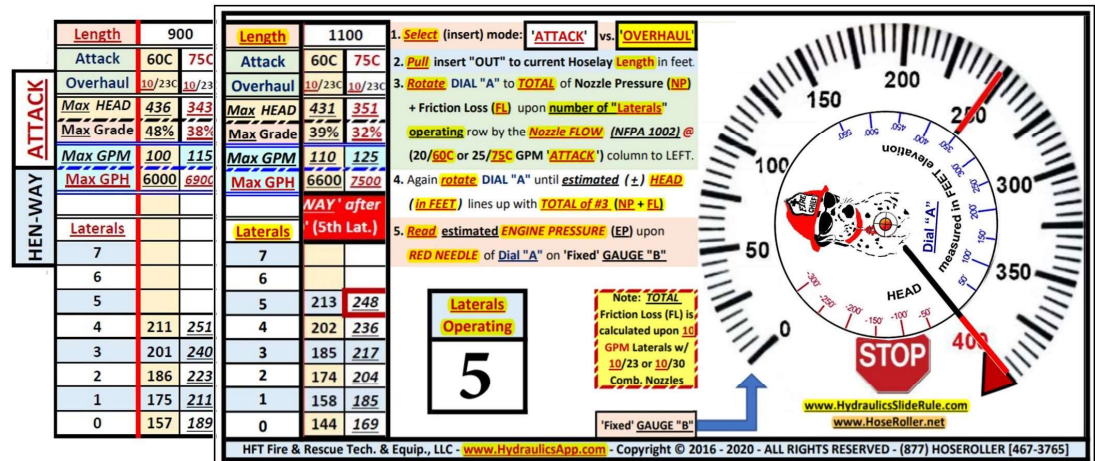
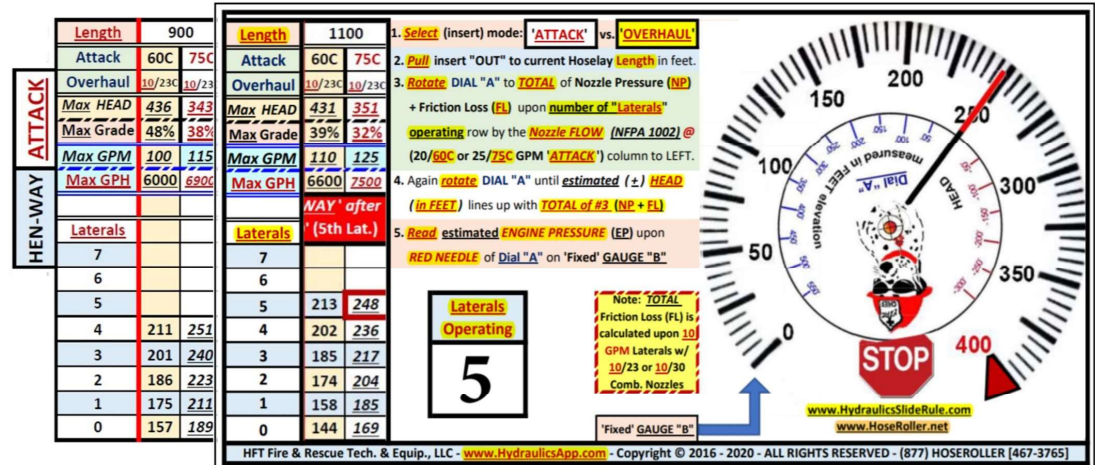
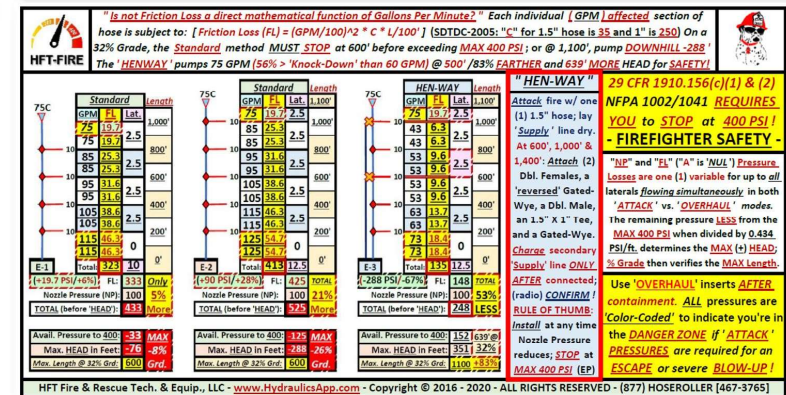
The Scenario

HEN-WAY				Length
GPM	FL	Lat.		
75	19.7	2.5		1,100'
43	6.3	2.5		1,000'
43	6.3	2.5		800'
53	9.6	2.5		600'
53	9.6	2.5		400'
53	9.6	2.5		200'
63	13.7	2.5		0'
63	13.7	2.5		
73	18.4			
73	18.4			
Total: 135 12.5				
(-288 PSI/-67%) FL: 148				TOTAL
Nozzle Pressure (NP): 100				53%
TOTAL (before 'HEAD'):				248 LESS
Avail. Pressure to 400: 152				639'@
Max. HEAD in Feet: 351				32%
Max. Length @ 32% Grd: 1100				+83%

'HENWAY' at 248 PSI



- Select** 'HENWAY' or 'Standard' method.
- Extend** insert to current hoselay Length (i.e. 1,100' at 75 GPM)
- Determine** NP + FL per number of laterals operating. (i.e. "5" Lat.)
- Rotate** Dial "A" (i.e. 248 PSI on flat ground)
- Count** the 40' contour lines on a USGS map to estimate elevation. (i.e. 8.75 X 40' ~ 350')
- Rotate** Dial "A" until **HEAD** in feet lines up with FL + NP of Step 4. (i.e. EP = MAX 400 PSI)



Under the Purple Sky.org

The elements of a claim for retaliation

1) Identify the legally protected activity you engaged in as defined by statute when your employer retaliated against you.

Below is a list of all laws that protect against retaliation, especially those regarding the reporting and/or the act to attempt to report the actual cause of potential wildland fire burn injuries and deaths due to purposeful Gross Negligence and false instruction and subsequent falsified reports by investigative staff. Upon the MOTIVE to Falsely meet Affirmative Action goals; upon the OPPORTUNITY during the entry-level appointment status as Fire Apparatus Engineer; upon the BEHAVIOR as listed herein to secure the federal public funding supplement to subsequently meet State budgetary needs from 1974 to abolishment in 1996.

- **OSHA General Duty Clause: Section 5(a)(1)** - Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees' employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or likely to cause death or serious physical harm. This includes the prevention and control of the hazard of workplace violence.
- **NFPA 1002 – Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications**
 - **Chapter 8 Wildland Fire Apparatus**
 - **8.1 General:** The job performance requirements defined in Section 8.1 and 8.2 shall be met PRIOR TO qualifying as a driver/operator – wildland fire apparatus.
 - **8.2 Operations:**
 - **8.2.1 *Produce effective fire streams*** given the sources provided in the following list so that the pump is engaged, all pressure-control and vehicle safety devices are set, ***the rated flow of the nozzle is achieved***, and the apparatus is monitored for potential problems:
 - (1) Water tank
 - (2) Pressurized source
 - (3) Static Source
 - **(A) Requisite Knowledge**. ***Hydraulic calculations for friction loss and flow using both the WRITTEN FORMULAS and estimation methods, safe operations of the pump***, correct apparatus placement, personal safety considerations, problems related to small diameter or dead-end mains, and low-pressure and private water supply, hydrant coding systems, and reliability of static sources.
 - In layman's terms, **TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP)** to produce an effective fire stream at the rated flow of whatever nozzle is required to ensure firefighter nozzle person safety is estimated upon the following internationally accepted mathematical equation:
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = Nozzle Pressure (NP) + Friction Loss (FL) + Appliance Loss (A) +/- HEAD (H) pressure loss or gain**

RCI- CM-818684
Exhibit "A"
Richard Hoffmann

Under the Purple Sky.org

- **Nozzle Pressure (NP)** is the pressure required at the connection with the fire hose to ensure the nozzle produces the effective fire stream required for firefighter safety.
- **Friction Loss (FL)**, established upon the **Henry Weisbach formula of 1903**, is the calculated estimated decrease in velocity water experiences as it travels and rubs against the inner lining of the length of any given pipe or hose, listed by diameter, measured in 100' foot lengths upon the equation: **$(\text{GPM}/100)^2 * C * \text{Length of hose or pipe}/100'$**
 - **Gallons Per Minute (GPM)** is divided by 100 as a simple fraction
 - This fraction is then squared (multiplied by itself)
 - Then multiplied by the coefficient as established by the '**Moody Chart**' created in 1944 as the then internationally accepted Mean Average multiplier for all pipe (incl. hoses) of like diameter as:
 - "**C**" for **1.5"** diameter hose/pipe multiplier was **24**
 - "**C**" for **1.0"** diameter hose/pipe multiplier was **150**
 - The consistent inadequate pump pressure results experienced over the previous 62 years justified the **USDA Forest Service San Dimas Training and Development Center's (SDTDC)** to retest all hoses/pipes of similar diameter in 2006. Upon utilizing 21st-century technology to redetermine these mean averages, today's accepted international standard for over 15 years is now:
 - **1.5"** hose/pipe multiplier is **46%** higher (**ERROR CORRECTION**) at **35**
 - **1.0"** hose/pipe multiplier is **67%** higher (**ERROR CORRECTION**) at **250**
 - **It was then realized how this estimated Friction Loss (FL) ERROR since 1944** caused the consistent miscalculation of TOTAL Engine Pressure to cause the impossibility of ever producing an effective fire stream at the rated flow of the nozzle for firefighter safety.
 - **Appliance Loss (A)** is an estimation of the amount of water flow decrease upon the parasitic configuration of the water device (appliance) inherently experienced when operating at full function and capacity.
 - In 2006, the SDTDC also discovered the Appliance Loss (A) that a simple 1.5" X 1.0" X 1.5" Tee necessary to supply every required 1" X 100' hose 'lateral' to secure the line on any typical standard hose lay was **NULL** and no longer 5 PSI as previously assumed. The primary reason is the water flow is never high enough that the stem within this appliance would reduce the velocity (GPM) of water traveling around it on the way to the nozzle.
 - **HEAD pressure loss or gain:** The amount of pressure that also has to be compensated by TOTAL Engine Pressure to produce an

Under the Purple Sky.org

effective fire stream at the rated capacity of the nozzle. This is measured by estimating the elevation either above or below the fire pump water is pumped. Each foot of elevation results in 0.434 PSI of pressure loss (pumped up in elevation) or gained (pumped down in elevation).

- **NFPA 1041 - Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructors Professional Qualifications**
 - **1.1 Scope:** The Standard identifies **minimum Job Performance Requirements (JPR's) for all Fire and Emergency Services Instructors** up to and including Live Fire Instructor in Charge.
 - **1.2.2 Purpose:** The intent of the standard shall be to **ensure that (all) personnel serving as Fire and Emergency Services Instructors** up to and including Live Fire Instructor in Charge **are qualified**.
- **Occupational Safety and Health Administration Firefighter Training Standards upon 29 CFR 1910.156(c)(1) [as written and enforced verbatim or more restrictive within the California Occupational Safety and Health codes within Title 8]**
 - The employer shall provide training and education for all fire brigade members **commensurate with those duties and functions that fire brigade members are expected to perform**. Such training and education shall be provided to fire brigade members **before they perform fire brigade emergency activities**. Fire brigade leaders and **training instructors shall be provided with training and education which is more comprehensive** than that provided to the general membership of the fire brigade.
- **CFR 1910.156(C)(2)**
 - The employer shall provide training and education for all fire brigade members **commensurate with those duties and functions that fire brigade members are expected to perform the member's assigned duties and functions satisfactorily and in a safe manner so as not to endanger fire brigade members or other employees**.
- One of the **goals of this recordkeeping rule** is to improve the completeness and accuracy of injury and illness data collected by employers and reported to OSHA. **When workers are discouraged** from reporting occupational injuries and illnesses, the **information gathered and reported is incomplete and inaccurate**.
 - The rule includes *three* provisions:
 - 1) An employer's procedure for reporting work-related injuries and illnesses must be reasonable and **must not deter or discourage employees from reporting**.
 - 2) Employers must inform employees of their **right to report work-related injuries and illnesses free from retaliation**.
 - 3) **An employer may not retaliate against employees for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses**.
- **Section 11(c) of the OSH Act already prohibits employers from retaliating against employees for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses**. This rule explicitly

Under the Purple Sky.org

incorporates the prohibition against retaliation into **Section 1904.35** of the recordkeeping rule with respect to retaliation against employees for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses (at 29 CFR 1904.35(b)(1)(iv)).

- **The purpose of this provision is to improve the completeness and accuracy of injury and illness data by allowing OSHA to issue citations to employers who retaliate against their employees** for reporting an injury or illness and thereby discourage or deter accurate reporting of work-related injuries or illnesses.
- OSHA may not act under section 11(c) unless an employee files a complaint with OSHA within 30 days of the retaliation.
- **In contrast, under the final rule, if OSHA finds evidence that an employee has been retaliated against for reporting an injury or illness, OSHA will be able to cite an employer for retaliation, EVEN IF THE EMPLOYEE DID NOT FILE A TIMELY 11(C) COMPLAINT.**
 - This new rule gives OSHA an important new tool to ensure that employers maintain accurate injury and illness records because it **gives OSHA the ability to protect workers who have been subject to retaliation for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses, even when they cannot or will not speak up for themselves by filing an 11(c) complaint.**

What forms of "retaliation" does this rule prohibit?

- The rule prohibits employers from taking adverse action against employees for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses. **Adverse action is action taken by the employer that would discourage a reasonable employee from reporting a work-related illness or injury accurately.**
- Examples of adverse action include:
 - **Discharge**, demotion, or denying a substantial bonus or another significant benefit
 - Assigning the employee "points" that could lead to future consequences
 - **Demeaning or embarrassing the employee** (for example, requiring an employee who reports an illness or injury to wear a fluorescent orange vest for a week)
 - **Threatening to penalize or otherwise discipline an employee for reporting**
 - Requiring employees to take a drug test for reporting without a legitimate business reason for doing so.

2) State the facts about your employer's knowledge of the protected activity before conducting the adverse action against you.

All Cal Fire administrative staff are and have been fully aware of ALL listed allegations and procedures and methodologies that I discovered in direct violation of:

1. NFPA 1002 – I suffered many times with minor burn injuries as a California Department of Forestry Fire Fighter (Seasonal) and Fire Firefighter 1. On many occasions, I experienced inadequate nozzle pressure/water flow at my attack nozzle on countless wildland fire progressive hose lays that consistently jeopardized both my and my fellow firefighter's safety.

Under the Purple Sky.org

2. We rarely were provided a radio due to budgetary restraints. This often left me with inadequate or no communication with my supervisory staff (driver/operator and adjoining crews), who also had no idea of what is exposed here.
3. It was not until I was promoted to Fire Apparatus Engineer (Limited-Term) that I discovered the why and how the instructional staff at the CDF Fire Academy in Lone, California, purposely violated the internationally accepted methodology to calculate Total Engine Pressure as identified herein. Proper Engine Pressure (EP) to produce an effective fire stream at the rated flow of the nozzle as required to ensure my safety and that of my peers on any wildland fire progressive hose lay.
4. Upon discovery of an easier yet improper methodology to calculate estimated Engine Pressure (EP), I was then retaliated against in an attempt to keep me quiet of the clear MOTIVE, OPPORTUNITY, and BEHAVIOR Cal Fire administrative staff has executed to falsely meet mandated Affirmative Action goals to secure the federal public funding to supplement it's budgetary needs upon preapproved funding per the auto-emergency response by Cal Fire into our federal lands accordingly.

Federal OSHA and California Department of Industrial Relations (CAL OSHA) mandates:

- Cal Fire has always been mandated to appoint personnel upon meeting the minimum all NFPA and Federal OSHA and thus California Department of Industrial Relations mandates as listed above.
- In 1974, President Nixon's Administration mandated Affirmative Action goals described as 'Racial hiring and timetables... not quotas.'
- Cal Fire not only had to remain compliant with these new Federal hiring policies.
- But by not doing so would eliminate qualification for the Federal Public funding portion the State of California Division of Forestry (later California Department of Forestry and California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and referred herein as 'Cal Fire') meet budgetary needs.
- Failure would result in a considerable deficit and loss of operation monies that would affect thousands of personnel and those they serve throughout the entire State of California accordingly.
- These federal hiring mandates remained in place until demonstrated as alleged reverse discrimination and abolishment in 1996.
- Every supervisory Fire Officer position to meet these hirings and promotional timetables throughout all ranks of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, up to and including the Director himself, can only be achieved upon satisfactorily passing the Fire Apparatus Engineer (FAE) Basic Fire Engine Operation (BFEO) course.
- Cal Fire could only appoint those who, upon the qualifications appraisal mandated by the State Personnel Board (SPB), rank and place accordingly on the hiring list within the top three (3) three percentile (3%) hiring ranks as:
 - Rank 1 at 92% to 94%
 - Rank 2 at 89% to 91%
 - Rank 3 at 86% to 88% respectively.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- To help meet the required Affirmative Action goals, Cal Fire altered this single list of qualified applicants by creating two separate hiring lists, though separate and distinct, as 'minority-status applicants' vs. 'non-minority status applicants.'
- The selection process was achieved by alternating evenly from the top of one list before selecting from the other at a 50/50 ratio of qualified applicants.
- This provided a 50% saturation of minority status applicants to be hired against all other non-minority status applicants to accelerate meeting Affirmative Action goals accordingly.
- Only those applicants whose demonstrated performance to meet the minimum criteria of NFPA 1002, upon proper instruction as mandated by NFPA 1041, upon the directives of NFPA 1051 (Wildland Firefighting Instructional/requisite knowledge mandates) to meet 29 CFR 1910.156(C)(1) and (C)(2) can be appointed accordingly.
- However, the mathematical formula to meet this minimum criterion upon the mandate to determine proper Engine (pump) Pressure (EP) established upon 275 years of international research and development to ensure adequate nozzle pressure to maintain firefighter safety through all hose deployment evolutions is very complex.
- The Friction Loss (FL) component of the equation to calculate (estimate) TOTAL Engine Pressure is the most complex. This is especially difficult to master for those not adequately trained in advanced, let alone basic mathematical operations.
- The amount of (additional) Engine Pressure (EP) that must be generated to compensate for the friction of water making contact against the inner lining of the hose (translates to the velocity of water as it is slowed before it reaches the nozzle) is most complex.
- Thus fire apparatus driver/operator personnel are not considered qualified unless they demonstrate requisite knowledge to calculate this pressure loss accurately. If not, nozzle pressure will be adversely affected and therefore not flow enough water at the nozzle to protect the nozzle person as mandated by all laws listed above accordingly.
 - $\text{Friction Loss (FL)} = (\text{GPM}/100)^2 * C * \text{Length}/100'$
- Therefore, ALL qualified applicants must master and execute the proper calculation process to estimate TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP) accurately for the safety of all fire line personnel and any potential fire victims to be rescued before appointment accordingly.
- $\text{TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP)} = \text{Nozzle Pressure (NP)} + \text{Friction Loss (FL)} + \text{or } (-) \text{ HEAD}$ pressure loss or gain up to the maximum the water pump is able to achieve.
- Until December of 2006, that two conditions existed:
 - The additional pressure loss upon Appliance Loss (A) at 5 PSI pressure loss upon the addition of a 1.5" X 1.0" X 1.5" Tee or water thief. Necessary to supply the required 1" X 100' lateral fire hoses at every 200' of a wildland hoselay – now proven as insignificant (null) due to water flows less than 250 GPM.
 - The Friction Loss coefficients (C) (multiplier) for a 1.0" hose (estimated with the technology of 1944) to be only 24, is now proven at 35, which produces a 46% error in total Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the fire pump in that it is known will significantly affect firefighter safety.
 - The Friction Loss coefficients (C) (multiplier) for a 1.0" hose (estimated with the technology of 1944) to be only 150, is now proven at 250, which produces a 67%

Under the Purple Sky.org

error in total Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the fire pump for firefighter safety.

- These calculation errors (proven 15 years ago upon 21st-century technologies implemented at the USDA Forest Service San Dimas Training and Development Center in 2006) explained why the resulting significant miscalculated (estimated) pressure loss occurred for the previous 62 years.
 - Unless these non-obsolete coefficients are instructed properly today, every Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator will miscalculate TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP)
 - Every Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator will falsely believe he/she is pumping adequate flow at the nozzle for crew safety.
- Each Gallon Per Minute affected section of any wildland hose lay results in a significant increase of Friction Loss (FL) as the flow of each 1" X 100' lateral subsequently increases the flow through each 1.5" X 100' section of the 'trunk' supply/attack line accordingly.
- Until 1974, the coefficients of 1944 were applied correctly, mandating that all Fire Apparatus Engineer cadets properly calculate the estimated TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP) upon this international standard.

The alleged shift from Federal OSHA and California Department of Industrial Relations (CAL OSHA) mandates at the expense of firefighter safety to appear to meet Affirmative Action requirements to receive the federal public funding portion of its annual budget. This was only accomplished by allegedly falsely appointing personnel who the Cal Fire administrative staff believed did not have the mental capacity/mathematical ability to estimate proper Engine Pressure (EP) by established international methodology. The methodology to legitimately pass upon meeting the minimum Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) to produce effective fire streams at the rated flow of the nozzle within the established time frame (especially within a very short 12-day BFEO academy) as identified above in that:

- Cal Fire immediately realized that most minorities could not pass the first Basic Fire Engine Operation Fire Academy to meet the minimum requirements as mandated by all laws listed and identified above.
- The administrative staff of Cal Fire felt they had no other choice than create and execute the following procedures to meet its much higher priority: Satisfy annual budgetary needs first and foremost at whatever cost – even at the sacrifice to firefighter safety per the following:
- Instead of requiring each cadet (who may struggle to complete the multiple NFPA 1002 required math computations upon calculating the increased water flow of each individually, GPM affected section of the trunk/attack line upon each successive 1" X 100' lateral added every 200' to meet the minimum JPR's as an FAE), Cal Fire instructional staff at the Lone Fire Academy were required (threatened?) by the top administrative staff in Sacramento to violate the instruction requirements of NFPA 1041 by creating their own version of what appears as the international formula referred herein that clearly violates NFPA 1002 in the following manner:

Under the Purple Sky.org

- In order to secure more appointments to meet Affirmative Action goals more efficiently (higher passing percentage of cadets) to secure budgetary needs...
- An EASIER, one (1) equation computation process was created as an EASIER methodology for any Fire Apparatus Engineer (FAE) cadet to estimate the alleged TOTAL Friction Loss (FL) component EASIER of any given standard hose lay.
- The additional flow of water that supplies each successive 1" X 100' lateral beyond any point within any given hose lay from the engine at the primary connection up to the attack nozzle at the end is no longer any consideration.
- The other severe violation to consider that unquestionably falls well within the jurisdiction of Occupational Safety and Health, is Cal Fire refusal to acknowledge the research and subsequent admissible evidence established upon the USDA Forest Service San Dimas Training and Development Center in 2006.
 - Not only do they continue to calculate Appliance Loss (A) for each 1.5" X 1.0" X 1.5" tee to supply each lateral as 5 PSI when the result has been proven with 21st-Century technology as NULL...
 - But Cal Fire still instructs the OBSOLETE and exponentially reduced coefficient multipliers estimated in 1944 as:
 - **1.5" as 24** and not INCREASED a full 46% to its internationally accepted result at **35**
 - **1.0" as 150** and not INCREASED a full 67% to its internationally accepted result at **250**
- The end result is best evidenced by a simple example of a typical **1,100' foot hose lay with a 20/60 GPM combination attack nozzle (requires 100 PSI to produce an effective stream at the rated flow of the nozzle) and five (4) 10/23 GPM laterals at every 200' (that must be flowing 10 GPM or able to flow 10 GPM and up to 23 GPM water at any moments' notice to secure the fire line for safety.** The fire apparatus is a Type III wildland fire engine that will pump a maximum of 500 GPM (at 150 PSI) and **governed (to STOP) at 400 PSI as the maximum Engine Pressure (EP) produced.** For simplicity, we are not going to consider HEAD pressure (elevation; fighting the fire from the downhill position to the uphill position behind the firefighter for safety. We will only consider the Nozzle Pressure (NP) and Friction Loss (FL) components as though we are pumping this hoselay on flat ground as illustrated in **Exhibit B** upon the following facts:
 - Each lateral is flowing a minimum of 10 GPM.
 - Each lateral is connected to the main trunk/attack line located at 200', 400', 600', 800' and 1,000' accordingly.
 - The attack nozzle is flowing 60 GPM for fire attack at 1,100'.
 - **The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from 1,000' to 1,100' is only 60 GPM within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. The Friction Loss (FL) in this section is calculated as:**
 - **SDTDC - $(60/100)^2 * 35 * 100'/100' = 12.6 \text{ PSI}$** upon 21st-century technology accordingly.
 - **Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 100'/100' = 8.6 \text{ PSI}$** upon 1944 technology at a **47% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at only 68.3% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety!**

Under the Purple Sky.org

-
- **The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from 800' to 1,000' is 60 GPM PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 1,000' for a **total of 70 GPM** within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. The Friction Loss (FL) in this section is calculated as:
 - **SDTDC - $(70/100)^2 * 35 * 200'/100' = 34.3 \text{ PSI}$** upon 21st-century technology
 - **Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 200/100' = 17.3 \text{ PSI}$** upon 1944 technology at yet a **98% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 50.4% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety** upon disregarding the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000'!
-
- **The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from 600' to 800' is 60 GPM PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 800' **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 1,000' for a **total of 80 GPM** within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. Friction Loss (FL) is calculated as:
 - **SDTDC - $(80/100)^2 * 35 * 200'/100' = 44.8 \text{ PSI}$** upon 21st-century technology
 - **Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 200/100' = 17.3 \text{ PSI}$** upon 1944 technology at yet a **159% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 38.6% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety** upon disregarding the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 800' and the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000'!
-
- **The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from 400' to 600' is 60 GPM PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 600', **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 800', **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 1,000' for a **total of 90 GPM** within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. Friction Loss (FL) is calculated as:
 - **SDTDC - $(90/100)^2 * 35 * 200'/100' = 56.7 \text{ PSI}$** upon 21st-century technology
 - **Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 200/100' = 17.3 \text{ PSI}$** upon 1944 technology at yet a **228% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 30.1% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety** upon disregarding the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 600', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 800', and the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000'!
-
- **The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from 200' to 400' is 60 GPM PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 400', **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 600', **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 800', **PLUS** the flow of the **10 GPM** lateral at 1,000' for a **total of 100 GPM** within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. Friction Loss (FL) is calculated as:
 - **SDTDC - $(100/100)^2 * 35 * 200'/100' = 70.0 \text{ PSI}$** upon 21st-century technology

Under the Purple Sky.org

- Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 200/100' = 17.3 \text{ PSI}$ upon 1944 technology at yet a **305% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 24.7% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.** All upon disregarding the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 400', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 600', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 800', and the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000'!
- The water flowing through the 1.5" hose from the engine (at 0') to 200' is 60 GPM **PLUS** the flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 200', **PLUS** the flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 400', **PLUS** the flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 600', **PLUS** the flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 800', **PLUS** the flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000' for a **total of 110 GPM** within this GPM affected section of the hose lay. Friction Loss (FL) is calculated as:
 - SDTDC - $(110/100)^2 * 35 * 200'/100' = 84.7 \text{ PSI}$ upon 21st-century technology
 - Cal Fire – $(60/100)^2 * 24 * 200/100' = 17.3 \text{ PSI}$ upon 1944 technology at yet a **390% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 20.4% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.** All upon disregarding the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 200', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 400', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 600', the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 800', and the additional flow of the 10 GPM lateral at 1,000'!
- To calculate the Friction Loss of all five (5) 1" X 100' laterals necessary to secure the fire line for firefighter safety at 200', 400', 600', 800', and 1,000', again we apply the 1903 Henry Weisbach formula as:
 - SDTDC - $(10/100)^2 * 250 * 500'/100' = 12.5 \text{ PSI}$ upon 21st-century technology
 - Cal Fire – $(10/100)^2 * 150 * 500/100' = 7.5 \text{ PSI}$ upon 1944 technology at yet a **67% ERROR** within this GPM affected section **at 60.0% of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.**
- To calculate TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP), we now add 100 PSI for the combination nozzle pressure (NP) and the Friction Loss (FL) for each GPM affected section of the hose lay, both trunk/attack line and all laterals in the following manner as:
 - **SDTDC – Engine Pressure (EP) = Nozzle Pressure (NP at 100 PSI) + 'TOTAL' Friction Loss (FL) in the Friction Loss of each GPM affected section is calculated as:**
 - 1.5" trunk/attack line: 12.6 PSI + 34.3 PSI + 44.8 PSI + 56.7 PSI + 70.0 PSI + 84.7 PSI)
 - 1.0" X 100' Laterals: [Five (5) 1.0" laterals * $(10 \text{ GPM}/100)^2 * 250 * 100'/100$] = 5 * 2.5 PSI = **12.5 PSI**)

Under the Purple Sky.org

- **Engine Pressure (EP) = 100 PSI (NP) + TOTAL (FL) [303.1 PSI + 12.5 PSI]**
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 100 PSI (NP) + 315.6 PSI TOTAL (FL)**
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 100 PSI (NP) + 315.6 PSI TOTAL (FL)**
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 415.6 PSI [BEFORE compensating for elevation or HEAD (H)]**
- This is a full 15.6 PSI above the maximum 400 PSI that a Type III wildland fire engine is capable of producing on flat ground. The maximum elevation above the pump (represented typically in % grade) the driver/operator could ever attempt pump at is calculated by dividing the net difference between the TOTAL Engine Pressure (at 415.6 PSI) and the maximum pressure (400 PSI) the pump is able to pump.
- In this case 400 PSI minus 415.6 PSI is a negative (-) 15.6 PSI.
 - - 15.6 PSI is then divided by 0.434 PSI HEAD pressure that water exerts per foot of elevation above any pump.
 - The total number of feet the driver operator can safely pump at 400 PSI is -36 feet vertically BELOW the pump.
 - On this 1,100' hose lay, the 'rise over run' calculation determines that unless the hose lay is deployed downhill on a minus -3.2% Grade, it will be impossible to protect the firefighters with adequate water flow at the 60 GPM attack nozzle with all laterals connected and deployed to operate.
 - To pump a hose lay on any incline any higher in elevation than this minus -3.2% grade requirement is an evidenced direct violation of NFPA 1002.
 - If the driver/operator is unaware, he/she has placed his/her crew at or beyond the parameters of this scenario, all liability of any potential burn injuries or death(s) is upon the agency who trained and appointed this driver/operator accordingly.
 - The only remedy is to pump downhill on a steep enough grade that HEAD pressure assists in achieving nozzle pressure. One of the 18 National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) recognized situations that shout WATCH OUT. We never fight fire downhill. The risk of injury or death is never worth any desired potential benefit of saving any grass, brush, and trees that will simply recover by next Spring.
-
- Below is the purposefully falsified methodology to calculate TOTAL Engine Pressure (EP) to ensure every FAE cadet can more EASILY be appointed upon the simultaneous total disregard of the internationally accepted 2006 mean average coefficient multipliers. All upon the motive to falsely secure Affirmative Action goal mandated federal public funding since 1974, Cal Fire administration instructs the following in direct violation of NFPA 1002, NFPA 1041 as it applies to NFPA 1051 and places all crews at extreme risk of injury in violation of 29 CFR 1910.156(C)(1) and (C)(2):

Under the Purple Sky.org

- **CAL FIRE** – Engine Pressure (EP) = Nozzle Pressure (NP at 100 PSI) + 'TOTAL' Friction Loss (FL) + Appliance Loss (A) at 5 PSI (SDTCD as NULL) per 1.5" X 1.0" X 1.5" Tee in the Friction Loss of each **NON-GPM affected section** is calculated as:
 - **1.5" trunk/attack line:** $(60 \text{ GPM}/100)^2 * (1,100'/100) = 95.0 \text{ PSI}$
 - Purposely instructed and incorrect calculation process upon 1944 technology to cause the evidenced **319% ERROR** within this GPM affected hose lay at **208 PSI less** than required at **31.3%** of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.
 - **1.0" X 100' Laterals:** [Five (5) 1.0" laterals * $(10 \text{ GPM}/100)^2 * 150' * 100'/100$] = 5 * 1.5 PSI = **7.5 PSI**
 - Purposely instructed incorrect calculation process upon 1944 technology to cause the evidenced **67% ERROR** within each GPM affected lateral at **5 PSI less** than required at **60.0%** of the true Friction Loss (FL) to be compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.
 -
 - **Appliance Loss = Five (5) * 5 PSI = 25 PSI**
 - Purposely instructed incorrect procedure that has been evidenced as NULL upon low GPM rates found in wildland hose lays accordingly. This only partially compensates for the 1944 technology incorrectly instructed to cause an evidence **2500% ERROR** at **25 PSI**. This is the only pressure loss factor to be disregarded when compensated at the pump for firefighter safety.
 -
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 100 PSI (NP) + TOTAL (FL) [95.0 PSI + 7.5 PSI] + 25 PSI (A)**
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 100 PSI (NP) + 102.5 PSI TOTAL (FL) + 25 PSI**
 - **Engine Pressure (EP) = 227.5 PSI [BEFORE compensating for elevation or HEAD (H) at the pump as well]**

What does all this mean in regards to our highest Priority – Fire Fighter SAFETY?

- This is BELIEVED to be a full **172.5 PSI, evidence LESS than the maximum 400 PSI that a Type III wildland fire engine can produce**, and calculated **243.1 PSI LESS** than necessary on flat ground. The maximum elevation above the pump (represented typically in % grade) the driver/operator could ever attempt pump is calculated by dividing the net difference between the TOTAL Engine Pressure (**FALSELY CALCULATED at 227.5 PSI**) and the maximum pressure (400 PSI) the pump is able to pump.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- In this case 400 PSI minus 227.5 PSI is a **(FALSE) POSITIVE (+) 172.5 PSI**.
- **The FALSE +172.5 PSI** (at 243.2 PSI LESS THAN ACTUAL FOR FIREFIGHTER SAFETY) is then divided by 0.434 PSI HEAD pressure that water exerts per foot of elevation above any pump.
- The total number of feet the driver operator **BELIEVES** he/she can safely pump at 400 PSI is **397.5 feet vertically ABOVE the pump!**
- On this 1,100' hose lay, the 'Rise over Run' calculation determines that this same hose lay (that can NEVER BE PUMPED UPHILL to ensure firefighter safety) is now BELIEVED can be SAFELY deployed UPHILL on a 36.1% Grade.
- What is PROVEN impossible to protect the firefighters with adequate water flow at the rated flow of the attack nozzle at 60 GPM (with all laterals connected and deployed to operate) is now ASS-U-Me-d possible. Only accomplished by FALSE INSTRUCTION in direct violation of NFPA 1041 that requires firefighters be trained PROPERLY in direct violation of 29 CFR 1910.156(C)(1) and (C)(2):
-

3) State the facts about how and why your employer retaliated against you.

Below are the recorded facts of HOW my employer retaliated against me. The WHY is simply an attempt to keep me quiet and prevent me from reporting and, therefore, assist in the resolution of countless resulting atrocities that have occurred unchecked for literal decades.

- My career was well on track for success upon the evidence I graduated Top student in my class (upon receiving my performance score of 96.8%) at the 12-day Basic Fire Engine Operation (BFEO #14) course at the Cal Fire Fire Academy in Lone, California, in May of 1986.
- However, on Day-3 of the academy, I confronted the Battalion Chief in charge of instructing the Fire Hydraulics portion of our training to be proficient in a manner to meet NFPA 1002 requirements – To be competent to produce adequate Engine Pressure (EP) to produce an effective fire stream at the rated flow of the nozzle for firefighter safety.
- However, my instructor, an assigned Battalion Chief to this training facility, instead instructed myself and 23 of my comrades (none of whom had ever attended any college course in Fire Ground Hydraulics ever as I have) the method articulated above.
- But in a manner (upon blatant violation of NFPA 1041 as Gross Negligence) his purposeful false instruction and resulting exorbitant calculation errors to attempt to cause all to BELIEVE hydraulics is simpler than perhaps originally conceive.
- That my example of a 1,100-foot wildland progressive hose lay contained herein can somehow be pumped uphill a full 397 feet above the pump on a 36.1% grade at a full 243.1 PSI less than the laws of physics demand. Now two hundred seventy-five years of international research and development since 1745 totally disregarded!
- In an attempt to cause all cadets to BELIEVE, our firefighters can further extend this hose lay hundreds of feet more.
- Yet, the evidence is clear this calculation methodology and resulting operation will only place all personnel on any wildland hose that every FAE cadet is assigned in GRAVE

Under the Purple Sky.org

DANGER. Near-zero attack nozzle pressure I had consistently experienced the previous five (5) seasons now to be experienced by all for the remaining days of his/her career.

- Yet at a full 243 PSI LESS than what laws of physics require to be NFPA 1002 compliant for wildland fire nozzle firefighter safety!

My FIRST confrontation with the instructional staff occurred on Day-3 at 10:15 am on May 21, 1986 upon the following events:

- Though I wanted to ask the questions: ***"Do we not have a lateral every 200' at 200', 400', 600', 800', and 1,000' when pumping a 1,100' wildland fire hose lay?"***
- And upon verified confirmation, I wanted to ask, ***"Are we not flowing water from each 10 GPM lateral to secure the fire line until overhaul/mop-up operations are complete to prevent the fire from jumping the line as an ESCAPE?"***
- And then state, ***"If we are flowing 60 GPM at the attack nozzle, I agree we shall apply 60 GPM as our flow rate to calculate Friction Loss (FL) from 1,000' to 1,100'."***
- But I wanted to then ask, ***"Since we have a lateral at 1,000' that is flowing 10 GPM, are we not flowing 60 GPM for the attack nozzle PLUS [Emphasis Added!] 10 GPM for this lateral at 1,000' to mandate us to calculate 70 GPM as our flow in the trunk/attack line from 800' to 1,000'?"***
- Followed by successive questioning that evidence every wildland fire progressive hose lays always have the additional flow rate of the lateral (i.e. 10 GPM) added to the total of each successive lateral and attack nozzle that that particular GPM affected section of the hose lay is subjected.
- But I instead asked the inquiry, ***"Is not Friction Loss a direct mathematical function of Gallons Per Minute (GPM)?"***

Clearly, not only did none of my 23 comrades have any idea what I stated but neither did the two (2) Fire Captains who assisted the instruction of this portion of our training. But the Battalion Chief certainly did! In his day, he passed his FAE training upon every evidence I have presented in the document. A time long before the only way to secure federal public funding to meet State budgetary needs was upon meeting Affirmative Action goals, yet in this case at the cost of firefighter safety!

- The Battalion Chief then glared at me and spoke in a very loud and commanding voice in the most derogatory manner imaginable, ***"Mr. Hoffmann! We know you know what you are talking about!"***
- He then paused a full seven to eight seconds for my comrades to get I was moments away from being FIRED!!!
- With the entire class in bewilderment, including both severely deceived and thus completely confused and incompetent Fire Captains waiting for any response at all, this Battalion Chief **with the same emotion** as though he is on the fireline and about to lose half of his crew...
- **SCREAMED AT THE TOP OF HIS LUNGS, "DO NOT CONFUSE THE CLASS!!!!!"**

Under the Purple Sky.org

- My participation ceased immediately. I sat silently looking at my notes taking in this has been the cause of literally every burn injury on every wildland fire that a Fire Apparatus Engineer has been trained at this alleged Fire Academy since 1974.
- That upon a 19-month-old baby at home born on 911, and a baby on the way (now a Naval Aviator), all I could think of was how am I ever going to provide for my family as I faced imminent termination!?!
- All of my comrades, in which I had eleven (11) confirmed votes to be elected President of my class that following Thursday morning, was forever gone! My trusted integrity and every effort to lead upon incredible respect I gave to all others was forever gone!
- I was humiliated on levels never dreamed upon, purposely made out to, and considered a fool by all my peers in an attempt to keep my knowledge of this TRUTH from ever leaving the boundaries of my soul.
- That at the end of the hour, as everyone walked past me while I sat in the last row adjacent to the door could be summarized that all stated, ***"I am not voting for your FN ass!"***
- That upon all other cadets had exited, only four (4) of us remained.
- As his oblivious subordinate Fire Officers were poorly mimicking this Battalion Chief, all three posed in the same aggressive stance with arms crossed as to threaten me again.
- Then upon making eye contact, this piece of work glared at me from 35' feet away and whispered loud enough for me to hear every syllable under his breath, ***"DON'T YOU DARE MOTHER FUCKER!!!!"***
- I stood there in complete amazement I could discover such incredible deception and fraud to include the felony embezzlement of federal public funding to meet falsely budgetary needs.
- That I was at risk of termination upon my full knowledge and evidence that complicated hydraulics mathematical calculation instruction was reduced to a process that the requirement to establish and maintain firefighter safety was a distant or even non-existent priority.
- As I exited the classroom, three of my comrades who were supporting me to be President, rushed up to me to ask, ***"What the hell was that all about?"***
- With my index at the corner of my mouth closed mouth, I motioned across from left to right to indicate I would not say a word and turned toward the exit door.
- Before stereo was even popular, all three (3) stated, ***"What a fucking ass hole!"***
- As I exited into the smoking/break area, I was like Moses parting the Red Sea. All I received were glares that I could piss off a Battalion Chief to threaten my own termination.
- I sat by myself at the end of the bench far from the glaring crowd. I was completely isolated upon full rejection from all my peers who once looked up at me.
- At the end of the break, an announcement was made at the door to return to class. I stood but waited to move forward until nearly all had entered to keep at their desired distance.
- Yet as the door closed upon the last student entering, I reached for the handle to pull it open; this last student held the panic bar to prevent my entry and stated something to the effect to communicate, ***"You don't belong here! Stay out!"***

Under the Purple Sky.org

- As I entered the class, this Battalion Chief glared down on me yet again at every opportunity knowing I graduated top in my class in college; that I had the courage, and the backbone, and the intelligence, and more than enough ability to articulate literally every detail as I have here.
- At lunch, all cadets demanded I not sit with them.
- Dinner was the same result.
- That evening the TV/Break room had empty bean bag seats, yet everyone made it clear I was NOT welcome.
- The next morning I was assigned to bathroom duty with one of my once promoters to be elected President of my class. As I was polishing the chrome with Windex, I saw the two (2) Fire Captains enter and make a short gesture to him before leaving. I thought nothing of it until moments later, when I was tapped on the should by this cadet who, as I recall, wasn't any taller than 5' 8". Compared to my 6' 4" stature, I dwarfed him by comparison.
- Out of the total blue, he used the heel of his right hand to ASSAULT me into my solar plex with everything he had. The hit left no bruise on me and none on him to ever evidence which of us threw the first punch. He then stood up in my face, looking up to me, and screamed, ***"You know what, Hoffmann! You're nothin' but a FUCKING ASS HOLE!!! You should just quit and go home!!!"***
- As the Bible instructs how Jesus allowed all confrontation to dissolve in its own manner, on its own time, I instead ***'...turned the other cheek.'***
- And much to everyone's surprise, the fight did NOT ensue! Just then, both Fire Captains (who were there less than 30 seconds ago to give the 'GO-AHEAD' to ASSAULT me and my comrade to know all parties were in the position. This ensured all witnesses were present to provide testimony I could be TERMINATED for engaging a fight, entered but forgot to comb their hair and wash their hands again as they did only moments before.
- This was a complete set-up to attempt to provoke me into a totally unjustified fight with a person who I still respect today as I know he was bribed or coerced to believe he would perhaps falsely graduate top in our class. Anything to get him to agree to provoke me to be me FIRED!
- As the days followed, I prayed and meditated by myself, waiting for their next move to attempt to get rid of me by whatever means available. Yet I was inspired to consider what I could accomplish by turning things around that this class could be the first that everyone could pass.
- When I discovered that the math (as miscalculated as it was to be EASIER to pass) was only worth 20% of the total grade, I shifted to reminding everyone to pump more pressure than what they felt they needed up to the full 400 PSI at their earliest opportunity.
- **However, my realization that fire ground hydraulics to be NFPA 1002 was only worth 20% of the grade, I became increasingly disturbed upon the fact by comparison as this training facility still instructs all calculations in the same manner, the following scenario is fact:**
 - A cadet can **GUESS** the pressure for a 2,000' progressive hose lay (60 GPM Attack and 10 GPM laterals) requires only **130 PSI Engine Pressure (EP)**.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- The 'proper' application of Cal Fire's methodology instructs that **331 PSI** is believed to be the required Engine Pressure (EP) to pump this 2,000' hose lay.
- If Cal Fire is correct, this means a 2,000' hose lay can be pumped uphill a full (69 PSI/0.434 PSI = 159 feet UPHILL above the pump; essentially an 8% Grade.
- However, suppose the student can accomplish the necessary steps to get any pressure on the gauge to register whatsoever. In that case, his/her passing score is as much as ten percentage points above the minimum to be appointed at 70% and lead crews into fires never before witnessed in human history.
- The truth is because Cal Fire never calculates for the increased water flow caused by each lateral added to the progressive hose lay every 200', the accurate Engine Pressure to ***'produce an effective fire stream at the rated flow of the nozzle is 952 PSI!!!'***
- In other words, it is only possible to pump a 2,000' hose lay unless **550 PSI of MISSING WATER PRESSURE** is and can only be generated upon pumping downhill into the fire in the following manner:
 - First off, the hose will burst long before the water pressure ever reaches a static or dynamic pressure of 952 PSI.
 - Secondly, if the equipment was made durable enough to withstand 952 PSI, in order to compensate for this lack of pressure lost due to Friction Loss at 150 GPM at the connection at the fire engine and thus reducing every 200' with 10 GPM less at every lateral...
 - HEAD (H) pressure is the only remaining option/source.
 - It is then determined the missing 551 PSI to produce an effective fire stream at the rated flow of the nozzle is divided by 0.434 PSI per foot of elevation.
 -
 - This results in pumping downhill a full 1,271 feet.
 - This translates into the only way to achieve proper Nozzle Pressure (NP) for firefighter safety is by pumping from a mountain peak downhill into the flames of an advancing fire racing uphill on a **MINUS -63.6% Grade!**
 -
- When you look at my final score found on **page 7 of Exhibit "C."** Observe the total possible number of points overall at 657, in which the other six (6) of seven (7) tests represent a possible 100 each. This is clear evidence the maximum number of points possible on the written exam is only 57.
 - This partial credit is further evidence of how the Cal Fire administrative staff directed the instructional staff at the Fire Academy to score all written exams were graded on a curve. Cal Fire instruction staff threw out/deleted enough 'incorrectly answered' questions necessary to demonstrate all minority status applicants (falsely) achieved a score of 70% or higher regardless.
 - The evidence shows that 43% of the total number of questions on this FINAL written exam were purposely deleted to falsely achieve this goal.
 - Therefore, this process records all cadets to APPEAR to pass with required demonstrated competency in each Job Performance Requirements (JPRs) to be appointed as an FAE.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- This too was a critical component to falsely meet affirmative action goals necessary to secure the federal public funding portion to satisfy the higher priority: State fiscal budgetary needs.
- However, the true result is the clear violation of NFPA 1002 upon instruction in violation of NFPA 1041 that immediately places all personnel under the command of these cadets at severe risk of the resulting violation of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156(C)(1) and (C)(2) accordingly.
- I was so nervous about failing this academy altogether and thus not able to provide for my young family upon imminent termination threatened since Day-3 the week before when I took the exam in the morning that I missed three (3) of the first five (5) questions on the first page.
- This is further evidence of how intimidated I felt under the purposeful tyranny I was subjected to prevent any appointment whatsoever as articulated herein.
- Please also note the comment within the last page of my performance evaluation on **Page 6 of Exhibit "C"** as:
 - ***"Mr. Hoffmann learned quickly and assisted others in his class. He should do well in his current position."***
- After working an incredible fire season in 1986, in which I covered stations I had never worked before, even on my days off to lead crews I had never met before as though I was already at permanent Full-Time status, I asked James Craig, my State Forest Ranger 1 where I placed in my class at the academy.
 - He was astounded as he described what occurred when he graduated TOP student in his class as well.
 - He could not believe I was cordially uninvited ***[Emphasis Added!]*** as I was instructed to leave immediately after receiving my certificate of completion **Page 4 of Exhibit "C"**.
 - That is was the first and only class in history that only one person failed: a Hispanic gentleman with only a dozen calls under his belt who was offered full time employment as an FAE if he passed BFEO #14. He self-destructed, taking too long to complete the math to fail one the pump from tank operations to ensure he could not be appointed, lacking the experience to SAFELY lead his crew without more training and experience.
 - That the excuse was given to me I had a baby at home and I would be traveling eight (8) hours one-way from my home in Calaveras County to Siskiyou County within the next 60 hours to report to work accordingly.
 - That I learned that upon graduating top in my class I missed out on a Miss America pageant in that the top three cadets stood at the front of the class, the second runner-up was announced, and finally the first runner-up to identify TOP in the class.
 - That each TOP student is acknowledged with a special honors in that every TOP student in history has promoted to Battalion Chief or higher.
 - That couldn't believe I missed out on this HONOR
 - Not to mention the cases of beer that was purchase to be consumed by all graduates before passing a breathalyzer test of less than 1.0 blood alcohol in the

Under the Purple Sky.org

hours that followed before being allowed to go home, unlike as I was instructed to LEAVE earlier.

- Yeppers, alcohol brought into a State training facility in the same manner as the SEX/PROSTITUTE ring in 2013 and 2014 in that Orville Flemming was convicted of murdering in cold blood his 27-year-old 'escort' by stabbing her multiple times with a knife in a rage never witnessed by a Fire Officer of this rank ever.
- Apparently, when the money went south, as payment distributed up to and including the Ranger-In-Charge who approved her friends' unlimited entry into this alleged secure training facility where high spirited (extremely sexual) cadets were away from their significant others for up to weeks at a time (excellent potential clients).
- It was the same personality of Battalion Chief as Flemming who retaliated against me on May 21, 1986, to keep quiet that has remained quiet of every Fire Officer throughout Cal Fire who worships his/her paycheck over firefighter safety.
- Is it not clear WHY I have been retaliated against to remain silent upon my ability to expose what I discovered as incredible fallout of liability now placed onto this agency caused by this methodology to falsely meet Affirmative Action goals from 1974 to abolishment in 1996.
 - Yet methodologies instructed today long after they are not necessary to receive the federal public funding portion of the fiscal budget!
 - To teach the material contained herein per the integrity of laws of physics proven accurate upon international research and development since 1745 would convict themselves of fraud.
 - Hence all fire officer personnel appointed since 1974 are aware, and if they are not, should be aware that every driver/operator of their fire apparatus are improperly trained today.
 - **Each in direct violation of all mandates of NFPA 1002, NFPA 1041, as applied and enforced by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156(C)(1) and (C)(2) accordingly.**
- Because these directives violate literally every Occupational Safety and Health law, the current conduct executed today by Cal Fire administration severely jeopardizes all firefighter's safety by placing them at extreme risk of imminent injury(ies) and potential death when engaged on any Cal Fire wildland fire progressive hose lay that is operated by any alleged competent FAE certified at the Cal Fire Academy!
- Fully secured at the expense of felony embezzling federal public funding to meet the higher priority: State budgetary needs met only by financially victimizing hundreds of millions of federal taxpayers since 1974.
- I instantly became aware of why I had consistently experienced inadequate water flow (non-existent fire stream) at the rated capacity of my attack nozzle on any wildland fire hose lay longer than 500' ever!
- The elimination of my career was critical to further provide the opportunity for all command staff, including the current Director retaining this office today, Thom Porter, to conceal all evidence contained herein.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- 1987 was the worst fire activity year in California's history. Even though crews and equipment were called in from all neighboring states, I was never requested to return to Siskiyou Ranger Unit, where over 220,000 were destroyed in wildland fire.
- That upon the knowledge my command staff knew, I knew that FALSE testimony provided our U.S. government to allow Cal Fire to FALSELY secure federal public funding upon FALSELY meeting Affirmative Action goals it was determined I shall NOT be contacted to report to duty.
- Because I did not work one (1) hour within any one (1) pay period within the 12 month fiscal year after being laid-off and then appointed to Permanent-Intermittent on October 1, 1986 **[Exhibit "C" page 5]**, the State Personnel Board was forced by mandated statute to TERMINATE me effective October 1, 1987.
- I then received via USPS certified mail my career abruptly ceased upon immediate termination effective October 1, 1987.
- I was DEVASTATED!!! This was my dream job! I graduated TOP in my class **[Exhibit "C" page 6]**, and was recognized for my demonstrated job performance as a top professional, even covering fire stations I had never been to and leading crews I had never met.
- Not only was this was an incredible financial hit to raising my young family, but it was an incredibly traumatic psychological event as well. My mental well-being was severely affected at the mere thought I would be punished in such a manner for reporting the direct or related cause of countless firefighter burn injuries and deaths.
- That all incident reports submitted thereof are written by the very personnel appointed who have already falsely passed this alleged fire academy who have been trained yet tyrannized in the same manner to remain quiet of all details contained herein.
- How can any incident report be trusted upon the content included therein!?!
- Therefore, the investigators are 100% aware of this incredibly critical contributing factor as the cause or at least partial cause of countless burn injuries and deaths, reaching back to 1974.
- As a result of this admissible evidence that these falsified hydraulics calculation methodologies continue to be instructed today, April 26, 2021, shifts incredible liability back onto Cal Fire administrative and instructional staff as outlined by all laws referred herein. Liability that has already been previously accepted and disbursed payment for countless burn injuries and deaths upon the falsified/incomplete reports that disregard the content herein created and submitted by Cal Fire personnel.
- Therefore, the liability shall therefore be required to be removed from every (financially victimized) independent stakeholder of the State Comp Insurance Fund of California workers' compensation insurance company and back onto the administrative staff working today, all others who are still alive who have fulfilled those position of influence who could have taken appropriate action to correct long ago.
- Though I was working full time for the California Military Department in the capacity as Fire Fighter/Security Guard (Peace Officer) (assigned at Camp Roberts), the reduced pay and nearly zero overtime whatsoever caused an otherwise incredible financial deficit by comparison.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- Not being provided my opportunity to work seasonally thereafter as a Permanent Intermittent FAE (which would eventually lead to Permanent Full-Time status given my demonstrated performance as excellent in all aspects of my position), I was dramatically limited in my ability to provide for my family year after year per the following facts:

4) State the employer's conduct is the actual and proximate cause of damages to you.

- Upon my TERMINATION by the State Personnel Board as a result of Cal Fire administrative staff purposely preventing me from reporting to work during the 12-month period from October 1, 1986, thru September 30, 1987 I was then...
- I was forced to retake the Qualifications Appraisal to become a Fire Apparatus Engineer.
- Yet because I was TERMINATED from the very position that I was again forced to reapply, I feel my terminated status caused the following to be fully disqualified:
 - My demonstrated performance earned and secured a letter recommendation from James Craig, State Forest Ranger 1, **Exhibit "C" Page 2**. That upon his direct supervision of me the entire 1986 fire season, he included the words, ***"I believe Rich would be an asset to the department."***
 - I was currently placed in Rank #2 at the promotional level above FAE as a Fire Captain/Security Guard at Camp Roberts;
 - I had impeccable ratings in every category documented within my end-of-season performance evaluation upon previously appointed to secure Permanent-Intermittent status as an FAE at fire season's end.
- However, as articulated previously that I must fall within the top three (3) three percentile (3%) ranks to be hireable by any Ranger Unit throughout the entire State of California.
 - To retaliate against me again, I was placed UNHIRABLE in Rank #4 with an overall score of 85.
 - Again I was absolutely DEVASTATED that the department I worked my entire life to achieve employment to honorably serve others as a firefighter in any capacity could purposely prevent me upon such action to make me unhirable statewide!
- I lost my career in its entirety due to the partial list of evidence contained herein. We have only begun to brush the snow of the top of an iceberg large enough to take out the Titanic.

5) State the remedy you want, employer is liable to you (e.g. for loss of opportunity or employment and the loss of compensation etc. in amount of \$\$\$\$.

- As a result of losing my career at age 25 upon the threat of exposure of the felony embezzlement of federal public funding by falsely meeting Affirmative Action goals as mandated to receive the federal portion contributed annually to assist in meeting the State fiscal budgetary needs, I will allow you to do the math to prove this purposeful tyranny upon my person and my ability to provide for my family is well into eight digits at this point.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- For the record, "**Brown and Brown**," a workers' compensation law firm in Stockton, California, represented me in 2000 upon the loss of my career with the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation as a Correctional Fire Captain after I reported similar fraud (Exhibit "C," evidenced on Page 33 thru 47)
- A case in the amount of \$3 MILLION dollars was filed in that my attorney informed me he would receive payment for services rendered upon settlement that would represent 12% at \$360,000.00.
- The remaining \$2.64 MILLION I was to receive was going to help fund the operation of my small business: now "**HFT Fire and Rescue Technologies and Equipment, LLC**"
- This included the manufacturing and distribution of my patented inventions and hose deployment methodology that Texas A & M University Fire School has been instructing internationally to all fire departments and their personnel since 2006.
- Cal Fire REFUSES to instruct my technology at <http://BurnOver.HFTFire.com> at the risk of supporting me in any manner, let alone providing me the credibility I deserve upon these technologies that exponentially increase firefighter and fire victim safety.
- That Cal Fire has now influenced GoDaddy, my internet and website hosting entity that has caused any reference of my Phone App and Mecahanical Slide-Rule shall be prevented from being distributed anywhere on the globe.
- That my contact with an instructor at the Cal Fire academy in October, 2014 confirmed the continued falsified instruction of wildland fire hydraulics as referred herein.
- That my notification to all listed email addresses with the attachment of my first version of the Wildland Fire Hydraulics -Bonehead vs. Accurate spreadsheet on February 13, 2014, resulted in the removal of all email addresses from <http://Fire.CA.gov> site by 1:00 PM PST the following Monday.
- That my recontact with all recipients resulted in many blocking me accordingly. DENIAL of the lie they have supported since they kept their mouth shut at their FAE academy training.
- That I contacted Jon Weis, District Manager of the Modesto Office for the Department of Industrial relations, regarding my concerns on April 4, 2016, (my 55th birthday).
- That he wrote back and claimed to pump ½ to 1/3 of the necessary pump/nozzle pressure to meet NFPA 1002 standards does NOT warrant an investigation as my concerns do NOT fall within Occupational Safety and Health jurisdiction.
 - Yet wrote his response letter in such haste that he misrecorded the city of Cal Fire's headquarters as Mcolumne Hill and NOT Sacramento as we all know is true!
 - WAS HE THREATENED TO PREVENT ANY INVESTIGATION THAT IS CONTAINED HEREIN!?!?!?
- I filed a workers' compensation claim with SCIF for the psychological injury of receiving ½ to 1/3 of my retirement income as a result of losing two careers.
- My paperwork generated an evaluation appointment with Dr. Greene in Salem, Oregon, to determine if my approved claim was in fact, valid.
- I then received a THREATENING call from Dr. Green claiming that if I was seen within 500' of his office, he would have me arrested as a terrorist threat to himself and his staff.

Under the Purple Sky.org

- Was he informed to NOT investigate in the same manner the Jon Weis of DIR was THREATENED!?!
 - In November, 2019, I submitted to the STEAC my technologies during its 45-day period the public could submit and recommend any improvements to increase fire safety.
 - I received NO response upon submission of my copyrigher book and referred slide-rule and phone apps.
 - I attended the postponed (set for January 2020) in February 2020 to again personally submit my technologies to solve the referenced calculations in mere seconds while fighting a fire in the field.
 - Still I received NO response. WHY? Because of the evidence of FRAUD against the federal taxpayer as supported by all council members upon them remaining quiet as all others when they attender their FAE Academy training.
 - I ran into and introduced myself to Robert Lowe at a Grocery Outlet store in Chico in April of 2020 while I was in California during the pandemic.
 - He spent 30 minutes with me to discuss the technological breathroughs of my phone app and slide-rule.
 - I texted the cell number he printed on his business card.
 - My iPhone UDID number was captured from our communications.
 - This UDID number of my phone was later used to discover my location after I visited several Cal Fire fire stations on May 10, 2020.
 - The fire Captain I spoke to in Bangor, California, Station 55 where I worked an entire fire season in 1983, went online to view <https://HydraulicsApp.com>
 - He was apparently notified to immediately contact headquarters in Oriville I was in the area.
 - Butte County Sheriff's Office was contacted and informed I was a PSYCHOTIC TERRORIST threat **'66P' as listed on Page 1 of Exhibit "B"** who was on the lose. That I was found at Durham Fire Station #45 using satellite technology to pinpoint my UDID number on my phone.
 - That Matthew Malone responded Code 3 lights and siren for almost 45 minutes with Code 3 response back up from Butte County Sheriff who were informed to standby until his arrival.
 - Although I spent over an hour and 20 minutes visiting peacefully with the FAE and Firefighter 1 at this station, Matthew Malone arrived and informed me I was trespassed from ALL Cal Fire facilities indefinitely...
 - When three (3) sheriff deputies pulled up, blocking the emergency response of the fire apparatus assigned to this station, jumped out, unclipped their weapons, and with their blood pressure at 320/260 and pulse well above 150, they prepared themselves in a defensive stance ready to arrest and detain me on the spot!
 - When I asked Matthew Malone if I should speak to these gentlemen, he adamantly insisted, **"NO!"**
 -

Please read all remaining evidence as every effort has been made by Cal Fire to destroy my credibility and prevent my technologies from being released to the world at risk of exposing the FRAUD evidenced herein.



KORY L. HONEA
SHERIFF - CORONER

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF RECORDS

REQUESTOR'S CONTACT INFORMATION:		TYPE OF RECORD (CHECK ONE):	
NAME <u>Richard Hoffmann</u>	DATE OF BIRTH <u>4/4/1961</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Arrest/Booking Record - \$6 per booking	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crime Report - \$34 per report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incident Report - No Fee
ADDRESS	CITY/STATE/ZIP		
PHONE NUMBER <u>(775) 455-7341</u>			
DESCRIBE RECORD REQUESTED:		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	
CASE NUMBER OR INCIDENT NUMBER (IF KNOWN) <u>2005100142</u>		<u>Rich@Hft Fire. Com</u>	
DATE OF INCIDENT (OR APPROXIMATE) <u>5/10/2020</u>	TIME OF INCIDENT <u>around 5pm</u>		
LOCATION OF INCIDENT (ADDRESS/STREET AND CITY) <u>Durham Fire Station</u> <u>2307 Campbell St Durham CA 95938</u>			
NAME(S) OF INVOLVED IN THE INCIDENT <u>Richard Hoffmann</u>		REQUESTING PERSON'S INVOLVEMENT:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Victim in case <input type="checkbox"/> Parent or Guardian of Involved Juvenile <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance Company Representative	
DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			
PAYMENT INFORMATION:		DATE RECEIVED:	
AMOUNT RECEIVED \$ _____ RECEIPT # _____		<u>5/12/2020</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/> CREDIT / DEBIT CARD		Emp ID#: <u>43135</u> Initial: <u>CAMP</u>	
NOTE: Fees are waived for victims of domestic violence			
RECORD RELEASE DISPOSITION (Per the California Public Records Act Government Code 6254 et seq.)			
RECORD RELEASE APPROVED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is the record you requested. <input type="checkbox"/> The record was not redacted. <input type="checkbox"/> The record has been redacted due to: <input type="checkbox"/> Privacy right of the individual(s) named. <input type="checkbox"/> Confidentiality right of individual(s) named. Case/Incident #(s) Released: <u>2005100142</u> <u>emailed</u> Released <input type="checkbox"/> In Person <input type="checkbox"/> By Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Placed at pick-up window - RP notified Emp #: <u>10048</u> Initial: <u>CF</u> Date Ready: <u>5/13/2020</u>		RECORD RELEASE DENIED OR PROHIBITED BY LAW REASON FOR DENIAL <input type="checkbox"/> No Record of Report <input type="checkbox"/> Criminal Investigation - 6254(f) Government Code <input type="checkbox"/> Report referred to the DA's Office. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Emp ID#: _____ Initial: _____ Date: _____		Emp ID#: _____ Initial: _____ Date: _____	



BUTTE COUNTY SHERIFFS OFFICE

Page 1

CAD INCIDENT REPORT

2005100142

05/13/2020

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT - NOT FOR DUPLICATION

Location CALFIRE - DURHAM STATION, 2367 CAMPBELL ST				Cross Streets MIDWAY/GOODSPEED ST		City DURHAM			
Incident Type OAOA - ASSIST TO OTHER AGENCY				Call Taker 45361		Dispatcher 45361			
Date 05/10/2020	Priority	Primary Unit K86	Beat	Fire Zone N3	Area N3	Map	Source TELEPHONE CALL		
Caller Name			Caller Address			Caller Phone			
Dispositions Outside Assist, Outside Assist				Weapon		Alm Level			
Vehicles 2002 Toyota, YWK487/OR VIN: 4T3ZF13C82U468705				Associated Incidents					
Incident Times		Special Circumstances							
Received 16:44:41		Persons Sex DOB Race DL							
Created 16:45:48									
Dispatched 16:46:07									
En Route 16:46:07									
On Scene 16:51:40									
Closed 17:08:44									
Rcvd-Closed 24:03									
Unit Times	Deputies	Dispatched	Enroute	On Scene	Clear	Disp-On Scene	Enrt-On Scene	On Scene-Clear	Disp-Clear
K86	44269	16:46:07	16:46:07	16:52:06	17:08:44	05:59	05:59	16:38	22:37
U61	42510	16:46:41	16:46:41	16:52:15	17:08:44	05:34	05:34	16:29	22:03
U33	42748	16:47:28	16:47:28	16:51:40	17:08:44	04:12	04:12	17:04	21:16
S14	44278	16:48:47	16:48:47		17:08:44	N/A	N/A	N/A	19:57

Incident Comments

CODE 3 REQ FOR A 66P MAKING THRTS TO CAL FIRE EMPLOYEES
PREVENTION IN THE AREA REQ BACKPACK

I stopped at Bangor Station #55 (where I worked as a Seasonal Fire Fighter in 1983) at 11:00 AM for a full hour to discuss the need to calculate TOTAL engine pressure in the field to ensure nozzle operator fire fighter safety. After demonstrating the use and application of my Phone Apps mechanical Slide-Rule to a Fire Captain named 'Roy', who stated he could not review my brochure and website until later that afternoon. I then left in the same peaceful manner as I arrived.

I met up with Engine #64 while they we exiting a one-way street after not yet able to find the source on a smoke check spending only moments to discuss my material and request they review my website. when able.

I stopped at Oroville Cal Fire HQTRS but no personnel were around - locked up.

I then spoke with personnel at Oroville City Fire Dept for nearly 20 minutes speaking to two (2) personnel regarding the same material leaving my brochure and business cards.

It was not until approximately 3:30 PM that I arrived at Durham Station #45 when I met Cory and Cory, the assigned FAE and Fire Fighter that duty at the same staffing level when I worked there in 1984.

After spending over an hour laughing and truly enjoying every moment with my comrades as I showed them on the dry erase board how my <http://HENWAY.org> methodology not only extends a 60 GPM attack nozzle to 700' fee on 32% Grade...

...but I showed them how a 75 GPM attack nozzle (with 56% better 'Knock-Down') can be SAFELY extended from 600' on the same 32% Grade an additional 500'/83% FARTHER to 1,100' and 351' above ground... and NOT 288 below ground... for a net ELEVATION IN HEAD of 639'! ...FOR FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY!

But as evidenced above, Matthew Malone, Cal Fire Fire Prevention Officer was dispatched to my location (via Homeland Security summoned to use my UDID number on my iPhone to pin-point me) in which he LIED to Butte County Sheriff I was THREATENING HIS STAFF to PREVENT them from the evidence Cal Fire has been BURNING FIRE FIGHTERS TO FELONY EMBEZZLE FEDERAL TAXPAYER'S PUBLIC FUNDING to meet budgetary demands since the onset of Affirmative Action the 1970's.

Welcome to my world where three (3) Butte County Sheriff's Deputies [and a fourth (4th) responding Code 3 upon this VERY LIE] RISKED THEIR LIVES to SERVE and PROTECT two (2) fire fighters who they had no idea enjoyed every minute with me learning how to calculate TOTAL engine pressure (EP) in mere seconds and laughing at my jokes, including mine to Malone: "Speaking of a (fellow) PIG in HEAT!"

WILDLAND FIRE HYDRAULICS CALCULATIONS - " BONEHEAD " vs. ACCURATE!

Disclaimer: Unlike the spineless authors at 'frictionlosscalculator.com,' I TAKE FULL LIABILITY THESE CALCULATIONS ARE 100% ACCURATE AND RELIABLE - SUE ME!

Is there truly a "CHOICE" which method to more EASILY vs. ACCURATELY calculate Fire Ground Hydraulics when mathematics "NEVER" LIE!?! Well somebody is! *Is it YOU !?! Hmmmm!?! How do you explain* 45.25% UNDER "CALCULATED" Engine Pressure at 1,100 feet at 60 GPM 1.5" nozzle 10 GPM "Laterals" at 200 ft. every 200 and HEAD 0 I was THREATENED to "DO NOT CONFUSE THE CLASS !!!" in May 1986 at the CAL FIRE Fire Academy or face certain TERMINATION! Yet I graduated "TOP STUDENT" at Rank ONE (1) of 23 at 96.8%?

Are you even aware of this truly [IN]-SIGNIFICANT formula that is instructed INTERNATIONALLY!?!

	FL = C * (Q / 100)^2 * (L / 100)	Engine Pressure = Nozzle Pressure + Friction Loss + Appliance(s) + HEAD		5/15/2020
San Dimas Trgn & Dev. Ctr. 2005 test results	Coefficient (C) for 1.5" hose is 35	http://www.tinyurl.com/hftfire - ALL supporting videos	http://frictionlosscalculator.com	<u>12/31/2022</u>
	Coefficient (C) for 1" hose is 250	'SAFE' Hose Deployment: http://www.tinyurl.com/hftfire01	written: http://www.hoseroiler.info	1
	GPM (Q)	<u>Please NOTE:</u> Your wannabe "academy" demands accuracy within 10 PSI right!?! How can you justify <u>FAILING</u> past students now <u>UNEMPLOYED</u> when it's evidenced you <u>INSTRUCT</u> results that are <u>GROSSLY INCORRECT</u> by far <u>MORE!?!</u>		35
	Length (L)			250
		24	150	

Please feel FREE to fill-in ONLY the - LIGHT BLUE - highlighted cells to satisfy your 'SIMPLE' curiosity!

But don't forget the maximum ENGINE PRESSURE CANNOT EXCEED 400 PSI! REMEMBER!?! Or do you recall the "TEST PRESSURE" of fire hose is just as fire apparatus are "CONFUSINGLY" governed!?!'

'YOU' INSTRUCT 'YOUR' PERSONAL AGENDA that FORCES 1000's of FF's to answer 'WRONG' to GRADUATE!

Have I crossed a POLITICAL LINE !?! Am I not a willing party who worships my paycheck over TRUTH?

The Affirmative Action goals as an EEO employer in the late 1970's mandated by our Federal Government caused CAL FIRE (CDF) to face what it STILL considers an INSURMOUNTABLE DILEMMA : How in the world are 'THEY' gonna SECURE HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS each and every year for DECADES to meet IT'S highest priority!?! ...balance the all mighty God fearing Fiscal Budget! ENJOY Admissible EVIDENCE they will DECEIVE ANY uneducated individual for 'THE MONEY' even if it BURNS FIREFIGHTERS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES!!!

Disclaimer: Unlike the spineless authors at 'frictionlosscalculator.com,' I TAKE FULL LIABILITY THESE CALCULATIONS ARE 100% ACCURATE AND RELIABLE - SUE ME!

Click here for "supporting" video: <http://www.tinyurl.com/calfire01> ...and then go on "time-line" to 1:13:40 to LEARN in <http://www.tinyurl.com/calfire02>

GET TRUTH verified by the Feds! Hoffmann Fire & Rescue Technologies - (877) HOSEROLLER Cover Letter and Resume ' and Patents #6267319 & #6659389

Do dispute #1 & #6!

Go to: <http://www.hydraulicsapp.com>

www.hftfire.com - © 2014 - 2020 - All Rights Reserved

<http://tinyurl.com/noahmorgan01>

"CORRECT" METHOD - INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED "FIRE STANDARD"

HEAD:	(Enter FEET elevation)	Laterals Start:	If 1.5" 'Trunk' line is SUPPLY ONLY w/ 1" Laterals, then enter ZERO "0" for 1.5" AND "X" GPM for 1" laterals.						
<u>0</u>	1.5"	1.5" Prog.	<u>200</u>	<u>ACCURATE</u>	1" Lateral	Number of	1.0" Lateral	Number of laterals 'shut down'	<u>ACTUAL</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>NOZZLE</u>	Friction Loss	Progressing at:	1.5" Sub-total	<u>10</u>	1.0" Laterals	Friction Loss	1.0" Sub-total	<u>REQUIRED</u>
NP - (T/C)	GPM	per 100'	<u>200</u>	"Friction Loss"	GPM	at 100' each	per 100'	Friction Loss	APPLIANCE
<u>100</u>	<u>60</u>	12.6	100	<u>12.6</u>	0	0	0.0	<u>0.0</u>	<u>ZERO (0)</u>
<u>100</u>	60	12.6	200	<u>25.2</u>	0	0	0.0	<u>0.0</u>	<u>Due to LOW</u>
<u>100</u>	70	17.2	300	<u>46.9</u>	10	1	2.5	<u>2.5</u>	<u>Water Flow</u>
<u>100</u>	70	17.2	400	<u>59.5</u>	10	1	2.5	<u>2.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	80	22.4	500	<u>91.7</u>	10	2	2.5	<u>5.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	80	22.4	600	<u>104.3</u>	10	2	2.5	<u>5.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	90	28.4	700	<u>148.4</u>	10	3	2.5	<u>7.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	90	28.4	800	<u>161.0</u>	10	3	2.5	<u>7.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	100	35.0	900	<u>218.4</u>	10	4	2.5	<u>10.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>231.0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>42.4</u>	<u>1100</u>	<u>303.1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	110	42.4	1200	<u>315.7</u>	10	5	2.5	<u>12.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	120	50.4	1300	<u>403.9</u>	10	6	2.5	<u>15.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	120	50.4	1400	<u>416.5</u>	10	6	2.5	<u>15.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	130	59.2	<u>1500</u>	<u>522.2</u>	10	7	2.5	<u>17.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	130	59.2	<u>1600</u>	<u>534.8</u>	10	7	2.5	<u>17.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	140	68.6	<u>1700</u>	<u>659.4</u>	10	8	2.5	<u>20.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	140	68.6	<u>1800</u>	<u>672.0</u>	10	8	2.5	<u>20.0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	150	78.8	<u>1900</u>	<u>816.9</u>	10	9	2.5	<u>22.5</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>78.8</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>829.5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>0</u>

THESE ARE THE ACCURATE CALCULATIONS PER INTERNATIONAL "LAWS" of PHYSICS ...YET CAL FIRE's THREAT

"IT SHALL NOT BE DISPUTED OR BE FIRED" calculation [METHOD] at 1100 ft. is a FULL **172.5 PSI** of

"EXTRA" PRESSURE TO "DANGEROUSLY" EXTEND 'YOUR' HOSELAY AN "EXTRA" **1450 FEET!!!**

This is AFTER NFPA 1002 DEMANDS to "STOP!!" and pump a DOWNHILL Grade of **-3.3%** ...and yet, the

Cadet has BEEEN DECEIVED to BELIEVE he/she can pump UPHILL **397 FEET!!!** at a FULL **36.12%**

Disclaimer: Unlike the spineless authors at 'frictionlosscalculator.com,' I TAKE FULL LIABILITY THESE CALCULATIONS ARE 100% ACCURATE AND RELIABLE - SUE ME!

" POLITICALLY CORRECT " CAL FIRE ACADEMY METHOD IN WHICH THE "TRUNK LINE" NEVER ADJUSTS FOR " INCREASED " GPM FOR EACH ONE (1") INCH LATERAL ADDED WHICH EXPONENTIALLY INCREASES "FL!"

HEAD: (Enter <u>FEET</u> elevation)			Laterals Start:	"Politically"	Nozzle:	3/16" = 7 gpm	1/4" = 13 gpm	5/16" = 21 gpm	3/8" = 30 gpm	1/2" = 53 gpm
0	1.5"	1.5" <u>FLAT</u>	200	<u>Correct</u>	1" Lateral	Number of	1.0" Lateral	Number of laterals 'shut down'		Politically
0	<u>NOZZLE</u>	Friction Loss	Progressing at:	1.5" Sub-total	10	1.0" Laterals	Friction Loss	1.0" Sub-total	0	CORRECT
NP - (T/C)	GPM	per 100'	200	"Friction Loss"	GPM	at 100' each	per 100'	Friction Loss	APPLIANCE	<u>WRONG EP</u>
100	60	8.6	100	8.6	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	108.6
100	60	8.6	200	17.3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	117.3
100	60	8.6	300	25.9	10	1	1.5	1.5	5	132.4
100	60	8.6	400	34.6	10	1	1.5	1.5	5	141.1
100	60	8.6	500	43.2	10	2	1.5	3.0	10	156.2
100	60	8.6	600	51.8	10	2	1.5	3.0	10	164.8
100	60	8.6	700	60.5	10	3	1.5	4.5	15	180.0
100	60	8.6	800	69.1	10	3	1.5	4.5	15	188.6
100	60	8.6	900	77.8	10	4	1.5	6.0	20	203.8
100	60	8.6	1000	86.4	10	4	1.5	6.0	20	212.4
100	60	8.6	1100	95.0	10	5	1.5	7.5	25	227.5
100	60	8.6	1200	103.7	10	5	1.5	7.5	25	236.2
100	60	8.6	1300	112.3	10	6	1.5	9.0	30	251.3
100	60	8.6	1400	121.0	10	6	1.5	9.0	30	260.0
100	60	8.6	1500	129.6	10	7	1.5	10.5	35	275.1
100	60	8.6	1600	138.2	10	7	1.5	10.5	35	283.7
100	60	8.6	1700	146.9	10	8	1.5	12.0	40	298.9
100	60	8.6	1800	155.5	10	8	1.5	12.0	40	307.5
100	60	8.6	1900	164.2	10	9	1.5	13.5	45	322.7
100	60	8.6	2000	172.8	10	9	1.5	13.5	45	331.3

This should look really familiar to your "NORMAL" or "STATUS QUO" that has kept YOU and literally every SEVERELY DECEIVED STUDENT feeling 'SAFE AND SECURE' as, "Ya' all got 'em through the MATH somehow!"
...but have you considered REALITY!?! Ask the USFS, BLM, NPS, OSF, NSF, & ASF what they do!
But what do you care 'cuz the only numbers important to you are "THE RESULTS" of an "EASIER" math equation!

Click here for "supporting" evidences: <http://www.tinyurl.com/calfire03> <http://www.tinyurl.com/calfire04> <http://www.tinyurl.com/calfire05>
World's GREATEST hosecabinet! Hoffmann Fire & Rescue Technologies - (877) HOSEROLLER [(877) 467-3765] CAL-FIRE Certificates and 'FALSE' positive RESULTS!

1.5" Hose Length	Number of 1" Laterals	<u>ACTUAL REQUIRED</u> EP	<u>ACTUAL</u> REMAINING PSI TO 400	<u>ACTUAL Hose</u> to <u>ADD</u> w/o <u>NEW</u> Laterals	CAN WE PUMP?	"Politically Correct" EP	NET Incorrect EP	NET RESULT ERROR!	ASS-U-ME d REMAINING PSI TO 400	HOSE 'BELIEVED' can be <u>EXTENDED</u> <u>BEYOND ACTUAL</u>
100	0	112.6	287.4	2281	<u>YES</u>	108.6	4.0	3.52%	291.4	<u>0</u>
200	0	125.2	274.8	2181	<u>YES</u>	117.3	7.9	6.33%	282.7	<u>92</u>
300	1	149.4	250.6	1461	<u>YES</u>	132.4	17.0	11.37%	267.6	<u>143</u>
400	1	162.0	238.0	1388	<u>YES</u>	141.1	20.9	12.93%	258.9	<u>176</u>
500	2	196.7	203.3	908	<u>YES</u>	156.2	40.5	20.59%	243.8	<u>341</u>
600	2	209.3	190.7	851	<u>YES</u>	164.8	44.5	21.24%	235.2	<u>374</u>
700	3	255.9	144.1	508	<u>YES</u>	180.0	75.9	29.67%	220.0	<u>639</u>
800	3	268.5	131.5	464	<u>YES</u>	188.6	79.9	29.75%	211.4	<u>672</u>
900	4	328.4	71.6	205	<u>YES</u>	203.8	124.6	37.95%	196.2	<u>1048</u>
1000	4	341.0	59.0	169	<u>YES</u>	212.4	128.6	37.71%	187.6	<u>1082</u>
<u>1100</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>415.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>STOP!</u>	<u>227.5</u>	<u>188.1</u>	<u>45.25%</u>	<u>172.5</u>	<u>1450</u>
1200	5	428.2	0.0	0	<u>STOP!</u>	236.2	192.0	44.84%	163.8	<u>1378</u>
1300	6	518.9	0.0	0	<u>STOP!</u>	251.3	267.6	51.57%	148.7	<u>1250</u>
1400	6	531.5	0.0	0	<u>STOP!</u>	260.0	271.5	51.09%	140.0	<u>1178</u>
1500	7	639.7	0.0	0	<u>STOP!</u>	275.1	364.6	57.00%	124.9	<u>1050</u>
1600	7	652.3	0.0	0	<u>STOP!</u>	283.7	368.6	56.50%	116.3	<u>978</u>

And you question why Firefighters SCREAM, " MORE PRESSURE !!! MORE PRESSURE !!! MORE PRESSURE !!!?"

How many have been INJURED and RISK DEATH UPON " PURPOSEFUL " DISREGARD to LAWS of PHYSICS!?!'

...or are "YOU" who "Firefighter SAFETY" is a very distant " NON-PRIORITY " to securing the GRADUATING NUMBERS !?!

Those I've shared this BELIEVE you ARE CRIMINALLY LIABLE for ALL associated BURN INJURIES & DEATHS!

Reflect on this regarding the "Crank Fire" as my CDF Fire Captain Robert Togstad ILLUSTRATES the IMPORTANCE of ACCURACY !

Think ' SAFETY ' WHEN THIS ' POTENTIAL ' OCCURS!

...WHAT ARE ' THOSE ' NUMBERS!?!'

<http://www.tinyurl.com/crankfire>

Disclaimer: Unlike the spineless authors at 'frictionlosscalculator.com,' I TAKE FULL LIABILITY THESE CALCULATIONS ARE 100% ACCURATE AND RELIABLE - SUE ME!

See how over \$46,000,000 FELONY EMBEZZLED from U.S. and CA taxpayers results in \$ 885 MILLION in FINES to 'MOB' CCPOA!

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

Road to ' INSANITY ' - DOCUMENTARY

Hoffmann Fire & Rescue Technologies - (877) HOSEROLLER - Cover Letter and Resume ' and Patents #6267319 & #6659389

<http://tinyurl.com/SLOAA340>

Go to: <http://www.hydraulicsapp.com>

www.hftfire.com - © 2014 - 2020 - All Rights Reserved

<http://tinyurl.com/aluminumovercast>

[FWD: CAL FIRE Academy Instructs FALSIFIED Fire Hydraulics Calculations THUS SEVERELY SACRIFICING FIREFIGHTER SAFETY, etc.]

integrity@allegedfirephysics.com <integrity@allegedfirephysics.com>

Mon, Jul 4, 2016 at 4:41 AM

To: rich@hftfire.com

Cc: rafollis7@gmail.com

----- Original Message -----**Subject: CAL FIRE Academy Instructs FALSIFIED Fire Hydraulics Calculations THUS SEVERELY SACRIFICING FIREFIGHTER SAFETY, etc.****From: <integrity@allegedfirephysics.com>****Date: Fri, February 13, 2015 10:57 pm****To: Dean.cromwell@fire.ca.gov, Daniel.Berlant@fire.ca.gov, Stephanie.Shimazu@fire.ca.gov, Caroline.Godkin@fire.ca.gov, Duane.Shintaku@fire.ca.gov, Kristine.Rodrigues@fire.ca.gov, Helge.Eng@fire.ca.gov, Chris.Avina@fire.ca.gov, Clare.Frank@fire.ca.gov, Phyllis.Banducci@fire.ca.gov, janet.barentson@fire.ca.gov, ken.pimlott@fire.ca.gov****Cc: dale.hutchinson@fire.ca.gov, keith.larkin@fire.ca.gov, SFT.CourseScheduler@fire.ca.gov, kevin.reinertson@fire.ca.gov, james.parsegian@fire.ca.gov, ernie.paez@fire.ca.gov, calfire@gmail.com, vickie.sakamoto@fire.ca.gov, patrick.mcdaniel@fire.ca.gov, Steve.Guarino@fire.ca.gov**Please have FUN starting at: <http://tinyurl.com/calfire01>...which leads to: <http://tinyurl.com/calfire02>With supporting COPYRIGHTED documentation at: <http://tinyurl.com/calfireacademy>Which will further capture your interest regarding: <http://tinyurl.com/ccpoaembezzlement>**That's right! OVER \$78 MILLION FELONY EXTORTED FROM CCPOA AGAINST THE TAXPAYERS OF CALIFORNIA!**

Please do have an awesome weekend!

FIRE FIGHTERS SHALL BE SAFE! ...but NOT on your shift are they!?! Hell NO! We're committed to our graduating class numbers! Fire Hydraulics!?! Who gives a SH*T about those numbers!

Purchase your phone app today!

Call TOLL FREE: (888) 602-FIRE

3 attachments**CAL FIRE Academy Crucifiction.pdf**

7566K

**CDC Embezzlement.pdf**

288K

**scifEND.pdf**

11365K

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
Sacramento District Office
2424 Arden Way, Suite 165
Sacramento, CA 95825
Tel. # (916) 263-2800 Fax # (916) 263-2798



April 12, 2016

Rich Hoffman
rich@hftfire.com

Dear Rich Hoffman:

I have received your complaint (Complaint No. 1080046) of alleged hazards at Cal Fire 1416 9th St, PO Box 944246 in Mokelumne Hill.

After careful review, I have decided not to conduct an investigation because:

The hazard(s) you brought to my attention do/does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

If you are able to provide additional information about your complaint which you think I should consider, or disagree with my decision and would like to review the reasons for the decision, please contact me at the address on the letterhead.

If you are still unsatisfied with the action taken by me on your complaint after reviewing the reasons with me, you have the right to review my decision with my Regional Manager.

California law protects any person who makes a complaint about a workplace safety or health hazard from being treated differently, discharged or discrimination against in any manner by their employer. If you believe that you have been discriminated against because you made a complaint to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, you may file a discrimination complaint with the nearest office of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (Labor Commissioner). However, you must file your complaint within six (6) months of the discriminatory action.

Thank you for your concern about workplace safety and health.

Sincerely,

Jon Weiss
District Manager

JW/mt

reference: Complaint No. 1080046 - Ltr A

Department of Corrections - OVERTIME - FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

Please do COMPARE the EVIDENCE found in Article 11 on Page 85 and Page 86 as it refers to "OVERTIME" that is CORRECTLY CALCULATED AND ENFORCED upon ADHERENCE of all laws, rules, and regulations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) below that clearly **EVIDENCES Article 17 is in DIRECT VIOLATION** thereof upon said language therein found on Page 170 and Page 171 in the:

"AGREEMENT Between STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND CALIFORNIA CORRECTIONAL PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION - Covering BARGAINING UNIT 6 CORRECTIONS; July 3, 2013 Through July 2, 2015"

[...and yet the CURRENT and ALL previous 'Memorandum of Understanding' (MOU)'s dating back to 2002 and earlier are NO longer available online for review!?!]

ARTICLE XI HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

11.08 Overtime

A. Except for 7k exempt employees, any employee working more than forty (40) hours per week shall receive compensation at time and one-half.

B. 7k exempt employees:

It is in the State's and Union's interest to offer a more efficient and streamlined scheduling model which comports with the State's monthly payroll system. Within sixty (60) days of Total Tentative Agreement, **the State and CCPOA will meet to complete the transition plan for applicable classifications FROM A 28-DAY WORK PERIOD** of 164 hours to a 7 day work period of 41 hours, which will be implemented by the beginning of February 2014.

2013 method

Overtime is defined as any hours worked in excess of one hundred sixty-four (164) hours **in a twenty-eight (28) day work period**. Additionally, no employee shall be credited less than one hundred sixty-four (164) hours of time worked in any work period unless he or she was on an unpaid status, **during the work period** and then only the time on unpaid status shall be deducted from the one hundred sixty-four (164) hours.

2014 method

Overtime is defined as any hours worked in excess of forty-one (41) hours in a seven (7) **day work period**. Additionally, no employee shall be credited less than forty-one (41) hours of time worked in any seven (7) **day work period** unless he or she was on an unpaid status, **during the work period** and then only the time on unpaid status shall be deducted from the forty-one (41) hours.

Department of Corrections - OVERTIME - FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

C. For the purposes of computing the number of hours worked, time when an employee is excused from work because of the use of any leave credits shall not be considered as time worked by the employee for the purposes of determining if overtime has been earned.

2013 method:

The METHOD OF CALCULATING the hourly overtime rate shall be
based on the one hundred sixty four (164) hour work period according to the following formula:

MONTHLY SALARY + monthly differentials (except shift differential received) x 12 = ANNUAL SALARY DIVIDED BY 13 = SALARY PER 28-DAY WORK PERIOD. [Emphasis Added!]

Salary per **28-DAY WORK PERIOD** + shift differential received in the work period **DIVIDED BY** 164 hours **(HOURS WORKED IN 28 DAY WORK PERIOD)** = **HOURLY RATE OF PAY** x 1.5 = overtime hourly rate.

2014 method:

The METHOD OF CALCULATING the hourly overtime rate shall be
based on the forty one (41) hour work period according to the following formula:

MONTHLY SALARY + monthly differentials (except shift differential received) x 12 = ANNUAL SALARY DIVIDED BY 52 = SALARY PER 7 DAY WORK PERIOD.

SALARY per 7 day work period + shift differential **received in the WORK PERIOD** **DIVIDED** by 41 hours **(HOURS WORKED IN 7 DAY WORK PERIOD)** = **HOURLY RATE OF PAY** x 1.5 = overtime hourly rate.

D. There shall be no change in the current hourly rate formula used to calculate overtime for non-7k exempt employees.

E. An employee who is required by the supervisor to conduct business telephone calls outside his or her work hours of more than seven and one-half (7½) minutes will receive credit for time worked. This section does not apply when a business call results in a call back to work.

Department of Corrections - OVERTIME - FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

17.02 Fire Captain Hours of Work and Compensation

- A. The regular work schedule for full-time 7K exempt Fire Captains on twenty-four (24) hour shifts employed by CDCR as of March 17, 2002, **shall be one hundred and ninety-two (192) hours in a twenty-eight (28) day work period beginning March 18, 2002.**
- B. The regular work schedule for full-time 7K exempt Fire Captains on twenty-four (24) hour shifts hired by CDCR beginning on or after March 18, 2002, shall be **two hundred sixteen (216) hours in a twenty-eight (28) day work period [IDENTICAL LANGUAGE OF ALL PREVIOUS MOU'S SINCE 1989]** beginning March 18, 2002. These Fire Captains' monthly salary includes the straight time portion of overtime worked between two hundred and twelve (212) and two hundred and sixteen (216) for each work period. These Fire Captains will also receive a supplemental warrant for the remaining half-time due for overtime worked between two hundred and twelve (212) and two hundred and sixteen (216) hours for each work period.
- C. Overtime shall be calculated at the end of each twenty-eight (28) day work period, the first of which shall begin at 0800 hours on March 18, 2002. Base pay and any applicable salary differentials shall continue to be paid on a pay period basis.
- D. In accordance with MOU Section 17.07, each institution shall develop a Fire Captain schedule which reflects the 7K exemption provided under the Fair Labor Standards Act, except SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster. Each Fire Captain will be notified by his or her institution that he/she has been placed in the 7K exemption waiver. Fire Captain employees will not be moved in and out of the 7K exemption waiver to avoid overtime payment.
- E. All full-time 7K exempt Fire Captains **employed by CDCR as of March 18, 2002, shall be normally scheduled eight (8) twenty-four (24) hour shifts PER WORK PERIOD beginning March 18, 2002**, except Fire Captains at SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster.
All full-time 7K exempt Fire Captains **hired by CDCR beginning on or after March 18, 2002, shall normally be scheduled nine (9) twenty-four (24) hour shifts PER WORK PERIOD, [as AGREED since 1989 MOU!]** except at SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster. The Fire Captains at SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster shall be 7K exempt per Section 11.11.
- F. The method of calculating the hourly wage for twenty-four (24) hour shift Fire Captains is as follows:
- 1) **Base salary per month ÷ 192 or 216** hours depending on the employee's date of hire = straight time hourly rate of pay
 - 2) Straight time hourly rate x 1.5 = overtime hourly rate of pay
 - 3) Straight time hourly rate ÷ 2 = half-time rate of pay

Note: Appropriate premium/supplemental pay shall be included in the above formula to determine FLSA overtime rates.

WTF!?! HERE WE GO YET AGAIN!!! THESE ARE THE NUMBER OF HOURS REQUIRED TO WORK IN A FOUR (4) WEEK / 28-DAY FLSA WORK PERIOD! THERE ARE 52 WEEKS PER YEAR AND THEREFORE FOUR AND ONE THIRD (4 1/3) WEEKS PER MONTH! THE DIVIDING FACTOR IS AGAIN MISCALCULATED TO PRODUCE A HIGHER HOURLY RATE OF PAY THAN ACTUAL AS BOTH DIVIDING FACTORS MATHEMATICALLY ARE PROVEN INACCURATE AS STATED ABOVE TO YIELD AN EVEN HIGHER THAN DESERVED RATE OF PAY TO INVISIBLY "RAPE ALL STATE AND FEDERAL TAXPAYERS" INSTEAD OF THE MANDATED ACCURATE:

BASE SALARY PER MONTH DIVIDED BY 208 OR LAWFUL 234 ONLY!!!

WHO ARE THESE (ALLEGED) BEAN COUNTERS IN SACRAMENTO WHO MISSED THIS ANYWAY?

Department of Corrections - OVERTIME - FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

THEY MUST HAVE ATTENDED THE CAL FIRE ACADEMY IN IONE TO LEARN BASIC MATH!!! BRING IT ON CALIFORNIA'S BEST 'APPOINTED' FELONS!!!

THIS IS AN INVISIBLE 'RAPE' TO STATE AND FEDERAL TAXPAYERS WHEN CALCULATING OVER-TIME ABOVE 212 HOURS IN A MAXIMUM 28-DAY FLSA CYCLE IN THE CALCULATED ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCED FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT upon the PURPOSELY MANIPULATED EXTORTION PER:

Upon assignment of the NEW AND IMPROVED 104 REDUCED ANNUAL twenty-four (24) hour shifts vs. the CONTINUOUS 1989 CONTRACT LANGUAGE MANDATORY 117 ANNUAL twenty-four (24) hour shifts resulted in THE INSTANT 12.5% PAY RAISE PER HOUR WITH AN ADDITIONAL 312 HOURS OF LEAVE TIME ADDED TO ONE'S VACATION, HOLIDAY, AND SICK LEAVE TIME BANK! ...FOR FREE!!!

But now that the DIVISION FACTOR to calculate the HOURLY RATE is the MONTHLY SALARY divided by the NUMBER OF HOURS ASSIGNED IN A TWENTY-EIGHT (28) DAY CYCLE therefor increases the HOURLY RATE OF PAY TO PAY OVERTIME [IN WHICH THE FIRST THIRTEEN (13) SHIFTS ARE REQUIRE TO BE PAID BACK] IS NOW ILLEGALLY CALCULATED AT THE HIGHER RATE OF PAY PER HOUR that RESULTS IN 17.95% PAY RAISE UPON OVERTIME THAT SHOULD NOT EVER BE PAID EVER! ...FOR THE MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

...AS THE FIRST 312 HOURS IS OWED BACK TO BOTH THE CALIFORNIA AND FEDERAL TAXPAYERS!!! ...YET IS INSTEAD ADDED AS HIDDEN LEAVE TIME!

THIS THEREFOR MAKES LITERALLY EVERY PAYROLL SHEET COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED AS AN OFFICIAL TIME KEEPING RECORD BY EACH AND EVERY OF THE 118 CORRECTIONAL FIRE CAPTAIN ASSIGNED THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS AN ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCED FALSE CLAIM AGAINST BOTH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AT AN ESTIMATED 37,262 FALSE CLAIMS TIMES \$20,000.00 EACH FILED AGAINST ALL U.S. TAXPAYER VICTIMS THRU 5/13/16!

CURRENT QUI TAM CASE LIABILITY to 'MAFIA' CCPOA: \$886,491,345.70!

...INCREASING AT THE MERE RATE OF ONLY \$19,885.78 PER DAY!!!

WHO DO THEY THINK THEY ARE FOOLING?! YOU?! YEAH! ...SO FAR!!!

AM I THE ONLY ONE WHO SEES A PROBLEM HERE!?!

Department of Corrections - OVERTIME - FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

Correctional Fire Captain, Richard William Hoffmann, Sr., of Avenal State Prison, reported this in March 1994 in which he was **FORCED** to accept a NON-Industrial Disability Retirement in May 2000 - **LIFE THREATENED** to remain **QUIET!** ...until **NOW!**

Millions have been stolen via EMBEZZLEMENT from the taxpayers of California due to a simple Overtime Sheet I reported as ILLEGAL in Mar-94			FLSA <u>STATUTE</u> & CCPOA <u>CONTRACT</u> Mandated Language	Manipulated <u>VIOLATIONS</u> 1989 to 2002	CCPOA & State of CA <u>ALLEGED "REMEDY"</u> Eff. Mar-18-2002
34 Prisons up to Five (5) Personnel (2007)	Maximum FLSA Hrs. per 7-Day Week	Maximum FLSA Hrs. per 28-Day Cycle	9 Shifts per FLSA 28-DAY "Cycle"	9 Shifts per <u>MONTH</u>	8 Shifts per FLSA 28-DAY "Cycle"
118	53	212	117	108	104
<u>Published Salary</u>	<u>"KSA" Listing</u>	<u>Tasks/Duties</u>	(9 Shifts * 13 Cycles)	(9 * 12 mo.)	(8 Shifts * 13 Cycles)
<u>Monthly Salary</u>	\$6,644.00	Hourly Rate	\$28.39	\$30.76	\$34.60
ANNUAL Salary	\$79,728.00	Hours/Wk.	54.00	49.85	48.00
O.T. HRLY. RATE:	\$30.76	Hours/Cycle	216	199.38	192
<u>CCPOA Contract:</u>	<u>Hours/Comp.</u>	Hours/Month	234	216	208
Attrition Rate Yrs.	22.6	Annual Hours	2808	2592	2496
"FREE" TIME OFF TO ADD TO VACATION, HOLIDAY, SICK, AND "PLP" PER YEAR:				216	312
<u>UNRATIFIED</u> EMBEZZLEMENT - 7/1/1989 thru 3/17/2002 w/ Nine (9) EXTRA SHIFTS OFF!					
<u>Pay Raise</u>	8.33%	<u>False Claims:</u>	1,416	<u>Total Claims:</u>	17,936
7/1/1989 3/17/2002	<u>EXTRA Pay</u> per Month	<u>EXTRA PAY</u> Per Year	<u>EXTRA Pay for ALL</u> Personnel per Yr.	# of Years 12.71	Total <u>EXTRA Pay</u> for 12.71 Years
Sched. Overtime	\$61.52	\$738.22	\$87,110.22		\$1,107,092.82
<u>FREE "Leave"</u>	\$511.08	\$6,132.92	\$723,684.92		\$9,197,386.48
<u>FREE "Overtime"</u>	\$1,107.33	\$9,966.00	\$1,175,988.00		\$14,945,753.03
[Nine (9) Shifts @ \$1,107.33 for <u>FREE</u> !!!]			<u>FELONY</u> Embezzled/yr.		
Total <u>EXTRA Pay</u> 7/1/1989 thru 3/17/2002			\$1,986,783.15	TOTAL:	\$25,250,232.34

<u>RATIFIED "REMEDY"</u> March 18, 2002 to CURRENT w/ 13 EXTRA SHIFTS OFF!!!					
Fire Captains hired <u>AFTER</u> Mar-18-02 are <u>FINALLY</u> REQUIRED to work the required " <u>1989 CONTRACT</u> " 117 Shift					
<u>Hrly. Pay Raise</u>	17.95%	<u>False Claims:</u>	1,534	Because 108 Shifts that cheated MILLIONS against the State is NOT divisible by 13, two (2) choices were presented: 1.) Increase BACK to 248 Days OFF as <u>AGREED</u> per CCPOA Contract Language <u>OR</u> 2.) Reduce to work only eight (8) shifts per Cycle thus increasing to 261 days off/year! They felt " <u>CHEATED</u> " to be OFF <u>only</u> 248!	
3/18/2002 5/13/2016	<u>EXTRA PAY</u> Per FLSA <u>Cycle</u>	<u>EXTRA PAY</u> Per Year	<u>EXTRA Pay for ALL</u> Personnel per Yr.		
Sched. Overtime	-\$69.21	-\$899.71	-\$106,165.58		
<u>FREE "Leave"</u>	\$681.44	\$8,858.67	\$1,045,322.67		
<u>FREE "Overtime"</u>	\$899.71	\$11,696.21	\$1,380,152.58		
[13 Shifts <u>UP TO</u> \$1,245.75 each <u>FREE</u> !!!]			<u>FELONY</u> Embezzled/yr.		
<u>EXTRA Pay</u> Per Year 3/18/02 to Current			\$2,319,309.67		

My kids were **FELONY KIDNAPPED** on June 9, 2014 and **NOT SEEN** since June 16, 2014

DAYS IMPRISONED!!!

PLEASE PRAY FOR THEM NOW!!! EVERY HOUR OF EVERY DAY!!!

704

<u>Years Until Separation</u>	<u>Attrition Rate</u>	Mar-18-2002 to END <u>EMBEZZLED/Yr.</u>	<u>FALSE CLAIMS</u> From HIREES	"SCHED. O/T" <u>ILLEGAL</u>	<u>FALSE CLAIMS</u> <u>ILLEGAL DIV. FACTOR</u>
22.6	4.42%	\$2,319,309.67	Mar-17-2002 and Prior	"PAY RAISE"	192/216 vs. 208/234
Mar-17-2003	95.58%	\$2,216,685.35	1,466	\$4,175.64	68
Mar-17-2004	91.15%	\$2,114,061.02	1,398	\$8,351.27	136
Mar-17-2005	86.73%	\$2,011,436.70	1,330	\$12,526.91	204
Mar-17-2006	82.30%	\$1,908,812.38	1,262	\$16,702.55	272
Mar-17-2007	77.88%	\$1,806,188.06	1,195	\$20,878.19	339
Mar-17-2008	73.45%	\$1,703,563.74	1,127	\$25,053.82	407
Mar-17-2009	69.03%	\$1,600,939.42	1,059	\$29,229.46	475
Mar-17-2010	64.60%	\$1,498,315.09	991	\$33,405.10	543
Mar-17-2011	60.18%	\$1,395,690.77	923	\$37,580.74	611
Mar-17-2012	55.75%	\$1,293,066.45	855	\$41,756.37	679
Mar-17-2013	51.33%	\$1,190,442.13	787	\$45,932.01	747
Mar-17-2014	46.90%	\$1,087,817.81	719	\$50,107.65	815
Mar-17-2015	42.48%	\$985,193.49	652	\$54,283.29	882
Mar-17-2016	38.05%	\$882,569.17	584	\$58,458.92	950
Mar-17-2017	33.63%	\$779,944.84	516	\$62,634.56	1,018
Mar-17-2018	29.20%	\$677,320.52	448	\$66,810.20	1,086
Mar-17-2019	24.78%	\$574,696.20	380	\$70,985.84	1,154
Mar-17-2020	20.35%	\$472,071.88	312	\$75,161.47	1,222
Mar-17-2021	15.93%	\$369,447.56	244	\$79,337.11	1,290
Mar-17-2022	11.50%	\$231,404.22	176	\$83,512.75	1,358
Mar-17-2023	7.08%	\$142,402.60	109	\$87,688.39	1,425
Mar-17-2024	2.65%	\$53,400.97	41	\$91,864.02	1,493
Mar-17-2025	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2026	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2027	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2028	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2029	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2030	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
Mar-17-2031	0.00%	\$0.00	0	\$94,369.41	1,534
TOTAL:		\$24,995,470.37	16,250	\$1,717,022.14	27,911

Though both of the following are estimated based on ALL personnel have achieved "Range - M" as I did, the maximum potential State Funds stolen through DELIBERATE FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT as a result of this "INNOCENT" calculation sheet, it does NOT include Funds paid WHEN a Correctional Fire Captain is MANDATED to work a second Over-Time shift in the same FLSA Cycle BEFORE he/she works 13 per year, it should be very clear the TRUE DAMAGE this has caused YOU!!!

<u>TOTAL False Claims per Duration of Attrition Rate:</u>	<u>False Claims</u>	<u>FUNDS FELONY EMBEZZLED</u>
Total EXTRA Pay 7/1/1989 thru 3/17/2002	17,936	\$25,250,232.34
22.6 YEARS @ 4.42%	16,250	\$24,995,470.37
FALSE CLAIMS PER ILLEGAL DIV. FACTOR THRU ATTRITION RATE:	18,419	\$1,056,436.29
Federal & State Funds FELONY EMBEZZLED:	52,604	\$51,302,138.99

My kids were FELONY KIDNAPPED on June 9, 2014 and NOT SEEN since June 16, 2014	<u>DAYS IMPRISONED!!!</u>
PLEASE PRAY FOR THEM NOW!!! EVERY HOUR OF EVERY DAY!!!	704
http://hftfire.com © 2014-2016 (888) 602-FIRE rich@hftfire.com	http://CALFIREEnd.com

Estimated "False Claims" FILED until RETIREMENT when FULL "Attrition" is achieved:

4.42% Attrition rate of spanning over 22.6 years until separation.

	Total Personnel	False Claims per Year	Duration Years	Total FALSE Claims	GRAND TOTAL since July 1, 1989
7/1/1989 thru 3/17/2002	118	12	12 yrs, 9 mo.	17,936	
Attrition Rate: 4.42%	118	13	22.6	34,668	52,604

CURRENT Damages & Fines for Each "False Claim" [Payroll Record] Filed Against TAXPAYERS

5/13/2016	Total <u>FELONY EMBEZZLED</u> from 7/1/1989 thru 3/17/2002					\$25,250,232.34
6/9/2014	Total <u>FELONY</u> Embezzled from Mar-18-2002 thru 5/13/2016					\$21,831,909.02
704	Current <u>DAMAGES</u> to <u>ALL</u> State of California and Federal <u>TAXPAYERS</u> :					\$47,082,141.35
3/18/2015	1.16	False Claims Filed	State @ \$10,000.00	Federal @ \$10,000.00	Three (3) Times Amount <u>EACH</u>	Grand Total
July 1, 1989 thru Mar-17-2002		17,936	1.79E+08	1.79E+08	7.58E+07	\$434,470,695.12
3/18/02 thru 5/13/2016		19,326	1.93E+08	1.93E+08	6.55E+07	\$452,020,650.59
	Total:	37,262	3.73E+08	3.73E+08	1.41E+08	\$886,491,345.70

POTENTIAL Liability to Qui-Tam DEFENDANTS Through 5/13/2016 **\$886,491,345.70**

Fines and Three (3) times FELONY embezzlement create the potential liability to DEFENDANTS: **\$886,491,345.70**

My life was threatened on Day 3 of employment upon the IMMEDIATE discovery of said FELONY EMBEZZLEMENT

authored by Patrick Robert Mitchell of Hanford and David Christopher Dixon of Madera who created/presented said "FLSA Overtime Calculation Sheet" deceptively as "COMPLIANT" thru CCPOA to the State of California. In April 1999 I was FELONY poisoned w/ Amphetamines by Chris Dixon but said EVIDENCE of eight (8) items of evidence: **#1 thru #4) FOUR (4) CONFIRMED Amphetamine tablets**; #5) 32 ounce cup; #6) Straw; #7) Lid; and #8) one (1) ounce orange juice.

"Chain of Custody" was documented/secured by Watch Commander and Investigative Lieutenant to "Evidence Locker"

yet Department of Justice HQTS in Sacramento CONFIRMED only two (2) items: **#1) 'Tic-Tac' mint FORCIBLY JAMMED in bottom of a #2) Straw**. No record of any evidence AND ALL records of six (6) months of **SEXUAL HARASSMENT** and

SEVERE HOSTILE WORK ENVIRONMENT complaints against Patrick Mitchell and Christopher Dixon were DESTROYED

with NO records maintained in any file at Avenal State Prison. My State appointed Psychologist was forced to remand

his DEMAND me AND my family be IMMEDIATELY relocated for our LIFE SAFETY. ALL Evidence was FELONY DESTROYED

IN THE NAME OF MAINTAINING THE STATUS QUO - THE LAWSUIT AGAINST THE STATE WAS MORE THAN INTEGRITY!

Go to: <http://tinyurl.com/CDCEmbzzlement> ...to GET REAL about REAL at time-line 2:00:00 for the rest of the story!

My kids were FELONY KIDNAPPED on June 9, 2014 and NOT SEEN since June 16, 2014

DAYS IMPRISONED!!!

PLEASE PRAY FOR THEM NOW!!! EVERY HOUR OF EVERY DAY!!!

704

NAME: R. L. HOFFMAN

WAG, JK-EMP/20-DAY (2)

CONSTITUTIONAL: 216

INDICATIVE PAY (TYPE)

1650s Appraisal - 75%
Exhaustive

9368110

PAY PERIOD: April 1955

OTHERS INCLUSIVE:

5-2-91

5-31-88

1999

Position 1:

WEEKLY SPECIAL (ONLY)

1-800-955-1173 • 0750-0750

100

DATE RECEIVED (MM)	DATE RECEIVED (MM)	1/2 OF MONTH OR 21st	1 1/2 OF MONTH (MM-DD)	NAME OF UNIT, CITY, OR VENDOR - (P.M. IN A.M. MONTH)
2/16	2	Y	2	

MONTHLY RENTAL x MONTHS / MONTHS RENTED = 4032.00

4032 (6) + — — — — —

$$\text{MONTHLY SALARY} + \text{INCENTIVE PAY} + \text{OTHER} = (\text{a}) \text{ MONTHLY RATE}$$
$$= \frac{70,72}{100} (d)$$
$$\frac{y}{x 9.10.11} \quad (v) = 440.44 \quad \phi$$

2 ON RECORDS IN FILEN .5 DATE

5 COMP.

1.5 ON RECORDS IN

$$\begin{array}{r} 90.44 \\ + 8.00 \\ \hline 98.44 \\ + 1.56 \text{ comp.} \\ \hline 100.00 \end{array}$$

Week Hours	Week (Continued)	Week (Regular)
X	X	X

$$\frac{0.65}{0.65} = \frac{P}{\text{Weight}}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 30.33 \\ \times 20.22 \\ \hline 606.66 \\ 606.66 \\ 1213.32 \\ + 606.66 \\ \hline 10133.38 \end{array}$$

1.0 METER 20.5 = AREA OF .5 METER

$$\frac{1017 \text{ mg} \times .45}{1017 \text{ mg} \times .45 + 1017 \text{ mg} \times .55} = \frac{457.65}{1017 \text{ mg} \times .45 + 1017 \text{ mg} \times .55}$$

Φ x 3050 8 - Φ

(Register)

Total Gross Shift

EMPLOYEE NAME

THOMPSON'S SIGNATURE

2007-2008 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

10

FAX COVER

To: U.S. Department of Labor

Company : Att: Complaint Dept. - Abuse

Fax Number : 12022197797

From : R.W. Hoffmann

Company : CONFIDENTIAL

Fax Number : 7072548830

Subject : Copy of documents forwarded to my State Senator's office

Pages including cover page: 16

Date : 3/22/2000

Time : 1:55:38 PM

MESSAGE

FAX COVER

To: K. Woodson

Company : State Senator Wesley Chesbro's Office

Fax Number : 2241992

From : R.W. Hoffmann

Company : CONFIDENTIAL

Fax Number : 7072548830

Subject : Copy of December 7, 1999 document

Pages including cover page: 15

Date : 3/13/00

Time : 3:58:30 PM

MESSAGE

Upon delivery (personal delivery and Certified Mail #Z 211 647 289) of the December 2, 1999 document, I received my 'termination' letter informing me I will no longer be able to work in the 'PRIVILEGED' limited light duty position offered me since 11/15/99.

This should help describe this seemingly complicated issue I request be forwarded to the appropriate trained/educated personnel within your office in order to "FULLY" understand how virtually all applicable law has been misinterpreted and misapplied to usurp literally hundreds of thousands of dollars for personal gain.

It is absurd to even begin to accept the possibility L.Rodriguez, Fire Chief's statement on February 16, 2000, "ASP is in full compliance..." Who does he think he [and the entire administration] is trying to fool?. Why is he so reluctant to accept the truth?

Please take the time to fully investigate these allegations. My 'personal leave accounts' are nearly exhausted. Soon I will not be able to provide for my family.

I am not just going to 'go away' as they are hoping without a full investigation by every possible entity [with proper jurisdiction] available to each California State citizen.

Thank you for your time.

R. Hoffmann

Z 540 571 827

US Postal Service

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided.

Do not use for International Mail (See reverse)

Sent to	L. RODRIGUEZ, F.C. 43204
Street & Number	P.O. Box 39
Post Office, State, & ZIP Code	AVENUE CA 93204
Postage	\$ 1.40
Certified Fee	1.40
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	1.25
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date & Address of Addressee	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$ 3.09

PS Form 3800 April 1995

CA 93204

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION

Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Also complete item 4 if Restricted Delivery is desired. Your name and address on the reverse of this card to the back of the mailpiece, the front if space permits.

Addressed to:

RODRIGUEZ, F.C. 43204
P.O. Box 39
AVENUE CA 93204

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY

C. Signature

[Signature]

☐ Agent

D. Is delivery address different from item 1?

If YES, enter delivery address below:

☒ Yes

☐ No

3. Service Type

☐ Certified Mail

☐ Registered

☐ Return Receipt for Merchandise

☐ Insured Mail

☐ C.O.D.

4. Restricted Delivery? (Extra fee)

☐ Yes

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CDC 905 (11/87)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

U SAVE 'EM

Intradepartment Envelope

DO NOT SEAL THIS ENVELOPE

L. RODRIGUEZ

FIRE CHIEF

California

Department of Corrections
Avenal State Prison**Memorandum**

Date : December 7, 1999

To : W. M. Mayfield, Associate Warden via L. Rodriguez, Fire Chief

Subject: **Addendum To Previously Submitted Memorandum Dated December 2, 1999: Memorandum of Understanding, Sec. 17.02; Firefighter Hours of Work and Compensation Discrimination Practices; Retaliatory Tactics From FF/CI P. R. Mitchell and FF/CI D. C. Dixon; March 1994 (through March 26, 1999)**

Upon writing the memorandum dated December 2, 1999, several discoveries were made. Please allow me to clarify the following:

To begin, the referred *199.38 ACTUAL hours worked* and resulting 12.62 hours "*SHORT*" or deficiency of the *Mandatory 212 hour minimum* worked in an established Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) twenty eight (28) day period, is an *AVERAGE* per twenty eight (28) day work period calculated over an entire *calendar year*.

The current [EXHIBIT "B"] and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is very specific. Section 17.02, Paragraph (A) specifically states: "The work schedule for full-time 7k exempt Firefighters on twenty four (24) hour shifts employed by the Department of Corrections shall be up to two hundred and sixteen (216) hours (very important) in a twenty-eight (28) day work period. Please see the "Bargaining Unit 6, 7k Period" [EXHIBIT "D" attached] and the "Avenal State Prison 7K Work Periods Calendar" [EXHIBIT "E" attached].

- In other words, it is *agreed* 7k exempt Firefighters will not work and ***SHALL NOT be scheduled more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts*** in a twenty-eight (28) day work period.

Also, Section 17.02, Paragraph (D) specifically states: All full-time 7k exempt Firefighters shall be normally scheduled nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts per pay period, except Firefighters at NCWF, (SATF, SVSP), and Lancaster.

- To further clarify, it is *agreed* we shall be scheduled nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts per pay period or twelve (12) times each calendar year.

Now we must multiply nine (9) twenty-four (24) hour shifts by the number of pay periods per year to determine the number of shifts per year. The result is one hundred and eight (108) twenty-four (24) hour shifts per calendar year.

The next step is to determine the number of twenty four (24) hour shifts in each of the thirteen (13) *annual* FLSA established twenty eight (28) day periods [EXHIBIT "D" and EXHIBIT "E" attached] to determine if in fact time worked is compensable as "*OVERTIME*." The result is eight (8) with a remainder of four (4). We then subtract four (4) from the thirteen (13) FLSA twenty-eight (28) day work periods which equals a difference of nine (9). Or in plain English:

- It is agreed per current [EXHIBIT "B"] and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] MOU contract language each and every 7k exempt Firefighters work nine (9) twenty eight (28) day work periods which contain only eight (8) twenty four hour shifts [one hundred and ninety two (192) hours worked; twenty (20) hours short of the FLSA minimum for the purposes of "overtime" calculation].
- Additionally, each and every 7k exempt Firefighter works ONLY four (4) twenty-eight (28) day work periods, which do contain nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts. This means the four (4) hours of EXTRA half-time which is compensable per FLSA continues to be paid UNLAWFULLY each and every pay period regardless if the FLSA minimum is/was ever met since the "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" [EXHIBIT "A"] was first utilized plus or minus twelve (+/-12) years ago.

To further clarify, nearly 70% of the FLSA established twenty-eight (28) day work periods only contain 192 hours in which all 7k exempt Firefighters work State-wide. In other words, a twenty four (24) hour shift of "overtime" ("overtime" as determined by the "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" [EXHIBIT "A"]) worked in one of these nine (9) periods will bring the resulting 'total hours worked' up to the agreed MOU contract language maximum of two hundred sixteen (216) hours worked... And therefor should only be compensable for the four (4) hours of EXTRA half-time (approximately \$40.00) per Section 17.02, paragraph (A) "in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act," [EXHIBIT "B" and EXHIBIT "C" attached].

- If we use a Firefighter's artificially inflated "1.0" hourly rate at \$20.00 per hour, [please compare to Sec. 17.02, (E)(1) for the "*TRUE*" and agreed formula] the Premium "1.5" OVERTIME rate then becomes \$30.00 per hour. The current "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" form [EXHIBIT "A" attached] yields seven hundred and twenty dollars (\$720.00) for EVERY "extra" twenty four (24) hour shift worked which results in an OVERPAYMENT of six hundred and eighty dollars (\$680.00) in which the State of California has ABSOLUTELY NO OBLIGATION TO REMIT! [\$720.00 "Premium Overtime" (and I mean *PREMIUM!*) minus \$+40.00 of EXTRA half-time equals \$680.00!].

Not only does this reveal SEVERE misappropriation of State Funds CONTINUES to occur each and every month in which 'alleged overtime' occurs, but now it must be determined if the Firefighter's work schedule was assigned and approved as stated in the current [EXHIBIT

"B") and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Remember, all 7k Exempt Firefighters cannot be scheduled more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts in a twenty eight (28) day work period AND must be scheduled to EXACTLY nine (9) twenty four hour (24) shifts per pay period.

Two (2) questions:

- "Has the *work schedule* been unknowingly approved to assign the Fire Fighter, Correctional Institution's at Avenal State Prison (and ALL other Institutions State-wide) more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts in a twenty eight (28) day work period as established by 'THE' "Avenal State Prison 7K Work Periods Calendar" [EXHIBIT "E" attached]?"

AND

- "Is it possible each Fire Fighter, Correctional Institution has NOT received the resulting "LAWFUL" overtime they in fact earned "in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act" if they were inadvertently SCHEDULED more than two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in any established twenty eight (28) day period?" Perhaps only an audit could prove either way.

I hereby do NOT waive and maintain any and all rights of protection provided me in the disclosure of this information. I request your immediate investigation and patiently wait your response to the statements contained herein. As I stated earlier this date, for my personal protection, I request the immediate notification the moment FF/CI P. R. Mitchell and FF/CI D. C. Dixon are informed of a pending investigation (if any). I feel failure to do so WILL put my person unknowingly in peril danger out of genuine fear of the threats placed on my person from March 1994 through March 26, 1999. [The threat of severe bodily injury and DEATH ("sickle" shaped knife blade (concealable weapon by all definitions) discovered in my Fire House "in-box" on the "Staff" desk (and therefor accessible to Inmates) on March 9, 1999].

Hence, the four (4) unknown white tablets discovered in my personal drinking beverage with assigned with FF/CI D.C. Dixon; The same date (March 26, 1999) of my meeting with you at approximately 1000 hours in your office regarding my concern for my personal safety while assigned UNSUPERVISED with this particular "co-worker." As I recall, you stated I should, "Take it like a man!" and just "...get along!"

Please note, I thought it was rather odd you felt it was more important for me to have spent time typing my recently completed (hand written) Fire Inspection Reports (a task which can be accomplished by an inmate at \$0.27 per hour) instead of completing the above clarified statement and details contained herein. I simply utilized this time efficiently as I waited for you to return from the Fire House to deliver to my temporary work station the computer disk which contained the 'blank' Fire Inspection form I had requested to complete each report. A disk you stated you were unable to recover and therefor were unable to deliver to me complete this worked on the computer as you requested.

Please also note, I feel a bit 'uneasy' regarding the timing of the process exercised to terminate me from my "transitional" light-duty assignment effective December 13, 1999

[EXHIBIT "F" attached]. Though I had a lengthy conversation with Bonnie Massey, Health and Safety, this date regarding my concerns, I have been working very hard to generate revenue (CEASE AND PREVENT THE CONTINUED SEVERE MISAPPROPRIATION OF STATE FUNDS) for the State of California; my employer of nearly sixteen (16) years total 'SERVICE' (to make a difference).

Perhaps it has not yet set in my conservative estimate using the "current" formula [If only an average of thirteen (13) hours of TOTAL "OVERTIME" per month, per Institution State-wide] causes an extra +\$15,000 in expenditures per month in which the State has absolutely no obligation to remit... times twelve (12) pay periods per year... times twelve (12) calendar years since its inception. You can 'crunch' the DECEPTIVE numbers which I now refuse to continue to record on my Official Time-Keeping records just to maintain the "status quo."

Lastly, I do not agree with your (twice) denial of my recent milcage reimbursement "Travel Expense Claim" form submitted on 12/3/99 for an unnecessary trip to Corcoran State Prison; rescheduled appointment without any notification to Avenal State Prison. These were circumstances clearly out of both my and Avenal State Prison's control. Please see the personal notation, "Change to December 3, 1999" and signature of the Corcoran State Prison In-Service-Training Manager, Lt. C. M. Scavetta written on December 2, 1999 [EXHIBIT "H" attached].

Again, may I make it perfectly clear that I fear for my personal safety and that of all my family members. You have been Officially notified.

Your anticipated cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,


R. W. Hoffmann,
Fire Fighter, C.I.

Attachments:

EXHIBIT "A"	FLSA ATTENDANCE/WORKSHEET FORM
EXHIBIT "B"	17.02 FIREFIGHTER HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION (CURRENT MOU)
EXHIBIT "C"	CURRENT 17.02 FIREFIGHTER HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION (PROPOSED MOU)
EXHIBIT "D"	BARGAINING UNIT 6, 7K PERIODS
EXHIBIT "E"	AVENAL STATE PRISON 7K WORK PERIODS CALENDAR
EXHIBIT "F"	NOTICE OF TERMINATION FROM LIGHT DUTY ASSIGNMENT; DECEMBER 7, 1999
EXHIBIT "G"	TRAVEL EXPENSE CLAIM FORM; DECEMBER 3, 1999
EXHIBIT "H"	CORCORAN STATE PRISON IN-SERVICE-TRAINING MEMORANDUM; OCTOBER 12, 1999

cc: File

EXHIBIT "B"

17.02 Firefighter Hours of Work and Compensation

- A. The work schedule for full-time 7k exempt Firefighters on twenty-four (24) hour shifts employed by the Department of Corrections shall be up to two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in a twenty-eight (28) day work period. The pay for this work period includes the straight time portion of overtime hours worked from two hundred and twelve (212) through two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- B. The monthly compensation pays for all hours worked in the work schedule including the straight time portion of the overtime. An additional half ($\frac{1}{2}$) time payment will be made for each of the four (4) hours of overtime worked each pay period. Wages will be paid in twelve (12) monthly pay warrants representing one-twelfth ($\frac{1}{12}$) of the annual wage. Monthly supplemental warrants for the remaining half ($\frac{1}{2}$) time pay will be at the appropriate half ($\frac{1}{2}$) time rate for the four (4) hours between two hundred and twelve (212) and two hundred and sixteen (216) hours.
- C. Each institution shall develop a Firefighter schedule which reflects the 7k exemption provided under the Fair Labor Standards Act, except NCWF and Lancaster. Each Firefighter will be notified by his or her institution that he/she has been placed in the 7k exemption waiver. Firefighter employees will not be moved in and out of the 7k exemption waiver to avoid overtime payment.
- D. All full-time 7k exempt Firefighters shall be normally scheduled nine (9) twenty-four (24) hour shifts per pay period, except Firefighters at NCWF and Lancaster. The Firefighters at NCWF and Lancaster shall be scheduled as 7k exempt as described in Section 11.12.
- E. The method of calculating the hourly wage for twenty-four (24) hour shift Firefighters is based on a two hundred and sixteen (216) hour pay period and is as follows:
 1. ~~Base salary per month~~ $\div 216 \text{ hours} = \text{straight time hourly rate of pay}$;
 2. Straight time hourly rate $\times 1.5 = \text{overtime hourly rate of pay}$
 3. Straight time hourly rate $\div 2 = \text{half-time rate of pay}$

Note: Appropriate premium/supplemental pay shall be included in the above formula to determine FLSA overtime rates.

17.02 Firefighter Hours of Work and Compensation

- A. The work schedule for full-time 7k exempt Firefighters on twenty-four (24) hour shifts employed by the Department of Corrections shall be up to two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in a twenty-eight (28) day work period. The pay for this work period includes the straight time portion of overtime hours worked from two hundred and twelve (212) through two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act.
- B. The monthly compensation pays for all hours worked in the work schedule including the straight time portion of the overtime. An additional half (2) time payment will be made for each of the four (4) hours of overtime worked each pay period. Wages will be paid in twelve (12) monthly pay warrants representing one-twelfth (1/12) of the annual wage. Monthly supplemental warrants for the remaining half (1/2) time pay will be at the appropriate half (2) time rate for the four (4) hours between two hundred and twelve (212) and two hundred and sixteen (216) hours.
- C. Each institution shall develop a Firefighter schedule which reflects the 7k exemption provided under the Fair Labor Standards Act, except NCWF, SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster. Each Firefighter will be notified by his or her institution that he/she has been placed in the 7k exemption waiver. Firefighter employees will not be moved in and out of the 7k exemption waiver to avoid overtime payment.
- D. All full-time 7k exempt Firefighters shall be normally scheduled nine (9) twenty-four (24) hour shifts per pay period, except Firefighters at NCWF, SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster. The Firefighters at NCWF, SATF, SVSP, and Lancaster shall be scheduled as 7k exempt as described in Section ~~11.12~~ 11.11.
- E. The method of calculating the hourly wage for twenty-four (24) hour shift Firefighters is based on a two hundred and sixteen (216) hour pay period and is as follows:
1. Base salary per month) 216 hours = straight time hourly rate of pay
 2. Straight time hourly rate x 1.5 = overtime hourly rate of pay
 3. Straight time hourly rate) 2 = half-time rate of pay
- Note: Appropriate premium/supplemental pay shall be included in the above formula to determine FLSA overtime rates.**

BARGINING UNIT 6, 7K PERIODS

<i>MONTH(S) IN WORK PERIOD</i>	<i>WORK PERIOD</i>
OCTOBER 05, 1998 THROUGH NOVEMBER 01, 1998	4 WEEKS IN OCTOBER
NOVEMBER 02, 1998 THROUGH NOVEMBER 29, 1998	4 WEEKS IN NOVEMBER
NOVEMBER 30, 1998 THROUGH DECEMBER 27, 1998	1 DAY IN NOVEMBER AND 4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER
DECEMBER 28, 1998 THROUGH JANUARY 24, 1999	4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER AND 3 WEEKS IN JANUARY
JANUARY 25, 1999 THROUGH FEBRUARY 21, 1999	1 WEEK IN JANUARY AND 3 WEEKS IN FEBRUARY
FEBRUARY 22, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 21, 1999	1 WEEK IN FEBRUARY AND 3 WEEKS IN MARCH
MARCH 22, 1999 THROUGH APRIL 18, 1999	3 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN MARCH 2 DAYS AND 2 WEEKS IN APRIL
APRIL 19, 1999 THROUGH MAY 16, 1999	2 WEEKS IN APRIL AND 2 WEEKS IN MAY
MAY 17, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 13, 1999	2 WEEKS AND 1 DAY IN MAY 4 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN JUNE
JUNE 14, 1999 THROUGH JULY 11, 1999	2 WEEKS AND 3 DAYS IN JUNE 2 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN JULY
JULY 12, 1999 THROUGH AUGUST 08, 1999	3 WEEKS IN JULY AND 1 WEEK IN AUGUST
AUGUST 09, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 05, 1999	3 WEEKS AND 2 DAYS IN AUGUST 3 DAYS IN SEPTEMBER
SEPTEMBER 06, 1999 THROUGH OCTOBER 03, 1999	4 WEEKS IN SEPTEMBER AND 1 DAY IN OCTOBER
OCTOBER 04, 1999 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1999	4 WEEKS IN OCTOBER
NOVEMBER 01, 1999 THROUGH NOVEMBER 28, 1999	4 WEEKS IN NOVEMBER
NOVEMBER 29, 1999 THROUGH DECEMBER 26, 1999	2 DAYS IN NOVEMBER 4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER

* DATES DENOTED BY A BOLD NUMBER AND CIRCLE INDICATE HOLIDAYS, AREAS OF ALTERNATING COLORED SHADING INDICATE WORK PERIODS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Avenal State Prison

P.O. Box 8

Avenal, CA 93204



December 7, 1999

Richard Hoffmann
P.O. Box 7253
Napa, CA 94558

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Per your treating physician's note dated November 3, 1999, you were offered a light duty assignment which began November 15, 1999. While on that assignment you had several absences that were discussed with you by Sally McVicar, acting Health and Safety Officer. You indicated that you would try to improve your attendance. However, your attendance continues to be a problem.

It is apparent that you are not able or willing to perform the duties of your light duty assignment. This letter will serve as notice that as of December 13, 1999, your assignment will end. After that date you can either return to work full duty if authorized by your treating physician or you can go off on sick leave with substantiation attached to your 998's.

If I can be of assistance to you or can answer any questions for you, please do not hesitate to contact me at (559) 386-6011 or extension 5034.

Bonnie Massey
Health & Safety Officer

cc: L. Rodriguez
W. Mayfield
A. Pyle

MEMORANDUM



In-Service Training Department

Date: October 12, 1999

To: Mickey Paulao
Regional PFIPP CoordinatorFrom: C.M. Scavetta
IST Manager, CSP-Corcoran

Subject: PFIPP Testing Dates

I am respectfully requesting the following dates and hours for the PFIPP ROUND I testing at CSP-Corcoran:

September 9, 1999	Thursday 0600-1800
September 10, 1999	Friday 0600-1800
September 11, 1999	Saturday 0600-1500

I am respectfully requesting the following date and hours for the PFIPP ROUND II testing at CSP-Corcoran:

December 2, 1999	Thursday 0600-1300
------------------	--------------------

Your attention in this matter is highly appreciated. Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions please contact me at (559) 992-7348.

CHANGE TO December 3, 1999


C.M. Scavetta
In-Service Training Manager

08/10/88

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - STATE PERSONNEL BOARD
801 CAPITOL MALL, P.O. BOX 944201
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94244-2010

HOFFMANN
P O BOX 1374
PASO ROBLES

RICHARD W
CA 93447

EXAM TITLE: FIRE APPARATUS ENGINEER

/MAND/

REVISED SCORE: 85

REVISED RANK: 4

THE STIPULATED JUDGMENT BETWEEN SPB, CDF AND CDFA, WHICH AUTHORIZED
RULE OF ONE NAME/SPLIT LIST CERTIFICATION FOR THE ABOVE CLASSIFICATION,
HAS EXPIRED. THE "UNDERREPRESENTED" AND "OTHER" LISTS HAVE BEEN
COMBINED AND THE LIST ELIGIBLES HAVE BEEN MERGED ONTO THE NEW LIST IN
SCORE ORDER. YOUR ORIGINAL SCORE HAS BEEN ROUNDED OFF AND YOU HAVE
BEEN PLACED IN ONE OF THE SIX RANKS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT CODE.
YOUR REVISED SCORE AND RANK REFLECTS YOUR PLACEMENT ON THAT COMBINED
LIST. CDF WILL HIRE ELIGIBLES CERTIFIED FROM THE TOP THREE RANKS OF
THE LIST. IF YOU HAVE FURTHER QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS MATTER, PLEASE
CALL BARBARA THORBERG OF CDF AT (916) 324-9683 OR ATSS 8-454-9683.

September 26, 1988

To whom it may concern:

During Rich Hoffman's employment as a Fire Apparatus Engineer in Siskyou Ranger Unit, he demonstrated an excellent attitude and interest in the department.

He was dependable, kept equipment in good repair, and supervised subordinates in a professional manner.

I believe that Rich would be an asset to the department.

Jim Craig

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jim Craig". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

State Forest Ranger I



GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN
Governor

State of California
Office of the Adjutant General
P.O. Box 214405 - 2829 Watt Avenue
Sacramento, California 95821-4405



AUTOVON 466-3497
(916) 973-3497

September 7, 1988

CASS

Richard W. Hoffmann
P.O. Box 1374
Paso Robles, CA 93447

Dear Mr. Hoffmann,

You recently took an examination given by the State of California Military Department. The results are shown below.

CLASSIFICATION: Captain, Firefighter/Security Guard

SCORE: 91.00

LIST DATE: 8/25/88

RANK ON LIST: #2

LIST EXPIRES: 8/25/91

This examination utilized limited scoring which means only 9 passing scores could be assigned, from 94 to 70. It is also a "rule of three ranks" which means that a hiring supervisor may select any interested candidate in the top three ranks to fill a vacancy. There may be more than one person in a rank. A complete rank must be cleared of interested eligibles before a supervisor may consider individuals in the fourth rank, and so forth.

FOR THE ADJUTANT GENERAL:

for Judith L. Ashland

ROBERT G. BORMAN
CW4, CAL ARNG
Director, State Personnel Programs

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

Certificate of Training

CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

RICHARD W. HOFFMANN

has satisfactorily completed a

COURSE IN FIRE EXTINGUISHING OPERATION training

course at the California Department of Forestry Fire Academy
of the 30th day of May 1936

FIRE ACADEMY

JOSEY BARTON
DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

JAMES S. McADAMS
ACADEMY ADMINISTRATOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF PERSONNEL ACTION
REPORT OF APPOINTMENTPERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION
ROUTE TO DEPARTMENT OF
FORESTRY
542-215-1077-901

ISSUE DATE 10/27/86

EMPLOYEE LAST NAME	FIRST NAME & MID	SOCIAL SECURITY NO	BIRTHDATE	SEX
HOFFMANN	RICHARD W	545-08-5033	04/04/61	MALE
EMPLOYEE ADDRESS			CO. OF EMPLOYMENT	
P O BOX 391			TEHAMA	
ALTAVILLE CA	95221			
DEPARTMENT OF:	CLASSIFICATION TITLE			
DEPT OF FORESTRY	FIRE APPARATUS ENGINEER			
EFFECTIVE DATE	TYPE OF APPT.	APPOINTMENT STATUS	TIME BASE	
10/01/86	SPB ACTION	CIVIL SERVICE PERMANENT	INTERMITTENT	
SALARY PER	PROBATION	PROBATION REPORT DUE	STATE	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES
	PERIOD	FIRST SECOND FINAL	SERVICE	RETIREMENT SYSTEM
	NEW			SURV - YES RATE
\$ 12.39 HOUR	12 MONTHS			DASDI- NO .0800

THE BASE PAY FOR YOUR SALARY IS \$2147.00.

YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE PEACE OFFICER AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN.

YOU ARE AN INTERMITTENT EMPLOYEE WHICH IS LESS THAN FULL TIME, ON CALL AS
NEEDED WITH NO GUARANTEE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS YOU WILL WORK.THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD LIMITS THE NUMBER OF HOURS AN INTERMITTENT EMPLOYEE
SHOULD WORK TO 1500 HOURS PER YEAR. HOWEVER, YOUR DEPARTMENT MAY RESTRICT THE
TOTAL HOURS YOU WORK TO LESS THAN THIS MAXIMUM. THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOURS
YOU MAY WORK IS FULL TIME FOR CERTAIN PERIODS DURING THE YEAR.YOU WILL ACCUMULATE 1 PAY PERIOD OF STATE SERVICE FOR EVERY 160 HOURS PAID
(EXCLUDING OVERTIME HOURS AND HOURS WORKED IN EXCESS OF 160 IN ANY ONE PAY
PERIOD).THIS APPOINTMENT REFLECTS THE CONDITIONS OF THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD OR COURT
DECISION.YOUR APPOINTMENT IS FOR LESS THAN FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT. TO COMPLETE YOUR
PROBATIONARY PERIOD YOU MUST WORK A MINIMUM OF 1680 HOURS OR 12
CALENDAR MONTHS, WHICHEVER OCCURS LAST.FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PURPOSES, YOU HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED AS RANK AND FILE IN
BARGAINING UNIT 08.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
FIRE ACADEMY

Class: #14
Year: 1986

FINAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

To the Supervisor of FAE: Richard W. Hoffmann
Siskiyou Ranger Unit

This employee has satisfactorily completed the Basic Fire Engine Operation Course given at the Fire Academy during the period of 5-19-86 through 5-30-86.

The purpose of this summary is to help you appraise the individual for work assignment and further training. The student's cumulative exam score sheet is attached to this summary to assist you in this. A summary of the course content and I.T.R. information are shown on page two.

He completed the twelve days of training with an overall score of 96.8% which placed 1 in a class of 23 students.

Throughout the Basic Fire Engine Operation Course, each student is constantly evaluated by the permanent Academy staff and Assistant Instructors from the field units. His final report of performance is as follows:

Mr. Hoffmann learned quickly and assisted others in his class. He should do well in his present position.

TDP STUDENT

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
FIRE ACADEMY

B.F.E.O.
CUMULATIVE EXAM SCORE SHEET

NAME: RICHARD W. HOFFMANN

CLASS NUMBER: 14

PERCENT SCORES

TEST RETEST

PUMPING FROM TANK I

100

PUMPING FROM TANK II

100

PUMPING FROM HYDRANT

100

LONG DOG LEG

100

LANE CHANGE

100

D.M.V. DRIVING

85

FINAL WRITTEN

89

TOTAL POINTS: 636 = 96.8 Overall Percent Score

POINTS POSSIBLE 657

Richard Hoffmann

From: John Sartoris <nominations@qualifyww.com>
Sent: Tuesday, December 3, 2019 9:47 AM
To: Richard Hoffmann
Subject: You Have Been Nominated for 2020

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

[View this email in your browser](#)



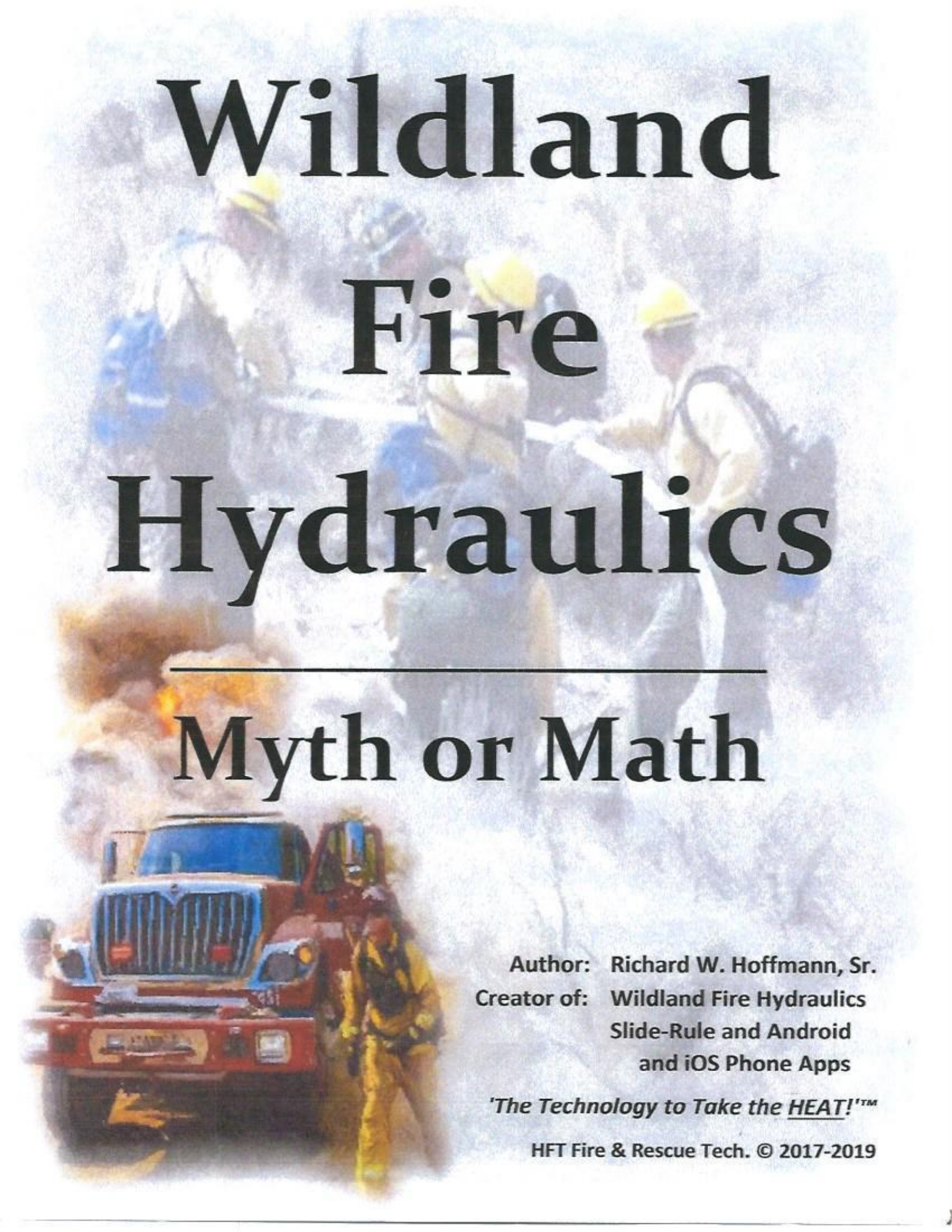
Congratulations on your nomination!

Dear Richard,

You were recently nominated as a biographical candidate to be featured in the 2020 **Who's Who in America- the best-known, most trusted biographical resource on America's most accomplished individuals since 1898.**

To help the Marquis Who's Who editors compile the most accurate biographical reference resource possible, we ask that you complete the biographical data form **within 5 days of receipt.**

For expedited editorial review, you may submit your biographical information online:

The background of the entire cover is a composite image. The upper portion shows several firefighters in full protective gear, including helmets and oxygen tanks, working in a smoky environment. The lower left corner features a close-up of a red and blue fire truck's front grille and headlights. The title text is overlaid on this background.

Wildland Fire Hydraulics

Myth or Math

Author: Richard W. Hoffmann, Sr.
Creator of: Wildland Fire Hydraulics
Slide-Rule and Android
and iOS Phone Apps

'The Technology to Take the HEAT!'™

HFT Fire & Rescue Tech. © 2017-2019

Certificate of Registration



This Certificate issued under the seal of the Copyright Office in accordance with title 17, *United States Code*, attests that registration has been made for the work identified below. The information on this certificate has been made a part of the Copyright Office records.

Kary A. Lingle

United States Register of Copyrights and Director

Registration Number

TXu 2-168-416

Effective Date of Registration:

October 16, 2019

Registration Decision Date:

November 27, 2019

Title

Title of Work: Wildland Fire Hydraulics

Completion/Publication

Year of Completion: 2019

Author

▪ Author: Richard Hoffmann
Author Created: text
Citizen of: United States

Copyright Claimant

Copyright Claimant: Richard Hoffmann
123 Southwest Oregon Trail Drive, Dallas, OR, 97338, United States

Rights and Permissions

Name: Richard Hoffmann
Email: rich@hydraulicsapp.com
Telephone: (775)455-7341

Certification

Name: Richard Hoffmann
Date: October 16, 2019



DORRANCE
PUBLISHING CO
EST. 1920

December 16, 2019

Richard Hoffmann
123 Southwest Oregon Trail Drive
Dallas, OR 97338

Dear Richard,

We have received and completed our review of "Wildland Fire Hydraulics — Myth or Math" and we believe your work would make a positive addition to our Dorrance Publishing list of titles.

This manuscript presents "a complete wildland fire Engine Pressure (EP) hydraulics calculator" for "the first time in Fire Service history." The book describes the development of the formula and cell phone applications that provide fire service professionals the ability to "accurately, yet quickly determine proper Engine Pressure" in real time while "simultaneously balancing resource management and direction, incident mitigation, and crew supervision." The text walks readers through the practical application of the formula.

If you are like most of our authors, you realize that in order for your work to be published, it is up to you. Today, more than 90% of the new books you see on the bookshelf of your favorite bookstore or in the catalog of your favorite online bookseller are published by the author using a publishing services company like Dorrance. Other than celebrities or established authors with a proven track record, the unfortunate reality is that very few authors enjoy the luxury of having a commercial publisher pay them to publish their work.

Like most musicians and other artists, most new authors must publish their own work in order to gain the attention of a commercial publisher. Today, even established authors are choosing to publish their own work so that they have more control over the finished product or so that they can enjoy a larger share of the profits when selling their book. Our publishing consultants look forward to discussing with you whether paying Dorrance to publish your book makes sense for you.

I would prefer to discuss the specific details of your publishing services agreement personally. However, given the volume of titles that we bring into print each year, I find it necessary to delegate these duties to members of our Publishing Services Consultation staff. To begin the process of publishing your book with us, I have passed your file on to Michael Tellier, Senior Publishing Consultant, whom you can reach at 800-873-6160 or by email at mtellier@dorrancepublishing.com. I am confident you will find my colleague both personable and knowledgeable. I would, nevertheless, like to personally provide for you a brief overview of our publishing services program.

585 Alpha Drive, Suite 103, Pittsburgh PA, 15238
T 412.288.4543 F 412.338.0427 www.dorrancepublishing.com

Go to: <http://HoseRoller.net> ...and <http://BurnOver.CalFireEND.com>

World's SAFEST and MOST EFFICIENT Fire Hose Load/Deployment System... EVER!

I released my copyright to Texas A & M Univ. in 2006 so they could teach ALL students who walk through their doors or attend online... yet CalFire REFUSES for political reasons!!!



youtube.com/watch?time_continue=1&v=KhC8YujcvOk&feature=emb_logo

Apps Suggested Sites Amazon.com - Onli... Ebay HP - See What's Hot HP Games Web Slice Gallery

YouTube

Search



Fire Hose Roller - Immediate Deployment! Fast, efficient, and effective!

51,551 views • Aug 28, 2009

60 20 SHARE SAVE ...

(12) **United States Patent**
Hoffmann et al.

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,659,389 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Dec. 9, 2003**

(54) **EXPANDED HOSE COIL DEPLOYMENT SYSTEM**

(76) Inventors: Richard W. Hoffmann, 1068 Marina Dr., Napa, CA (US) 94559; Richard L. Garner, 1105 Baner Rd. Box 191-16, Winnemucca, NV (US) 89445

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 09/917,090

(22) Filed: Jul. 27, 2001

Related U.S. Application Data

(62) Division of application No. 09/178,297, filed on Oct. 23, 1998, now Pat. No. 6,267,319.

(60) Provisional application No. 60/071,718, filed on Jan. 16, 1998.

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ B65H 18/10; B65H 75/24; B65H 75/28; B65D 85/671; A62C 3/00

(52) U.S. Cl. 242/532.6; 242/395; 242/396.4; 242/537; 242/546.1; 242/577; 206/389; 137/355.12

(58) Field of Search 242/532.6, 530.1, 242/546.1, 537, 577, 577.2, 577.3, 395, 395.1, 396.2, 396.3, 396.4, 401, 399, 407.1; 137/355.12, 355.26, 355.27, 355.28, 355.16, 355.17, 355.18, 355.19; 206/349, 389; 239/43; 169/51; 248/75, 76, 79, 90-93

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

568,916 A 10/1396 Morehead 242/407.1
618,126 A * 1/1399 Nuhning

(List continued on next page.)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Declaration of Richard W. Hoffmann, pp. 1 through 4 and Exhibit A and B.

C & C Supply, Catalog, "Providing You with Quality Affordable Products", undated, 3 pages with figures 1-8, pp. 38, pp. 38 with price list.

Justin Gnass & Co., "Finally! There's a Simple, Efficient Means to Reconfigure and Deploy GNASS Hose Packs in the Field", undated, one page.

Justin Gnass & Co., Product Catalog entitled "Firefighting Products", undated, pp. 1 through 11 with accompanying price list and order form.

Unknown author, "Progressive Hose Lays: Using the Cleveland Style Hose Load", undated, one page.

KMP Krumwiede Miller Products Progressive Fire Service Tools, "Wildland Progressive Pack Instructions", undated, one page.

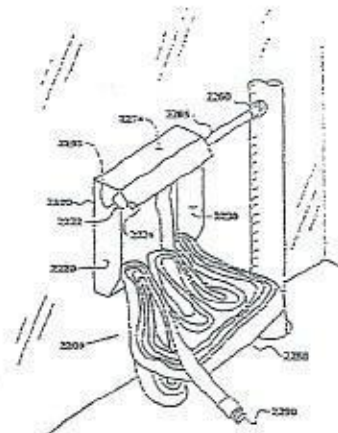
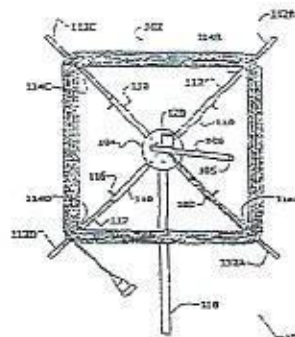
Primary Examiner—John M. Jillions

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Edwin A. Suominen; Louis J. Hoffman

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A dual-mode hose roller including a crank and a mounting plate may be used to roll up collapsed hose into either a compact hose roll or an expanded hose coil. The crank and mounting plate are arranged to facilitate transmission of torque from the crank to the desired type of hose winding. When a compact hose roll is desired, torque is transmitted directly to the hose. When an expanded hose coil is desired, torque is transmitted to the hose through the mounting plate and several extension arms. The extension arms are sized so that the hose roller forms an expanded hose coil having a suitable diameter for structural fire hose. The mounting plate is rotatably mounted on a fixed support through a bearing and, optionally, a ratchet mechanism. Using the hose roller, preparation is made for fighting a structural fire arranging a section of collapsed hose into a hose bundle. A section of hose is rolled up into an expanded hose coil and arranged into a number of hose loops to form a hose bundle. The hose bundle may be stored in a box or hose compartment of a fire engine. When water pressure is applied to the hose bundle, it falls out of such a box to form an expanded hose coil.

17 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets

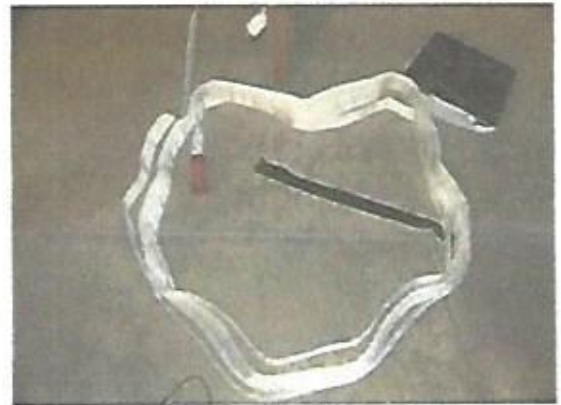


54

1. Release Velcro strap.



2. Open hose bundle into a large circular hoop.



3. Remove nozzle. Hold firmly.

4. Open water valve wide.

5. Point water stream at the base of the flames.



State of California

545-06-5033

Commission on Teacher Credentialing

issues this document to

RICHARD WILLIAM HOPPMANN

Preliminary Designated Subjects Vocational Education Teaching Credential: Part-Time
Subject: Fire Science; Law Enforcement

RRP This credential authorizes the holder to teach the subject or subjects listed above in technical, trade, or vocational courses that are part of a vocational education program in grades twelve and below, including preschool, and in classes organized primarily for adults, for not more than one-half of a full-time teaching assignment as established by the employing school district.

Valid: June 16, 1994 to July 01, 1999

RRP To renew this credential, the holder must receive a recommendation from an approved local Education Agency and must complete the following requirements, which are explained in detail on the enclosed form: a minimum of two years of successful part-time teaching experience as authorized by this credential and four semester units, or 60 clock hours in an approved program of personalized preparation.

Chair, Commission on Teacher Credentialing

Richard W. Hoppmann

Executive Director, Commission on Teacher Credentialing

Governor, State of California

Peter Wilson

Acting Superintendent of Public Instruction

Wm. D. Hartman

President, State Board of Education

DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION
Office of the State Fire Marshal
STATE FIRE TRAINING

P.O. Box 944246
SACRAMENTO, CA 94244-2460
Telephone (916) 445-8444
Facsimile (916) 445-8128

FM 51



June 12, 1998

Richard Hoffman
CDF-Avenal State Prison
11750 Santa Lucia road
Atascadero, California 94323

Dear Richard:

Congratulations! The Peer Assessment for Credential Evaluation (PACE II) committee has reviewed your instructor application. As a result, you have been registered to teach the following course(s).

Command 1A/B
Investigation 1A/B
Management 1
Prevention 1A/B/C
Driver/Operator 1A/B
Fire Control 2/3
Auto Extrication
Basic Emergency Vehicle Operations
Basic Pump Operations
First Responder Operations

The address listed above will be used for all correspondence and shipping (unless otherwise requested). If this address is incorrect, or you have a change of address, please notify this office.

We have enclosed a "Request for Course Scheduling" form and ask that you use it whenever applying for course delivery. If you have any questions or concerns regarding your program, please don't hesitate to contact State Fire Training at (916) 445-8444.

Thank you for support of fire service training in California.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronny J. Coleman".

Ronny J. Coleman
Chief Deputy Director
and State Fire Marshal

Enclosure

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY

PETE WILSON, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Date: March 26, 1998

To: California Department of Forestry
and Fire Protection
State Fire Training: PACE II Committee
P.O. Box 944246
Sacramento, CA 94244-2460

From: Avenal State Prison - Fire Department
Attn: L. Rodriguez, Fire Chief
P.O. Box 8
Avenal, CA 93204-0008
(209) 386-6088

Subject: Peer Assessment for Credential Evaluation (PACE II); Richard W. Hoffmann

PACE II Committee Members:

To supplement the needed documentation per your request dated January 8, 1998 for the application of CFSTES/FSTEP Instructor for Richard William Hoffmann, I hereby certify the following:

Mr. Hoffmann has served continuously for the California Department of Corrections at Avenal State Prison - Fire Department since February 1994. He is appointed to the rank of a Fire Suppression Officer and Fire Prevention Officer in which he assumes the duties of a Fire Captain. He also functions as Acting Chief during my hours of absence.

Mr. Hoffmann has taught over 300 hours of both technical and manipulative skills for both inmate and staff personnel. He therefore meets and exceeds the minimum 80 Hours of Teaching within a Fire Service Related Program. He is presently assigned 'Lead' Fire Instructor for our department in which he has already taught and completed more than 80 hours of training this calendar year in Structural 'Fire Attack' and Hazardous Materials.

Please also note he assumes the same position of three (3) other certified CFSTES/FSTEP Instructors within our Department who have obtained their certification while serving in the positions they now hold. Please reference the "Duty Statement" if necessary for further clarification.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY

PETE WILSON, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Fire Command Instructor:

Four (4) years in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer; Emergency Incident Command assigned to an 'Engine' Company.

Fire Prevention Instructor:

Four (4) years in present position as a Fire Prevention Officer; responsible for Code Enforcement of CCR Title 19/24 of a State Facility, conduct monthly and quarterly fire prevention inspections.

Seven (7) years additional experience as a Fire Fighter/Security Officer assigned fire prevention inspection duties of State Facilities at Camp Roberts Regional Training Site, Camp Roberts, CA.

Fire Management Instructor:

Four (4) years experience in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer; manage Fire Station Operations, Instructional Course Management, and supervise up to 10 Inmate Fire Fighters assigned to an 'Engine' Company fire crew.

Fire Investigation Instructor:

Four (4) years experience in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer; responsible for Fire Cause and Determination of all fires which occur on his assigned duty shift. Three (3) years experience fire cause and determination while assigned at Camp Roberts, CA.

Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Instructor:

Both Professional and Volunteer Driver/Operator since 1983; California Dept. of Forestry Fire Apparatus Engineer in 1986; Driver/Operator seven (7) years assigned at Camp Roberts, CA including responsibility of Calif. Department of Motor Vehicles Class "B" Driver Program Administrator and Instructor; Four (4) years experience in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer with duties which include training inmate fire fighters to Drive and Operate Fire Apparatus, EVOC, and Fire Ground Hydraulics.

Please note Mr. Hoffmann obtained his Driver/Operator 1 certification in 1985 as a result of his experience. At that time it became unnecessary for him to attend Driver/Operator 1A and 1B courses to obtain this certification. He did however attend the CDF California Fire Academy, Ione, CA and completed 108 hours of formal Fire Apparatus Driver/

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY

PETE WILSON, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS



Operator Training. Upon completion, he graduated 'Top' student in his class with an overall score of 96.8%.

Hazardous Materials Instructor:

Four (4) years experience in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer; function as a Hazardous Materials Specialist. Per your regulations, at this time Mr. Hoffmann requests duplicate CSFM certificates of his CSTI Hazardous Materials certificates: First Responder Operations, First Responder - Decontamination, Incident Commander, and Technician/Specialist 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, (1E), 1F, and 1G certificates. Upon receipt, these certificates will then be resubmitted to satisfy this requirement.

In the past five (5) years he has taught Haz-Mat "FRO" for CDF/SLO Co. Fire, "FRO" and "Technician" courses as an "ROP" Instructor for Emergency Training Services, Aptos, CA; and "FRO" and "Specialist" refresher courses here at Avenal State Prison - many times assuming responsibility as Course Manager.

FSTEP Instructor:

Four (4) years experience in present position as a Fire Suppression Officer; responsible for training and leading an inmate 'engine' company fire crew in all aspects of Basic Fire Chemistry, Basic Operations - Structure, Structural Fire Fighting, Wildland Fire Essentials, Wildland Fire Fighting, Basic Emergency Vehicle Operations, Basic Pump Operations, First Responder Operations, and First Responder Operations - Decontamination. Please see CSTI Instructor Certificates attached.

Mr. Hoffmann has also served as a technical Cliff Rescue/Swift Water Rescue team member for nearly four (4) years with Ebbetts Pass Fire Department Search and Rescue. He is currently a Paid Call Fire Fighter with CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Co. #14 performing and training similar functions.

Thank you for time and consideration to process this application. Any further inquiries may be directed to me at (209) 386-6089.


L. Rodriguez,
Fire Chief



- ***Fire Service: 17 Years, 10 Months Professional
9 Years, 10 Months Volunteer***
 - ***Assume Duties as Fire Captain/Acting Chief***
- ***Peace Officer: Over 13 years (P.C. 832/Chemical Agents)***
- ***U.S. Patent No. 6267319 & 6659389: "Method and Apparatus for Rolling
Up Hose into an Expanded Hose Coil" – Additional patents pending***
- ***Phone App and Slide-Rule Inventor and Author of Wildland Fire Hydraulics***
- ***California Specialized Training Institute - Hazardous Materials Instructor***
- ***State Fire Marshal (PACE II) Certified Fire Instructor in 16 Curriculums***
- ***Certified Fire Officer, Fire Investigator 1, Fire Prevention Officer 1***
- ***California Department of Forestry Fire Academy - TOP Student***
 - ***Commercial Driving - Instructor, Administrator, & Proctor
Over 29 years experience w/ "PXS" Endorsements***
 - ***Emergency Medical Technician 1-A for over 27 years***
 - ***Published Writer, Photographer, & Videographer***
 - ***Commissioned Notary Public – State of Oregon***
 - ***Demonstrated Performance Rated Excellent***
 - ***'Office 365' Word, Excel, & PowerPoint***
 - ***175.0 College Semester Units***

*Prepared for and by
Richard W. Hoffmann*

<http://RWHoffmann.com>

Objective

Functional summary - (Patented Inventor, Instructor, Fire/Peace Officer)

Employment

Fire Fighter 1 (Seasonal)	19 Months	(Structure/Wildland/Air-attack)
---------------------------	-----------	---------------------------------

Other Related Abilities and Experience:

Patented inventor (2); Critical Incident Stress/PTSD Debriefing/Intervention www.RescueTheRescuer.org
Life Coach/Career and Personal Goal Consultation; World's FIRST Excel Spreadsheet and Wildland Fire Hydraulics Engine Pump Pressure Calculator Android and iPhone phone apps and mechanical slide-rule at <http://HydraulicsApp.com>; World's FIRST functional Fire Hose Cabinet: <http://HoseCabinet.com>; Public speaker; write and produce video instructional training aides; Iowa Insurance 'Producer' Accident/Health and Life agent; wedding, portraiture, and aerial wildland fire-attack photography/videography; Featured artist City of Ankeny, IA <http://RHPhotographics.com>; automotive repair; construction; drywall; plumbing; electrical/telephone installation; land surveying; and fire and chemical gold-ore assaying.

Education (175.0 semester units total)

1991 - 1993

California Specialized Training Institute

24.0 semester units

Camp San Luis Obispo, CA 93405

Hazardous Materials Technician/Specialist/Incident Commander/De-Contamination INSTRUCTOR

1980 - 2003

California Community Colleges

126.0 semester units

Napa Valley, Allan Hancock, American River, Crafton Hills, Long Beach, and Columbia Colleges

Fire Science; Search & Rescue; EMS/Health Occ.; AutoCAD; Forestry/Natural Resources Tech.; G.I.

1986

California Department of Forestry Fire Academy

Overall "GAME" Score - 96.8%

Ione, CA 95640

Please go to: <http://FireHydraulicsApp.com>

Graduated Top Student

Basic Fire Engine Operation; Class #14

Emergency vehicle operation/maint.; Basic ICS; Fire station/personnel management; applied hydraulics.

1979 - 1980

San Jose State University

25.0 semester units

San Jose, CA 95112

Aeronautical Engineering & Maintenance/General Education - Calculus; Inorganic & Organic Chemistry

Accreditations:

Commercial Driver's License - A69XXX3

Class "B" (w/ PXS) Driving INSTRUCTOR

State of Oregon - Commissioned Notary Public

Commission Expires 9/13/22 (PASS at 100%)

Emergency Medical Certifications (Over 27 years)

EMT 1-A; CPR/First Aid "BLS" Instructor

California Specialized Training Institute

Haz-Mat Tech./Specialist/IC Instructor

State Fire Marshal Certified Instructor

Fire Officer, Instructor 1, Investigator 1,

(PACE II - 16 Courses) - California Fire Service Training and Education System and FSTEP

Prevention Officer 1, Fire Command 2E, Vehicle Extrication, Title 19/24, ICS 220, etc.

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

CPOST Apprenticeship Program (4,834 hrs.)
P.C. 832/Chemical Agents (80 hrs.)

Patents and publications

- "Wildland Fire Hydraulics - Myth or Math" - 45 page research manuscript sets minimum standards for Wildland Fire Apparatus Driver/Operators to produce effective fire streams per NFPA 1002 & 29 CFR 1910.156 compliance upon instructors meeting NFPA 1041 requirements.
- Patents 6267319 & 6659389 - "Method and apparatus for rolling up hose into an expanded hose coil." Revolutionary deployment methods and utility apparatus for both institutional and municipal fire suppression applications. Go to <http://HoseRoller.info> & <http://HoseCabinet.com>
- Authored "Avenal State Prison Annual Fire Safety Quiz" and training guide - used as the Fire-and-Life-Safety "Standard" at every Correctional Facility and Base Camp throughout California.
- Considerable aerial video footage of air-attack wildland fire control/mitigation published in the documentary "Fire Fighters in the Sky" on Discovery Channel; <http://AA340.HFTFire.com>
- Nearly 500,000 hits on YouTube including 93,000+ at: <http://B17.RHPhotographics.com>
- Cover photograph published on the April 1989 issue of the "California State Firefighter's Association" magazine (The last "SEXIST" "California Fireman" since 1922; 33,000 printed).

Letters of Accommodation:

- Avenal State Prison Warden for my efforts and ability to direct my crew and assist medical personnel to save the life of a Correctional Sergeant who suffered a severe heart attack.
- San Luis Obispo County Fire/CDF - Instructional course management of Haz-Mat training.
- However, the greatest REWARD is always the opportunity to <http://ToMakeADifferenceForUs>

NOTICE OF BACKGROUND CLEARANCE

TO: Richard Hoffman
14248 Sandoval Rd.
Atacadero, CA 93422-6514

FROM: Department of Corrections
Background Investigation Section
Headquarters Office
2201 Broadway
Sacramento, CA 95818-2572

REFERENCE

SSN: ~~545-488-5000~~

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUL 15 1993

CLASS: Fire Fighter

EXPIRATION DATE: List Life

Conditions of Employment:

- ☐ Must be a minimum of 21 years old to be appointed.
- ☐ Must obtain U.S. Citizenship within three years of application for employment.
- ☐ Must obtain valid medical license within: _____
- ☐ Must have a valid driver license to be appointed.

This letter is in regard to your suitability for employment with the California Department of Corrections to the classification (CLASS) identified above. As part of the selection process, the Department has conducted a thorough background investigation into your personal history under the authority of and in compliance with California Government Code Section(s) 1031(d) and/or 18930 and 18931.

The information discovered during the investigation has been reviewed and a final determination of "cleared for hire" has been made. This final determination will be forwarded to the appropriate hiring authority or regional testing center pursuant to Department procedures. Please note, this letter is NOT an offer of employment, but is a courtesy extended to advise you of the final determination which has been made regarding the background investigation. This may be only a part of the entire selection process and does not guarantee an appointment.

This clearance has been issued as of the effective date noted above. At any time prior to appointment, you may be required to update the information regarding your personal history. If your eligibility has elapsed, you may be required to complete a new Personal History Statement prior to appointment in order to extend your clearance beyond the expiration date noted above.

During the effective period of this clearance, it is your responsibility to keep the Background Investigation Section advised of your status. Your failure to advise this Section of any arrest or employment termination for cause could affect your eligibility for employment with this Department. Should additional information, which would have supported action to remove your name from the eligible list, be received during the effective period, this clearance may be revoked.

Questions regarding your eligibility or appointment should be directed to the regional testing center or the personnel office of the facility or unit where your eligibility was established.

L. Bandaccari, Sgt.
L. BANDACCARI, Sgt.

INVESTIGATOR

Background Investigation Section

[Signature]

REVIEWER

Background Investigation Section

- ☐ FBI response pending
- ☐ Medical referral
- ☐ Change in previous determination of _____

Orig - Applicant
Copy - Hiring Authority
Copy - File

STATE OF CALIFORNIA - STATE PERSONNEL BOARD

02/25/94

P.O. BOX 944201

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94244-2010

TELEPHONE (916) 653-1703

CALIFORNIA RELAY SERVICE (HEARING IMPAIRED ONLY) 1-800-735-2929 (TDD)

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

HOFFMANN
4625 MIRAMON AVE
ATASCADERO

RICHARD W
CA 93422

CLASS TITLE
FIRE FIGHTER, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (NOW AS "FIRE CAPTAIN")

HIRING AGENCY
4126 CORRECTIONS--AVENAL STATE PRISON

DUE TO YOUR RECENT APPOINTMENT TO THE ABOVE NAMED CLASSIFICATION, YOUR NAME HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE ACTIVE ELIGIBLE LIST FOR THAT CLASS. IF YOU HAVE NOT BEEN APPOINTED OR ARE NOT IN THE PROCESS OF BEING APPOINTED, CONTACT US IMMEDIATELY ON (916) 653-1703.

CLASS CD	LIST TYPE	LIST DTE (MERGED)	AGENCY	SPOT
9001 1	DEPT OPEN	12/16/92	CORRECTIONS	CORRECTION REGION IV

LOCATION
1605 CALIF STATE PRISON AVENAL

AVENAL STATE PRISON

DUTY STATEMENT

REVISED:

APRIL 1995

CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION:

FIREFIGHTER, CF

POSITION NUMBER:

026-216-9001-002

SUPERVISOR:

FIRE CHIEF

LOCATION:

FIRE DEPARTMENT

DEFINITION:

Under direction of the Fire Chief, duties include but are not limited to: Operation of fire engines, auxiliary and rescue equipment, inspect, maintain and recharge fire extinguishers, conduct fire and safety inspections, test and inspect fire sprinklers, standpipes and alarm systems; write inspection reports and make recommendations for correction of deficiencies; investigate fires to determine causes; train staff and inmates in fire and life safety; train inmate fire fighters in all aspects of first aid, fire prevention, fire suppression, rescue equipment operation, equipment care and maintenance; maintain inmate timecards and supervise inmates in the general fire station housekeeping and upkeep of the surrounding grounds; operate communication equipment; respond to and drive fire apparatus during off-grounds mutual aid responses; maintain records, prepare reports, pre-fire plans and all other reports regarding fire prevention and fire suppression activities.

SPECIFIC DUTIES:

50% Responsible for training inmates in modern fire prevention and fire suppression principles and techniques; fire fighting tools and apparatuses; emergency first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation; use and upkeep of motorized firefighting apparatus.

40% Conduct periodical inspections of the prison facility and file written reports and recommendations to the Fire Chief to insure the prison's compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations concerning hazardous substance, fire prevention and building codes.

10% Maintain records, including inmate timekeeping; prepare inmate work reports. Maintain order and supervise the conduct of inmates in all fire department activities; maintain control of all tools and equipment assigned to the fire department; inspect and maintain firehouse and grounds.

I, RICHARD W. HOFFMAN have received a copy of my duty statement on 10-13-95
(Name) (Date)

Richard W. Hoffman *PH*

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 04/98
 HOFFMANN, RICHARD W 5033
 FIRE FIGHTER/COR IN UNIT 216
 CORRECTIONS / AVENAL STATE PRISON

DATE OF THIS PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION

April 8, 1998

POSITION NUMBER

LAST PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION DATE

DEPARTMENT SUBDIVISION

EMPLOYEE'S HEADQUARTERS

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES--Goals for further improvements in job performance during the next year in order to meet or exceed standards for the employee's present job or to develop employee skills

develop and improve my skills as a supervisor inmates.

Improve my skills as an instructor of Fire and Life Safety courses.

Improve instructional course management and presentation skills.

Improve time management to prioritize and complete tasks/jobs more efficiently.

Become ultimately prepared to secure a Fire Chief's position.

PLANS FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES--Specific methods by which the employee can work toward accomplishing his or her performance objectives (in-service training courses, college courses, rotation, special work assignments for training purposes, etc.).

1. Attend courses on and off institutional grounds specifically designed to address inmate supervision.
2. Continue education process to become a State Fire Marshall certified Master Instructor.
3. Continue education process to become a State Fire Marshall certified Master Instructor.
4. Attend courses on and off institutional grounds specifically designed to address time management.
5. Accept increase responsibility in all areas present job position and continue education to become a State Fire Marshall certified 'Chief Officer.'

J. Korotjens CDW(A)

I HAVE PARTICIPATED IN A DISCUSSION OF OVER-ALL JOB PERFORMANCE

EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

DATE SIGNED

(Over)

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SUMMARY
OF PAST JOB PERFORMANCE OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES
 STD. 637 (2/78) - REVERSE

PERFORMANCE FACTORS	I	M	E*	COMMENTS*
1. QUALITY OF WORK: Consider the extent to which completed work is accurate, neat, well-organized, thorough, and effective.			X	Mr. Hoffman shows professional concern for quality work.
2. QUANTITY OF WORK: Consider the extent to which the amount of work produced compares to quantity standards for the job.			X	
3. WORK HABITS: Consider the employee's effectiveness in organizing and using work tools and time, in caring for equipment and materials, in following good practices of vehicle and personal safety, etc.			X	
4. RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEOPLE: Consider the extent to which the employee recognizes the needs and desires of other people, treats others with respect and courtesy, inspires their respect and confidence, etc.			X	Mr. Hoffmann understands and knows how to get along with co-workers.
5. TAKING ACTION INDEPENDENTLY: Consider the extent to which the employee shows initiative in making work improvements, identifying and correcting errors, initiating work activities, etc.			X	Mr. Hoffmann shows initiative in making work improvements.
6. MEETING WORK COMMITMENTS: Consider the extent to which employee completes work assignments, meets deadlines, follows established policies and procedures, etc.			X	
7. ANALYZING SITUATIONS AND MATERIALS: Consider the extent to which the employee applies consistently good judgment in analyzing work situations and materials, and in drawing sound conclusions.			X	Mr. Hoffmann has shown an outstanding ability to analyze a certain situation and applies his good judgement.
8. SUPERVISING THE WORK OF OTHERS: Consider the employee's effectiveness in planning and controlling work activities, motivating and developing subordinates, improving work methods and results, encouraging and supporting employee suggestions for work improvements, applying policies, selecting and developing subordinates in accordance with State Personnel Board and departmental affirmative action policies.				N/A
9. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: Consider the extent to which the employee understands and applies good personnel management practices including affirmative action and upward mobility. Does the employee contribute effectively to the implementation of State Personnel Board and departmental equal employment opportunity policies and to the attainment of affirmative action goals?				N/A

GENERAL COMMENTS OR COMMENTS ON OTHER FACTORS

Mr. Hoffmann displays many positive character traits and is a real asset to the department.

*The supervisor may make "Comments" only, or may use rating categories only, or may use either or both methods of appraisal on any performance factor, as he or she prefers. The rating categories are:

- I - Improvement needed for performance to meet expected standards.
- M - Performance fully meets expected standards.
- E - Performance consistently exceeds expected standards.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF PERSONNEL ACTION
REPORT OF APPOINTMENTPERSONNEL SERVICES DIVISION
ROUTE TO DEPARTMENT OF
MILITARY
006-675-8990-671

ISSUE DATE 04/01/87

EMPLOYEE LAST NAME	FIRST NAME & MID	SOCIAL SECURITY NO	BIRTHDATE	SEX
HOFFMANN	RICHARD W	545-08-5033	04/04/61	MALE
EMPLOYEE ADDRESS			CO. OF EMPLOYMENT	
P O BOX 391				
ALTAVILLE CA	95221	SAN LUIS OBISPO		
DEPARTMENT OF:	CLASSIFICATION TITLE			
MILITARY DEPARTMENT	FIRE FIGHTER/SECURITY GUARD			
EFFECTIVE DATE	TYPE OF APPT.	APPOINTMENT STATUS	TIME BASE	
03/23/87	APPT EMP LIST	CIVIL SERVICE PERMANENT	FULL TIME	
SALARY PER	PROBATION	PROBATION REPORT DUE	STATE	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES
	PERIOD	FIRST SECOND FINAL	SERVICE	RETIREMENT SYSTEM
	CONTINUE			SURV - YES RATE
\$ 2018.00 MONTH	6 MONTHS	04/01/87	DASDI- NO	.0800

YOU WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR A SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE 10/87 PAY PERIOD.
YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE PEACE OFFICER AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT PLAN.
YOU ARE A FULL TIME EMPLOYEE WHICH REQUIRES COMPLETION OF THE WORK WEEK AS SPECIFIED IN THE WORK WEEK GROUP REGULATIONS.
YOUR APPOINTMENT IS FROM THE OPEN LIST. YOUR NAME WILL BE REMOVED FROM THIS LIST. IF YOU HAVE OTHER LIST ELIGIBILITIES FOR WHICH YOU ARE NO LONGER INTERESTED IN ACCEPTING APPOINTMENT, PLEASE NOTIFY THE STATE PERSONNEL BOARD TO PLACE YOUR NAME INACTIVE. YOUR REQUEST MUST BE IN WRITING AND ADDRESSED TO 801 CAPITOL MALL, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814. PLEASE SPECIFY THE TITLE OF EACH CLASS FOR WHICH YOU WISH YOUR NAME PLACED INACTIVE.
UNDER G.C. 19141 YOU DO NOT HAVE A RIGHT OF RETURN TO YOUR FORMER POSITION FOLLOWING THIS APPOINTMENT, BUT YOU MAY HAVE PERMISSIVE REINSTATEMENT ELIGIBILITY AS DEFINED UNDER G.C. 19140:
(1) IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO EXERCISE YOUR RIGHT OF RETURN TO YOUR FORMER POSITION, BUT WISH TO ACCEPT A DIFFERENT POSITION, OR
(2) IF YOU HAVE PROBATIONARY STATUS AS A CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE.
FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PURPOSES, YOU HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED AS RANK AND FILE IN BARGAINING UNIT 07.

INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

FOR FUTURE JOB PERFORMANCE OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES
SYD, 637 (10/78)

EMPLOYEE'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL)		DATE OF THIS PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION	
Hoffmann, Richard W.		March 1989	
CIVIL SERVICE TITLE	POSITION NUMBER	DATE OF LAST PERFORMANCE DISCUSSION	
FF/SG	006-675-8990-671	March 1988	
STATE DEPARTMENT	SUBDIVISION OF DEPARTMENT	EMPLOYEE'S HEADQUARTERS	
Military Department	Camp Roberts	Camp Roberts	
PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES - Goals for further improvements in job performance during the next year in order to meet or exceed standards for the employee's present job or to develop employee skills.		PLANS FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES - Specific methods by which the employee can work toward accomplishing his or her performance objectives (in-service training courses, college courses, rotation, special work assignments for training purposes, etc.).	
<p>1. Fire - Update on latest technical information, handling hazardous materials and any new information as it applies to all other aspects of my position.</p> <p>2. Security - After receiving a clear definition of my duties in this area, become more proficient in all areas of performance and report writing to better prepare myself for a promotional position.</p> <p>3. EMS - More proficiency comes with practice.</p> <p>4. Rescue - Obtain any new information one may be missing within the limitations of quantity and quality of our equipment.</p>		<p>1. Attend all classes provided by the Military Department to handle the hazards within our initial attack area (Camp Roberts).</p> <p>2. Attend any in-house training and practice skills learned until it is second nature.</p> <p>3. Attend continuing education and work part time as an ambulance attendant to better maintain these skills.</p> <p>4. Attend any classes I will be allowed to take time for and practice these skills here utilizing the equipment we have assigned to our apparatus.</p>	

I HAVE PARTICIPATED IN A DISCUSSION OF OVER-ALL JOB PERFORMANCE

SIGNATURE OF EMPLOYEE	DATE	SIGNATURE OF SUPERVISOR	DATE
<i>Richard W. Hoffmann</i>	23 MAR 89	<i>Robert M. E. [Signature]</i>	MAR-18-89

(Over)

PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SUMMARY
OF PAST JOB PERFORMANCE OF PERMANENT EMPLOYEES
STD. 637 (2/78) - REVERSE

PERFORMANCE FACTORS	I	M	E*	COMMENTS*
1. QUALITY OF WORK: Consider the extent to which completed work is accurate, neat, well-organized, thorough, and effective.			X	Mr. Hoffman shows professional concern for quality work.
2. QUANTITY OF WORK: Consider the extent to which the amount of work produced compares to quantity standards for the job.			X	
3. WORK HABITS: Consider the employee's effectiveness in organizing and using work tools and time, in caring for equipment and materials, in following good practices of vehicle and personal safety, etc.			X	
4. RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEOPLE: Consider the extent to which the employee recognizes the needs and desires of other people, treats others with respect and courtesy, inspires their respect and confidence, etc.			X	Mr. Hoffmann understands and knows how to get along with co-workers.
5. TAKING ACTION INDEPENDENTLY: Consider the extent to which the employee shows initiative in making work improvements, identifying and correcting errors, initiating work activities, etc.			X	Mr. Hoffmann shows initiative in making work improvements.
6. MEETING WORK COMMITMENTS: Consider the extent to which employee completes work assignments, meets deadlines, follows established policies and procedures, etc.			X	
7. ANALYZING SITUATIONS AND MATERIALS: Consider the extent to which the employee applies consistently good judgment in analyzing work situations and materials, and in drawing sound conclusions.			X	Mr. Hoffmann has shown an outstanding ability to analyze a certain situation and applies his good judgement.
8. SUPERVISING THE WORK OF OTHERS: Consider the employee's effectiveness in planning and controlling work activities, motivating and developing subordinates, improving work methods and results, encouraging and supporting employee suggestions for work improvements, applying policies, selecting and developing subordinates in accordance with State Personnel Board and departmental affirmative action policies.				N/A
9. PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES: Consider the extent to which the employee understands and applies good personnel management practices including affirmative action and upward mobility. Does the employee contribute effectively to the implementation of State Personnel Board and departmental equal employment opportunity policies and to the attainment of affirmative action goals?				N/A

GENERAL COMMENTS OR COMMENTS ON OTHER FACTORS

Mr. Hoffmann displays many positive character traits and is a real asset to the department.

*The supervisor may make "Comments" only, or may use rating categories only, or may use either or both methods of appraisal on any performance factor, as he or she prefers. The rating categories are:

- I - Improvement needed for performance to meet expected standards.
- M - Performance fully meets expected standards.
- E - Performance consistently exceeds expected standards.



CALIFORNIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP ROBERTS
CAMP ROBERTS, CALIFORNIA 93451-5000REPLY TO:
ATTENTION OF

December 23, 1993

Fire Department

Elaine Carufel, Sheila Bryce, Judy Paulson
809-H Bay Avenue
Capitola, California 95010

To whom it may concern:

Richard W. Hoffmann, 545-08-5033 has been employed by the State of California Military Department in the capacity of Firefighter/Security Officer. He was assigned to Camp Roberts Fire/Security Division as a Permanent Intermittent from May 1, 1985 to September 30, 1985. Richard became a Permanent Full-Time Employee March 23, 1987 to present, many times serving as Acting Captain.

His duties have included Wildland and Structure Fire Suppression, Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator, Emergency Medical Treatment, Hazardous Materials Response, Rope Rescue, Vehicle Extrication, Fire Prevention Inspections, and Fire Investigation.

Some of his certificates include Fire Officer, Fire Instructor 1, Fire Prevention Officer 1, Hazardous Materials Specialist, Hazardous Materials First Responder, and On-Scene Incident Commander Instructor.

As the Assistant Department Training Officer, Richard has instructed in all subject areas listed above. If you have any questions please call (805) 238-8406.

Sincerely,

Winfred D. Breland
Winfred D. Breland
Chief, Camp Roberts

EXHIBIT "A"

NAME: Robert Hoffmann

MONTHLY PAY DATE: 4/28/00

WFO: 70-ESRP/20-MAY (2)

COMPENSATED MONTH: 216

SSA #: 545-08-5033

INCENTIVE PAY (TYPE):

65th Anniversary - 25th Anniversary

4368.00

CLASS TITLE: ELITE/ELITE

MY PERIOD: APR 1999

DATES INCENTIVE:

5-2-99

TO 5-31-99

1999

POSITION #:

SHIFT SCHEDULE (MAY)

SHIFT SCHEDULE 0700 - 4700

APR 1999

DATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	TOTAL HOURS
WORKING HOURS																																
WORKING MIN																																
SHIFT SCHED. NO.																																

MONTH REPORTED (MAY)	MONTH WORKED (MAY)	1/2 OF MONTH (MAY-31)	1 1/2 OF MONTH (MAY-31)	HOURS OF SHIFT DATE, CMT. INSTRUCTIONS - A.P.H. TO A.A.S. (MAY-31)
<u>216</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>

\$4368.00 x 12 / 13 = \$4032.00 (a)

MONTHLY SALARY x MONTHS / WORK PERIOD = ADJ. MONTHLY SALARY

4032 (a) + 4032.00 (b) = \$4032.00 (b)

ADJ. MONTHLY SALARY + INCENTIVE PAY + OT/PEND = (a) MONTHLY RATE

\$4032.00 (b) + 0 (c) / 1 = \$20,22.00 (d)

MONTHLY RATE + SHIFT RATE / (216 x 12 / 13) = 1.0 RATE

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$20,22.00 (d) x 1.5 = \$30.33 (e)

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$30.33 (e) x 1.5 = \$45.49

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$45.49 x 1.5 = \$68.24

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$68.24 x 1.5 = \$102.36

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$102.36 x 1.5 = \$153.54

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$153.54 x 1.5 = \$230.31

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$230.31 x 1.5 = \$345.47

1 x \$10.11 (1) = \$10.11

\$345.47 x 1.5 = \$518.21

EMPLOYER'S SIGNATURE

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

NOTE: We do NOT receive payment for our 'Physical Fitness' and 'Education Incentive' every 28 days or thirteen (13) times each year. Therefore, these funds SHALL NOT be calculated (added) directly to our 'ADJUSTED MONTHLY SALARY' (which falsely increases our HOURLY "1.0 Rate"). This method of calculation will then falsely increase the 'Overtime' hourly "1.5 Rate" and ".5 Rate" and results in an OVERPAYMENT for time worked in a given QUALIFYING 'overtime' period. As such, please also further investigate the minimum number of hours a Fire Fighter must work in a 28 DAY PERIOD. As you well know, this 28 DAY time period is NOT the same as a CALANDER MONTH (refer to the Correctional Officer's Training Schedule). If you still feel I qualify for the EXTRA .5 Pate time (4 hours) on this basis for the MONTH OF MAY, it is listed above as "IF ELIGIBLE" ONI Y1 (do NOT

California

Department of Corrections
Avenal State Prison**Memorandum**

Date : December 7, 1999

To : W. M. Mayfield, Associate Warden via L. Rodriguez, Fire Chief

Subject: **Addendum To Previously Submitted Memorandum Dated December 2, 1999: Memorandum of Understanding, Sec. 17.02; Firefighter Hours of Work and Compensation Discrimination Practices; Retaliatory Tactics From FF/CI P. R. Mitchell and FF/CI D. C. Dixon; March 1994 (through March 26, 1999)**

Upon writing the memorandum dated December 2, 1999, several discoveries were made. Please allow me to clarify the following:

To begin, the referred *199.38 ACTUAL hours worked* and resulting 12.62 hours "*SHORT*" or deficiency of the *Mandatory 212 hour minimum* worked in an established Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) twenty eight (28) day period, is an *AVERAGE* per twenty eight (28) day work period calculated over an entire *calendar year*.

The current [EXHIBIT "B"] and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is very specific. Section 17.02, Paragraph (A) specifically states: "The work schedule for full-time 7k exempt Firefighters on twenty four (24) hour shifts employed by the Department of Corrections shall be up to two hundred and sixteen (216) hours (very important) in a twenty-eight (28) day work period. Please see the "Bargaining Unit 6, 7k Period" [EXHIBIT "D" attached] and the "Avenal State Prison 7K Work Periods Calendar" [EXHIBIT "E" attached].

- In other words, it is agreed 7k exempt Firefighters will not work and SHALL NOT be scheduled more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts in a twenty-eight (28) day work period.

Also, Section 17.02, Paragraph (D) specifically states: All full-time 7k exempt Firefighters shall be normally scheduled nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts per pay period, except Firefighters at NCWF, (SATF, SVSP), and Lancaster.

- To further clarify, it is agreed we shall be scheduled nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts per pay period or twelve (12) times each calendar year.

Now we must multiply nine (9) twenty-four (24) hour shifts by the number of pay periods per year to determine the number of shifts per year. The result is one hundred and eight (108) twenty-four (24) hour shifts per calendar year.

The next step is to determine the number of twenty four (24) hour shifts in each of the thirteen (13) *annual* FLSA established twenty eight (28) day periods [EXHIBIT "D" and EXHIBIT "E" attached] to determine if in fact time worked is compensable as "OVERTIME." The result is eight (8) with a remainder of four (4). We then subtract four (4) from the thirteen (13) FLSA twenty-eight (28) day work periods which equals a difference of nine (9). Or in plain English:

- It is agreed per current [EXHIBIT "B"] and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] MOU contract language each and every 7k exempt Firefighters work nine (9) twenty eight (28) day work periods which contain only eight (8) twenty four hour shifts [one hundred and ninety two (192) hours worked; twenty (20) hours short of the FLSA minimum for the purposes of "overtime" calculation].
- Additionally, each and every 7k exempt Firefighter works ONLY four (4) twenty-eight (28) day work periods, which do contain nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts. This means the four (4) hours of EXTRA half-time which is compensable per FLSA continues to be paid UNLAWFULLY each and every pay period regardless if the FLSA minimum is/was ever met since the "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" [EXHIBIT "A"] was first utilized plus or minus twelve (+12) years ago.

To further clarify, nearly 70% of the FLSA established twenty-eight (28) day work periods only contain 192 hours in which all 7k exempt Firefighters work State-wide. In other words, a twenty four (24) hour shift of "overtime" ("overtime" as determined by the "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" [EXHIBIT "A"]) worked in one of these nine (9) periods will bring the resulting 'total hours worked' up to the agreed MOU contract language maximum of two hundred sixteen (216) hours worked... And therefor should only be compensable for the four (4) hours of EXTRA half-time (approximately \$40.00) per Section 17.02, paragraph (A) "in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act." [EXHIBIT "B" and EXHIBIT "C" attached].

- If we use a Firefighter's artificially inflated "1.0" hourly rate at \$20.00 per hour, [please compare to Sec. 17.02, (E)(1) for the "TRUE" and agreed formula] the Premium "1.5" OVERTIME rate then becomes \$30.00 per hour. The current "FLSA Attendance/Worksheet" form [EXHIBIT "A" attached] yields seven hundred and twenty dollars (\$720.00) for EVERY "extra" twenty four (24) hour shift worked which results in an OVERPAYMENT of six hundred and eighty dollars (\$680.00) in which the State of California has ABSOLUTELY NO OBLIGATION TO REMIT! [\$720.00 "Premium Overtime" (and I mean PREMIUM!) minus \$40.00 of EXTRA half-time equals \$680.00!].

Not only does this reveal SEVERE misappropriation of State Funds CONTINUES to occur each and every month in which 'alleged overtime' occurs, but now it must be determined if the Firefighter's work schedule was assigned and approved as stated in the current [EXHIBIT

"B"] and proposed [EXHIBIT "C"] Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Remember, all 7k Exempt Firefighters cannot be scheduled more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts in a twenty eight (28) day work period AND must be scheduled to EXACTLY nine (9) twenty four hour (24) shifts per pay period.

Two (2) questions:

- "Has the *work schedule* been unknowingly approved to assign the Fire Fighter, Correctional Institution's at Avenal State Prison (and ALL other Institutions State-wide) more than nine (9) twenty four (24) hour shifts in a twenty eight (28) day work period as established by 'THE' "Avenal State Prison 7K Work Periods Calendar" [EXHIBIT "E" attached]?"

AND

- "Is it possible each Fire Fighter, Correctional Institution has NOT received the resulting "LAWFUL" overtime they in fact earned "in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act" if they were inadvertently SCHEDULED more than two hundred and sixteen (216) hours in any established twenty eight (28) day period?" Perhaps only an audit could prove either way.

I hereby do NOT waive and maintain any and all rights of protection provided me in the disclosure of this information. I request your immediate investigation and patiently wait your response to the statements contained herein. As I stated earlier this date, for my personal protection, I request the immediate notification the moment FF/CI P. R. Mitchell and FF/CI D. C. Dixon are informed of a pending investigation (if any). I feel failure to do so WILL put my person unknowingly in peril danger out of genuine fear of the threats placed on my person from March 1994 through March 26, 1999. [The threat of severe bodily injury and DEATH ("sickle" shaped knife blade (concealable weapon by all definitions) discovered in my Fire House "in-box" on the "Staff" desk (and therefor accessible to Inmates) on March 9, 1999].

Hence, the four (4) unknown white tablets discovered in my personal drinking beverage with assigned with FF/CI D.C. Dixon: The same date (March 26, 1999) of my meeting with you at approximately 1000 hours in your office regarding my concern for my personal safety while assigned UNSUPERVISED with this particular "co-worker." As I recall, you stated I should, "Take it like a man!" and just "...get along!"

Please note, I thought it was rather odd you felt it was more important for me to have spent time typing my recently completed (hand written) Fire Inspection Reports (a task which can be accomplished by an inmate at \$0.27 per hour) instead of completing the above clarified statement and details contained herein. I simply utilized this time efficiently as I waited for you to return from the Fire House to deliver to my temporary work station the computer disk which contained the 'blank' Fire Inspection form I had requested to complete each report. A disk you stated you were unable to recover and therefor were unable to deliver to me complete this worked on the computer as you requested.

Please also note, I feel a bit 'uneasy' regarding the timing of the process exercised to terminate me from my "transitional" light-duty assignment effective December 13, 1999

[EXHIBIT "F" attached]. Though I had a lengthy conversation with Bonnie Massey, Health and Safety, this date regarding my concerns, I have been working very hard to generate revenue (CEASE AND PREVENT THE CONTINUED SEVERE MISAPPROPRIATION OF STATE FUNDS) for the State of California; my employer of nearly sixteen (16) years total 'SERVICE' (to make a difference).


Perhaps it has not yet set in my conservative estimate using the "current" formula [If only an average of thirteen (13) hours of TOTAL "OVERTIME" per month, per Institution State-wide] *causes an extra +\$15,000 in expenditures per month in which the State has absolutely no obligation to remit...* times twelve (12) pay periods per year... times twelve (12) calendar years since its inception. You can 'crunch' the DECEPTIVE numbers which I now refuse to continue to record on my Official Time-Keeping records just to maintain the "status quo."

Lastly, I do not agree with your (twice) denial of my recent mileage reimbursement "Travel Expense Claim" form submitted on 12/3/99 for an unnecessary trip to Corcoran State Prison; rescheduled appointment without any notification to Avenal State Prison. These were circumstances clearly out of both my and Avenal State Prison's control. Please see the personal notation, "Change to December 3, 1999" and signature of the Corcoran State Prison In-Service-Training Manager, Lt. C. M. Scavetta written on December 2, 1999 [EXHIBIT "H" attached].

Again, may I make it perfectly clear that I fear for my personal safety and that of all my family members. You have been Officially notified.

Your anticipated cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,


R. W. Hoffmann,
Fire Fighter, C.I.

Attachments:

EXHIBIT "A"	FLSA ATTENDANCE/WORKSHEET FORM
EXHIBIT "B"	17.02 FIREFIGHTER HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION (CURRENT MOU)
EXHIBIT "C"	CURRENT 17.02 FIREFIGHTER HOURS OF WORK AND COMPENSATION (PROPOSED MOU)
EXHIBIT "D"	BARGAINING UNIT 6, 7K PERIODS
EXHIBIT "E"	AVENAL STATE PRISON 7K WORK PERIODS CALENDAR
EXHIBIT "F"	NOTICE OF TERMINATION FROM LIGHT DUTY ASSIGNMENT; DECEMBER 7, 1999
EXHIBIT "G"	TRAVEL EXPENSE CLAIM FORM; DECEMBER 3, 1999
EXHIBIT "H"	CORCORAN STATE PRISON IN-SERVICE-TRAINING MEMORANDUM; OCTOBER 12, 1999

cc: File

NOVEMBER 1998						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1						
30						

DECEMBER 1998									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
		1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
27	28	29	30	31					

JANUARY 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					19	20
		4	5	6	7	8
		11	12	13	14	15
		18	19	20	21	22
	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

FEBRUARY 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21						

MARCH 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
28	22	23	24	25	26	27
29	30	31				

APRIL 1999									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S		
				1	2	3			
4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
25	26	27	28	29	30				

MAY 1999											
S	M	T	W	T	F	S					
							1	2	3	4	5
							6	7	8	9	10
							11	12	13	14	15
							16	17	18	19	20
							21	22	23	24	25
							26	27	28	29	30
							31				

JUNE 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

JULY 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

AUGUST 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

SEPTEMBER 1999											
S	M	T	W	T	F	S					
	6	7	8	9	10	11					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
26	27	28	29	30							

OCTOBER 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER 1999							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28							

DECEMBER 1999						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
27	28	29	30	31		

* DATES DENOTED BY A BOLD NUMBER AND CIRCLE INDICATE HOLIDAYS, AREAS OF ALTERNATING COLORED SHADING INDICATE WORK PERIODS

NOT EXECUTED UNTIL MARCH 17, 2002 - FLSA VIOLATION! EXHIBIT "D"

BARGINING UNIT 6, 7K PERIODS

MONTH(S) IN WORK PERIOD	WORK PERIOD
OCTOBER 05, 1998 THROUGH NOVEMBER 01, 1998	4 WEEKS IN OCTOBER
NOVEMBER 02, 1998 THROUGH NOVEMBER 29, 1998	4 WEEKS IN NOVEMBER
NOVEMBER 30, 1998 THROUGH DECEMBER 27, 1998	1 DAY IN NOVEMBER AND 4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER
DECEMBER 28, 1998 THROUGH JANUARY 24, 1999	4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER AND 3 WEEKS IN JANUARY
JANUARY 25, 1999 THROUGH FEBRUARY 21, 1999	1 WEEK IN JANUARY AND 3 WEEKS IN FEBRUARY
FEBRUARY 22, 1999 THROUGH MARCH 21, 1999	1 WEEK IN FEBRUARY AND 3 WEEKS IN MARCH
MARCH 22, 1999 THROUGH APRIL 18, 1999	3 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN MARCH 2 DAYS AND 2 WEEKS IN APRIL
APRIL 19, 1999 THROUGH MAY 16, 1999	2 WEEKS IN APRIL AND 2 WEEKS IN MAY
MAY 17, 1999 THROUGH JUNE 13, 1999	2 WEEKS AND 1 DAY IN MAY 4 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN JUNE
JUNE 14, 1999 THROUGH JULY 11, 1999	2 WEEKS AND 3 DAYS IN JUNE 2 DAYS AND 1 WEEK IN JULY
JULY 12, 1999 THROUGH AUGUST 08, 1999	3 WEEKS IN JULY AND 1 WEEK IN AUGUST
AUGUST 09, 1999 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 05, 1999	3 WEEKS AND 2 DAYS IN AUGUST 3 DAYS IN SEPTEMBER
SEPTEMBER 06, 1999 THROUGH OCTOBER 03, 1999	4 WEEKS IN SEPTEMBER AND 1 DAY IN OCTOBER
OCTOBER 04, 1999 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 1999	4 WEEKS IN OCTOBER
NOVEMBER 01, 1999 THROUGH NOVEMBER 28, 1999	4 WEEKS IN NOVEMBER
NOVEMBER 29, 1999 THROUGH DECEMBER 26, 1999	2 DAYS IN NOVEMBER 4 WEEKS IN DECEMBER

MEMORANDUM

Date : February 8, 1999

To : **W. Mayfield,** via **L. Rodriquez**
A.W. Business Services Fire Chief

From : **R. W. Hoffmann,**
Fire Fighter, C.F.

Subject : **Discriminatory Practices: Retaliation; Hostile Work Environment; On the Job Verbal Harassment and Abuse; Excessive Profanity/Demeaning, Judgmental Behavior from FF/CF P. R. Mitchell**

Per your request following my meeting with L. Rodriquez, Fire Chief at approximately 0830 hrs on February 4, 1999, the following document is submitted.

To begin, I am very unhappy I must resort to this level of 'record' in an attempt to resolve the continued verbal abuse I receive from FF/CF P. R. Mitchell. There have been MANY incidents during the past 4 years, 11 months of my employment at the Avenal State Prison Fire Department in which I have received repeated judgmental, condescending remarks and gestures. The following examples are the most recent in which I will cease to 'step-over' in attempt to maintain the 'peace' (Let us define 'PEACE' as: 'Lack of opposition to absolute power and control I feel FF/CF P. R. Mitchell utilizes every excuse to enforce.')

Please note, I felt the need to file similar documentation to cite 'Sexual Harassment' and a 'hostile work environment' over a year ago when FF/CF P. R. Mitchell yelled at the top of his lungs as he accused me of engaging in '*felatio*' with my supervisor Fire Chief L. Rodriquez ("*...Sucking his cock... etc., etc., etc.*"). Though this conversation occurred in the 'Staff Office', I truly believe the tumultuous delivery was well heard within the audible range of several Fire House Inmates waiting in the 'Day Room' area prior to the usual Morning Meeting.

I believe the following is retaliatory in nature of the original EEO Compliant referenced above. Although the first filing created the desired result, the effects were only temporary. The following is a brief summary of the most significant events.

At approximately 1600 hours on Tuesday, February 2, 1999, (upon arriving to work from approved Leave) I stood in the Staff Office as FF/CF Mitchell was exercising in 'his' Staff Dorm. FF/CF Mitchell went on to explain how my indicating an approved Shift Swap Worked (SSW; on January 15, 1999 for a Shift Swap Absent (SSA) on December 4, 1998) on my '998 Time Cards' caused his '998 Time Card' to be rejected

Memorandum

Date : February 17, 1999

To : R. W. Hoffman, Firefighter, C.F.

Subject : **LETTER OF EXPECTATIONS AS TO ON DUTY CONDUCT**

An EEO complaint has been filed by Richard Hoffmann, Firefighter, alleging Retaliation by Patrick Mitchell, Firefighter at Avenal State Prison. This matter is being reviewed by the Warden and may be referred for an investigation. Due to the serious nature of the allegations, I want to communicate my expectations.

It is my expectation that while you are on duty, you will conduct yourself in a respectful, courteous and professional manner at all times with each other, and with other staff and inmates. This includes verbal interchanges, written documents, as well as any physical conduct.

It is also my expectation that any unprofessional conduct be reported to me in writing immediately.

Your cooperation is fully expected and appreciated. You will be notified of the results of the investigation by the EEO Coordinator, D. Henderson-McBean.


W. Mayfield
Associate Warden
Business Services
Avenal State Prison


L. Rodriguez
Fire Chief
Avenal State Prison

Received by 

Date: 2-22-99

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283-0001



PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

March 25, 1999

Richard Hoffman
Avenal State Prison
#1 Kings Way
Avenal, CA 93204

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

This is to inform you that the discrimination complaint you filed has been assigned to EEO Investigator Gary Higgins.

Mr. Higgins will begin the investigation the week of March 29, 1999. We will keep you apprised of the progress made during the investigation.

If you have any questions, please contact me, at (916) 322-9520.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Antonio Aguilar", written in a cursive style.

ANTONIO AGUILAR
Program Manager
Discrimination Complaint Unit

cc: Mike Madding, Warden, AVE
D. Henderson-McBean, EEO Coordinator, AVE
Gary Higgins, Investigator

HOFFMANN, RICHARD W.		#2	3-26-99
5 YEARS, 1 mo.	FIRE HOUSE	1625 HOURS	3-26-99
0730-0730 HRS			

<input type="checkbox"/> Primary			
<input type="checkbox"/> Responder			
<input type="checkbox"/> Witness			
<input type="checkbox"/> Victim			
<input type="checkbox"/> Camera			
<input type="checkbox"/> Lethal	<input type="checkbox"/> 37mm	<input type="checkbox"/> Mini-14	<input type="checkbox"/> Lethal
<input type="checkbox"/> Less Lethal	<input type="checkbox"/> Baton	<input type="checkbox"/> Shotgun	<input type="checkbox"/> Less Lethal
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical	<input type="checkbox"/> OC	<input type="checkbox"/> Handgun	<input type="checkbox"/> Physical
<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> None

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> No

AT APPROXIMATELY 1520 HOURS, I REPORTED TO A SECURITY MEETING WITH W. MAYFIELD, A W. BUSINESS SERVICES AT THE MAIN ADMINISTRATION BUILDING TO DISCUSS WITH HIM ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY REJO D.C. DIA INCLUDING PERSONAL CELLULAR PHONE USE AT THE FIRE HOUSE AND REFERENCE TO THE PENDING EEOC FILED AGAINST REJO P.R. MA IN THE PRESENCE OF THE FIRE HOUSE INITIATIVES.

I LEFT MY ORANGE JUICE (IN A LARGE STYROFOAM "SOFT CONTAINER" PURCHASED FROM THE SNACK BAR) ON THE STAFF DESK. UPON MY RETURN AT APPROXIMATELY 1555 HOURS, I FOUND AN ORANGE CONTAINER IN THE SAME POSITION I HAD

RECEIVED TIME	JUN. 4, 11:17AM	3-26-99
---------------	-----------------	---------

Last Name, First Name, Initial	Badge #	Incident Date	Incident Log #

☐ Continuation of Report
 ☐ Additional Information
 ☐ Clarification Request

LEFT IT. THE CONTAINER WAS HALF FULL AT THE TIME, AND APPEARED IT HAD NOT BEEN TAMPERED WITH. DURING THE NEXT 30 MINUTES UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 1625 HRS, I DRANK FROM THE CONTAINER UNTIL THE STRAW SUDDENLY STOPPED TO FUNCTION. UPON LIFTING THE STRAW OUT OF THE LID, THREE (3) SMALL WHITE TABLETS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN WERE SEEN IN THE BOTTOM 1/4" PORTION OF THE STRAW. UPON FURTHER INSPECTION, A FOURTH WHITE TABLET WAS FOUND IN THE BOTTOM OF THE CONTAINER WITH THE REMAINING APPROXIMATE PPK (1) OUNCES OF FLUID.

I PLACED THE STRAW BACK INTO THE CONTAINER, PLACED THE CONTAINER IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT TRUCK (ENGINE-3 CAB), DRESSED IN MY UNIFORM, AND REPORTED TO LT. ANDRASK AT THE WATCH OFFICE.

UPON INFORMING LT. ANDRASK OF DETAILS OF THE PENDING EEOC AND ELLERRE DIAMON'S ACTIVITIES, I TRANSFERRED CUSTODY OF THE EVIDENCE AND LT. E.A. BROOKS WAS SUMMONED TO ANALYZE THE TABLETS FOUND.

UPON EXAMINATION, ALL NARCOTIC TEST CAME BACK NEGATIVE AT 1740 HOURS, LT. MAYFIELD WAS ADVISED AT HOME OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND MY PLANS TO RELIEVE MYSELF OF DUTY ON SICK LEAVE (WORKMEN'S COMP).

AT 1750 HOURS A MESSAGE WAS LEFT ON FIRE CHIEF L. RADNICK'S ANSWERING MACHINE.

ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO REPORT TO THE MAIN INFIRMARY TO BE MEDICALLY EXAMINED BY AN R.N.

Reporting Officer's Signature: *[Signature]* Date: 3-26-99

Reviewer's Signature: *[Signature]* Date:

Agency of: ☐ Classification Requested: ☐ Date:

(Print in ink or employees can personally type or complete this form on a computer)
 (At no time will this form be completed by anyone other than the reporting employee)

RECEIVED TIME JUN. 4. 11:17AM


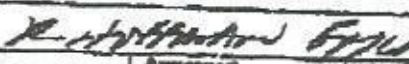
Last Name, First Name, Initial	Badge #	Incident Date	Incident Log #
HOFFMAN, RICHARD W.	12	3-26-99	

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation of Report	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional Information	<input type="checkbox"/> Clarification Request
--	---	--

Narrative: AT THE TIME OF THE REPORT WRITING, I AM EXPERIENCING A FUNNY TINGLY SENSATION AND SLIGHT BITTER TASTE IN MY MOUTH, I GENT DIZZINESS AND A SENSE OF MUCH ANTICIPATION + ANXIETY. IT IS UNKNOWN IF THE SYMPTOMS ARE A DIRECT RESULT OF THE UNKNOWN SUBSTANCE FOUND IN THE CONTAINER. PLEASE NOTE, I AM VERY CONCERNED FOR FUTURE RETALIATORY MEASURES WHICH MAY COMPROMISE THE SAFETY OF MY PERSON AND THAT OF MY FAMILY. I REQUEST IMMEDIATE RESOLUTION AND AN END TO ANY SHIFTS I AM SCHEDULED TO WORK WITH EITHER FELIX P.R. MITCHELL - PRISON DEPT.

UPON RETURNING FROM MY MEDICAL EVALUATION AT THE MAIN INFIRMARY (BP 150/100 + PULSE ABOVE 100 DUE TO AMPHETAMINE POISONING/INTOXICATION, IT WAS VERBALLY CONFIRMED THAT THE AMPHETAMINE TEST DID EVENTUALLY CONFIRM AS POSITIVE.

AS A RESULT THE EVIDENCE (32oz STEROPHON CUP, 1.02 oz of ORANGE JUICE, PLASTIC STRAW, 10 THICK (13) AMPHETAMINE TABLETS, 100s ONE (1) REMAINING (400s 4) (100s) AMPHETAMINE TABLETS WAS PLACED UPON PROPER LABELING/MARKING AND LOGGED ACCORDINGLY IN AN EVIDENCE LOCKER AND FWD'D TO SACRAMENTO DISTRICT ATTORNEY WHO STATED "TIC-TAC MIND IN A STRAW"

Reporting Officer's Signature	Date
	3-26-99
Reviewer's Signature	Date
	
Approved	Clarification Requested
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Print in ink or employees can personally type or complete this form on a computer)
(At no time will this form be completed by anyone other than the reporting employee)

DAVID C. DIXON WAS FULLY EXONERATED - BECAUSE HE HAD EVIDENCE OF COUNTLESS WRONG-DOINGS FROM ALL SUPERVISOR STAFF GOING BACK 10 YEARS. BUT MORE IMPORTANTLY HIS INCARCERATION WOULD EXPOSE BOTH STATE & FEDERAL PUBLIC FUNDING EMBEZZLEMENT AS CO-AUTHOR TO FAULSIFIED TIME-RECORDS.

RECEIVED TIME JUN. 4. 11:17PM

MEMORANDUM

LATER FABRICATED
TO FALSIFY THE OFFICIAL
RECORD IN THAT THE
DATE IS 72 HOURS
BEFORE THE INCIDENT!



DATE: Tuesday March 23, 1999

TO: D. Andrade
Watch Commander/Third Watch
Avenal State Prison

FROM: M. Nuckles
Correctional Officer
Avenal State Prison

DATE OF INCIDENT - MARCH 26, 1999

RE: Narcotics Testing

At approximately 1715 hours, I assisted Lieutenant F. Brooks attempt to identify an unknown substance using the Narcotics Identification System (NIK) Polytesting Kit.

Testing was done for the following narcotics:

Test A: Opium Alkaloids
Codeine
Amphetamines

Test B: Heroin
Codeine
Morphine

Test G: Cocaine

Test J: PCP - Phencyclidine

All test resulted with negative results.

M. Nuckles
M. Nuckles
Watch Search and Escort Officer
Avenal State Prison

AFTER 30 MINUTES FROM
THE ORIGINAL EVALUATION
THE AMPHETAMINES TEST WAS

VERBALLY DECLARED/CONFIRMED

POSITIVE ...

AS WITH THE EVIDENCE
WAS LOGGED AND PLACED
IN AN EVIDENCE LOCKER AND
THE (ALTERED/DESTROYED) SAME
EVIDENCE WAS FORWARDED TO
SACRAMENTO, DO'S HQS. ;
- THEY SORTED, "TIC-TAC MANT
STUFFED IN BOTTOM OF A STRAW."

RECEIVED TIME JUN. 4 11:17 AM

06/04/99 12:08 FAX 559 386 7408

BSSO

3202 CUP, 40 STRAW, 102 OR ORANGE JUICE AND FOUR (4) CONTAINED
TABLETS WERE FREELY DESTROYED - D.C. DIXON WALKS TODAY!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—YOUTH AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCY

EXHIBIT "F"

PETE WILSON, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Avenal State Prison

P.O. Box 8

Avenal, CA 93204



December 7, 1999

Richard Hoffmann
P.O. Box 7253
Napa, CA 94558

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

Per your treating physician's note dated November 3, 1999, you were offered a light duty assignment which began November 15, 1999. While on that assignment you had several absences that were discussed with you by Sally McVicar, acting Health and Safety Officer. You indicated that you would try to improve your attendance. However, your attendance continues to be a problem.

It is apparent that you are not able or willing to perform the duties of your light duty assignment. This letter will serve as notice that as of December 13, 1999, your assignment will end. After that date you can either return to work full duty if authorized by your treating physician or you can go off on sick leave with substantiation attached to your 998's.

If I can be of assistance to you or can answer any questions for you, please do not hesitate to contact me at (559) 386-6011 or extension 5034.

Bonnie Massey
Health & Safety Officercc: L. Rodriguez
W. Mayfield
A. Pyle