Forest Service

Vol. 3, No 7 A newsletter for Ministry of Forests' employees July 1993

Forest Service guiding principles adopted

The Forest Service executive has adopted a set of guiding principles that, according to Human Resources Director **Harry Powell**, "constitute a set of statements which clearly define to anyone, but particularly to ourselves, the way we do business, the way we treat each other in our organization, the way we interact with our clients, and the importance with which we approach our work."

The principles are modeled after the U.S. Forest Service's "Freedom to Manage" initiative and other employee empowerment models.

On June 21, presentation copies of the Forest Service Guiding Principles were signed by: **Philip Halkett**, deputy minister; **John Cuthbert**, chief forester; **Thea Vakil**, assistant deputy minister, managment services; and, **Wes Cheston**, assistant deputy minister, operations.

Seed orchard extension hosts official opening

*Forests Minister **Dan Miller** gets a quick lesson in shovel work from Central Saanich Mayor **Ted Jones**. The ceremonial tree was planted as part of the official opening of the Saanich Seed Orchard extension.*

Breezy weather, dignitaries, contests and a truly spectacular cake were all at the official opening ceremony for the Saanich Seed Orchard and Test Nursery June 21. The new facility houses several groups: the coastal seed orchards administration; Saanich seed orchard staff; the seed production and pest management group; and, the Vancouver Island nursery administration.

The 20 hectare site has been home to a Douglas-fir seed orchard since 1975. This year the orchard is expected to produce a record crop with enough seed for nine million seedlings.

During the opening ceremony, Forests Minister **Dan Miller** congratulated staff and spoke about how the Forest Service has helped shift public perceptions of forestry. "We have come to the point where the average British Columbian believes that we do reforest our land and that we don't allow land to be harvested and simply neglected," Miller said.

Later, Miller and **Ted Jones**, mayor of Central Saanich, planted a ceremonial tree and unveiled a commemorative plaque. The formal ceremony was followed by refreshments and tours of the facility.

Please distribute to all employees at their work stations

Silvicultural systems program explores alternatives to conventional clear-cutting for B.C.'s forests

Clear-cut harvesting — the removal of all trees in a stand — is probably one of the most contentious issues currently facing forest practitioners. During the past several years, the Forest Service has come under increasing pressure to find and implement alternatives to conventional clear-cutting methods. The Silvicultural Systems program was initiated in 1990 to investigate alternative silvicultural systems such as selection, shelterwood, seed-tree and, clear-cuts with reserves. This is a province-wide program of research, development, demonstration, and extension.

According to Forest Practices Officer **Brian Murphy**, who chairs the Silvicultural Systems Working Group (SSWG), the principal objective of the program is to improve understanding of these alternative systems and identify their ecological, operational, and socio-economic implications and opportunities. The end goal is to provide province-wide procedures and guidelines for implementing alternatives to conventional clear-cutting.

To date more than 75 separate projects have been undertaken. While a number of these projects are now complete, many will require evaluation of alternatives over the long term. The projects themselves are being carried out in regions, districts and branches of the Forest Service as well as Forestry Canada, the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, the forest industry, and universities throughout British Columbia.

The program is divided into four areas: operational trials; biological/ecological and socio-economic studies; monitoring; and, extension/technology transfer. Operational trials are being undertaken to gain direct experience with alternative systems and identify their advantages and limitations. Significant effort is being made to conduct long-term biological/ecological research to improve our understanding of ecosystems and how they respond to partial cutting. Additional studies are examining socio-economic issues to better assess the costs and benefits of different silvicultural systems and provide a framework for comparing alternatives to conventional clear-cutting.

Sharing information is a key component of the silvicultural systems program. Where appropriate, projects must contain provision for technology transfer and/or extension. A number of products have been developed for different target audiences. As well, training programs are continuously being developed and delivered through the B.C. Forestry Continuing Studies Network.

Another important element of the program is in sharing information at the research level. Technical Advisor **Pasi Puttonen** is very enthusiastic about the potential for networking among silvicultural researchers. In April of this year more than 80 people attended a silvicultural systems workshop. Puttonen sees this as a growing trend with the possibility for more regionalized conferences where researchers would share research findings as well as tools and methods being used.

Future extension products will include courses in even-aged and uneven-aged partial cutting and a 20-minute video on silvicultural systems. Several publications are also in the works. These include case studies, a brochure for the general public, and a regular silvicultural systems program newsletter.

New silviculture resources

PARTCUTS: A Computerized Annotated Bibliography of Partial Cutting Methods in the Pacific Northwest (FRDA Handbook 010). This bibliography contains a compilation of references describing partial cutting methods in Pacific Northwest forests. Silviculturalists, planners and researchers can quickly access PARTCUTS information on IBM-PC, or compatible microcomputers. Each reference includes: author's name(s), year of publication, title, source, abstract, and keywords.

Two new videos have also been released by the silviculture branch:

Juvenile Spacing in British Columbia is an information video that was developed to assist in training B.C. silviculture workers. The 65-minute video covers nine major topics: the role of the spacer; benefits of spacing; tools for the job; safety; teamwork and planning; the trees; decision-making process; how to cut; and, checking for quality. The presentation can be used by trainers to tie existing information and training aids to an overall picture of the spacing process for beginners and experienced workers.

Excavators: Silvicultural Attachments & Treatments was produced to demonstrate the use of excavators in site preparation and rehabilitation treatments. This 24-minute video examines: why excavators are so popular; treatments and attachments; skid rehabilitation; operational considerations; and, future considerations. The video is primarily intended for field staff involved in prescribing and implementing site preparation programs. It will also be of interest to equipment operators and contractors.

For more information, please contact: Silviculture branch, training and extension services, 990 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3E7, phone (604) 387-8907.

Freedom of information act extended

Legislation extending freedom of information and protection of privacy to public sector organizations outside the provincial government was introduced by Attorney General **Colin Gabelmann** June 23, 1993.

Gabelmann said local governments and other public sector bodies support freedom of information and privacy protection. "But," Gabelmann added, "they have asked the province to keep costs down by moving ahead gradually and giving them time to learn from the provincial government's experience."

The changes amend the existing *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* to cover municipalities, school boards, hospitals, police, universities, colleges, and self-governing professional bodies such as the Law Society and the B.C. College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Several measures to fine tune the Act are also included in these amendments. Gabelmann said most of these changes simply clarify the Act, making it easier for the public to exercise their rights to information and privacy.

One of the interesting amendments effecting the Forest Service deals with requests for research materials yet to be published. Section 17 of the Act states that the head of a public body — the minister, deputy minister or designate — may refuse to release research information if the release of such information could reasonably be expected to deprive the researcher of priority of publication.

Provincial government agencies will be implementing the legislation this fall and the target implementation date for most local public bodies is one year later, in the fall of 1994.

*For more information contact: **Doug Kelk**, information and privacy section 953-3386.*

High school forestry program provides opportunities

Unique in British Columbia, a high school forestry program is in place at Port Alberni District Secondary School on Vancouver Island. The full program includes six courses and gives students an introduction and overview of forestry in B.C. The program for grade eleven and twelve students has been in place since 1981. Originally geared towards direct entry into the job market, students are now encouraged to pursue forestry at post-secondary institutions.

In addition to written projects and oral presentations by students and guest lecturers, students also have the opportunity to spend time in the field and gain valuable hands-on experience. Most students spend one to two days working in the field with Forest Service staff. They also spend days with licensees, at processing facilities, and working with contractors.

Instructor **Brian Laviolette** is pleased with both the program's progress and the students' accomplishments. The students feel it is a valuable course and one that gives them a better understanding of the roles different organizations have in forest management. Students in the program often obtain summer jobs on district fire crews. In many cases it helps them make more informed career decisions.

The school held its annual awards ceremony on June 3. This year's top grade eleven forestry student was **Robert Hodgson**, who received a certificate and award from the Forest Service. The top grade twelve student was **Sean Rogers**.

This program would not be possible without the co-operation of the Port Alberni district staff and a sincere thanks is extended to all those who participate in the program every year. A job well done and much appreciated.

*Contributed by **Emma Neill**, Port Alberni forest district.*

Award winner

*On May 27, Chief Forester **John Cuthbert** (right), presented Laboratory Technician **Len Ralph** with a cheque for $400 and a framed certificate in recognition of his adopted suggestion.*

*Ralph, who works at the Glyn Road research station near Victoria, suggested reconfiguring the lab's DP1000 Auto-Analyzer automation package to automate data collection from the UV/Visible Spectrophotometer. This resulted in a 50 percent increase in utilization and a considerable saving in staff time. The suggestion has greatly improved the accuracy and precision of results from the spectrophotometer by allowing automatic baseline and drift corrections, as well as true non-linear curve fits. **Clive Dawson**, lab supervisor, and **Marilynn Vallance**, manager of the research station, evaluated and approved adoption of the idea.*

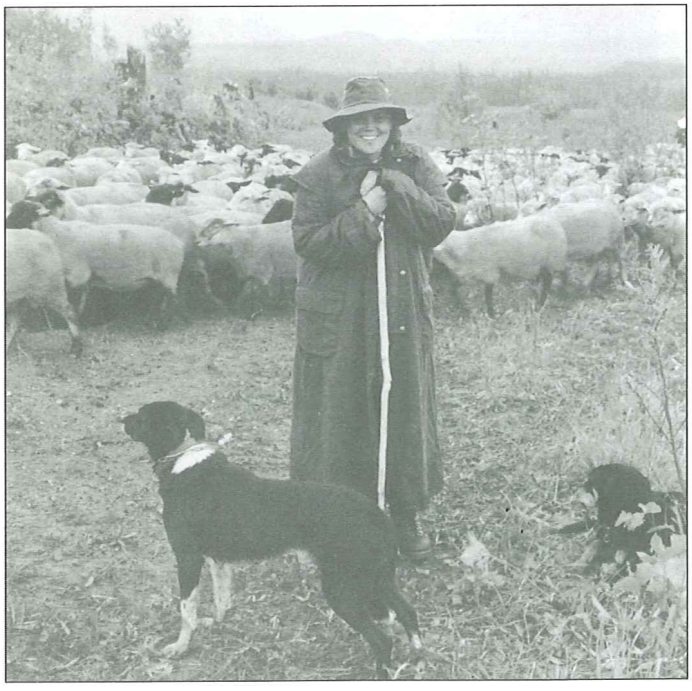
Journalists get a close-up look at B.C. forestry

A group of high-profile German journalists, scientists and industry representatives were given a close-up look at B.C. forestry practices during a tour of sites on Vancouver Island, the interior, and the Prince George region. The tour was part of the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers' international information program.

The visit was initiated by **Rudolf Brickenstein**, managing director of W. Brugman & Sohn GmbH, a major forest product importer, who contacted the forests minister in October 1992. His original suggestion was that a group of representatives of German media and some selected others be invited and sponsored to attend a week-long visit to B.C where the full forest management story could be shared. Brickenstein and the minister also thought it would be important to include B.C.-based critics among those who the group would meet during its visit.

The Vancouver Island segment of the tour began bright and early June 7 at the Cowichan Lake Research Station with a welcome from the mayor of Duncan and presentations by branch and district staff. The group then boarded a bus for visits to a commercial thinning operation and a walk-through of a small demonstration forest. During lunch the journalists heard presentations from industry and environmental groups.

That afternoon the group observed an example of grapple yarding in an old growth cut-block and another cut-block that demonstrated partial cutting methods under the Small Business Forest Enterprise Program.



Grazing sheep on contract to the Forest Service greeted the German news media. None of the sheep were available for an interview.
*Photo by **Jeff Elder**, Prince George forest region.*

Despite jet lag and the occasional language hurdle, the group had plenty of questions for members of the Forest Service contingent accompanying the tour. Several local journalists and a CBC film crew preparing a segment for the Fifth Estate also accompanied the group.

In the evening the group was met by Forests Minister **Dan Miller** in an informal setting with opportunities for direct one-on-one questioning.

Tuesday saw the group heading for the north end of the island including the Nimkish Valley, a fish hatchery, and an opportunity for the journalists to speak directly to loggers and foresters.

The group touched down at Quesnel Tuesday night around 7 p.m. and was immediately whisked off to a buffet dinner where they were welcomed by the mayor of Quesnel, Cariboo Regional Manager **Mike Carlson**, and Quesnel District Manager **Doug Flintoft**. Later, Regional Staff Manager **Jim Sutherland** presented facts and figures on the Cariboo region and Forest Science Officer **Craig Sutherland** (no relation!) spoke on local ecology and biogeoclimatic zones.

Over breakfast the next morning the group watched slides and listened to a talk on biodiversity by Prince George Forest Region Ecologist **Dale Seip**. The group then split up, with half flying out by helicopter to view the Bowron area and the rest driving out the Quesnel-Barkerville corridor to view harvesting and reforestation at three separate sites.

The two groups met for lunch at the historic town of Barkerville and swapped transportation modes for the afternoon portion of the tour. During their visit, the journalists saw moose, bear and 2,000 head of sheep used for brush control on the Bowron plantation. The sheep are under contract to the Forest Service to clear unwanted vegetation around seedlings. (No, they don't count as FTE's!)

Prince George district staff explained the history of the Bowron clearcut and gave a presentation on the life cycle of the spruce bark beetle. The journalists listened to the many presentations with interest, they asked perceptive questions, and became adept at swatting mosquitoes.

Thursday morning the visitors were welcomed to Prince George by Regional Manager **Ken Collingwood**, who spoke on the theme of sustainable forest management. Mayor **John Backhouse** explained the importance of forests and forest industry to the City of Prince George. A pulp mill and forest nursery tour followed, and the group later visited a native value-added processing mill in the Burns Lake forest district before wrapping up their visit for the long flight home.

Michael Heit of economics and trade branch reports that the tour was a great success, thanks in no small part to the many members of the Forest Service who made everything run as smoothly as possible under the circumstances. Heit says that a number of similar tours are currently in the works including visits by Japanese researchers and Dutch government officials.

Native fire prevention technicians graduate

More than 300 family members, friends, and dignitaries attended the graduation ceremonies of the first class of native fire prevention technicians May 14, 1993, at the First Nations Tribal Justice Institute in Mission.

The celebration combined both First Nations and western cultures. On Thursday, the festivities began with a traditional feast followed by a baseball game, ceremonial dancing and drumming. Hosted by graduates, this was an opportunity to welcome and thank the instructors, families, dignitaries, and guests.

Friday's graduation ceremonies began with an introduction of all graduates. Protection Branch Director **Jim Dunlop** and Forests Minister **Dan Miller** made congratulatory speeches. Each graduate was presented with a diploma in a traditional smudging ceremony used to cleanse and strengthen the spirit. The smudging ceremony, where each graduate is blessed by the smoke from sweet grass, is frequently used when beginning a new endeavour. Dunlop was presented with an eagle feather — a symbol of strength and power — as an expression of appreciation for his leadership.

The graduation ceremonies concluded with a chant by the Tribal Police Chorus. It was a very enjoyable ceremony and at times very moving.

The Native Fire Prevention Technician program was established as a result of the Task Force on Native Forestry. The task force recommended that methods be found to increase native participation in the forest sector. This program is an excellent training opportunity which will open the door for aboriginal people in forest protection.

The technicians will be posted to various forest district offices. Their duties will include: enforcement of the forest fire prevention regulations; administering burning permits; monitoring slash burns; conducting risk and interface hazard assessments; and, acting as community liaison for our fire prevention programs.

*Article and photo contributed by **Sylvia Pang**, protection branch.*

Vladimir Krajina: a conservation pioneer passes

Professor **Vladimir Krajina** died on May 31, 1993, at the age of 88 in Vancouver.

Born in 1905, in Slavice near Trebec (now Czech Republic), Krajina received his doctorate degree from Charles University in Prague in 1927. During his student days he described *Pingicula bohemica*, a new species endemic to central Bohemia.

In 1934 Krajina was appointed as an associate professor at Charles University where he gained wide-spread recognition for monographs on alpine and sub-alpine plant life.

Krajina, who was at one time elected to the Czechoslovak parliament, came to Canada in 1948 as a political refugee. He was a staunch opponent to the communist party, and was later sentenced (in absentia) to 25 years imprisonment.

Dr. Krajina began teaching in the department of botany at the University of British Columbia in 1949 and was eventually made a full professor in 1958. After his retirement in 1973 he continued his scientific work as professor emeritus.

Two main themes characterize Krajina's broad and varied botanical interests in Canada: botanical exploration of B.C., especially the study of plant communities and ecosystems; and, nature conservation.

The first theme culminated in Krajina's system of biogeoclimatic zones. Krajina and his many students sampled and studied vegetation and ecosystems all over B.C. stressing the close tie between plants, soils and climate. The biogeoclimatic classification forms a framework for any regional natural history study, and most importantly, a framework for improving forestry practices and putting forestry on a sound ecological base.

In the area of nature conservation, Krajina combined his scientific background with political skills. His efforts resulted in the Ecological Reserves Act being passed by the British Columbia legislature in 1971. Under this Act, a wide range of natural areas can be set aside and protected as ecological reserves.

In 1972 Krajina won the George Lawson Medal from the Canadian Botanical Association and in 1982, he was awarded the Order of Canada. In 1990 he visited Czechoslovakia and was decorated with the "Order of the White Lion," the highest honour reserved for a foreign citizen by the Czech government.

Vladimir Krajina fought all his life to advance science and the quality of life of his fellow men and women. We all thank him for his inspiration and for setting an admirable example that a scientist's professional career can be linked with a citizen's honourable life in which absolute values of democratic society get priority, regardless of personal risks.

*Contributed by **Adolph Ceska**, curator of botany, Royal British Columbia Museum.*

Exercise puts local fire chief in the hot seat

Saturday August 1, 1993: The Willis Point volunteer fire department responds to a small grass fire. By the time crews arrive the fire has engulfed a nearby trailer and threatens a subdivision. The rapidly spreading fire quickly exceeds the capacity of on-site personnel to control and Fire Chief **Vern McConnell** calls for additional assistance from nearby fire departments, the Forest Service, and other emergency services.

Before the fire is brought under control, people are evacuated, several homes are destroyed, a main power transmission line is threatened and a child is reported missing. At this point, **Pat Hayes**, protection officer, Duncan forest district, calls for an end to the simulation.

Vancouver Island municipal fire fighters battle about fifty forest fires every year. The June 19 exercise was organized by Duncan district staff to train volunteer fire fighters and other emergency personnel in fighting wildland/urban fires.

The simulator puts the fire chief in a realistic fire situation, including distracting radio chatter and deafening sound effects. A rear projection screen displays the progression of the fire. A team of role players acting the parts of fire crews, dispatchers and pilots quickly help the trainee chief to get caught up in the tension of the exercise.

While the simulator trailer can normally only accommodate a small group, this event was broadcast into a large meeting room with the help of Shaw Cable. About 75 people representing 25 fire departments and emergency services were able to observe and later critique the performance.

This method of reaching a larger audience proved invaluable when, over the two-week period following the exercise, two of the participating fire departments were faced with wildland/urban interface fires and were able to apply what they had learned from the simulation.

Continuing studies network catalogue available soon

The BC Forestry Continuing Studies Network (BCFCSN) 1993/94 catalogue will be produced by mid-August of this year. It will be distributed to more than 6,000 individuals involved in forest resource management in British Columbia. This year's catalogue will include a special pull-out calendar describing planned adult forestry education activities.

*For more information, contact **Dwight Yochim**, provincial coordinator, BCFCSN, phone: 822-9282.*

Participants wanted

The B.C. Forest Service supports the initiatives of the Silviculture Institute of B.C. (SIBC) and is inviting applications for participation in the new Technical Module Program.

The program has been designed for career technicians working in silviculture. It will provide six weeks of training taken in one week modules over a three-year period. The objective of this program is to improve silviculture practices in British Columbia through advanced silviculture education.

The first module, ***Biological and Ecological Principles***, is scheduled for November 15-19, 1993, in Prince George. The closing date for applications is August 15, 1993. Please ask your regional or branch training contact for an application form.

*For more information about the Technical Module Program, contact **Candace Laird**, SIBC at 224-7800, or **Colene Wood**, manager, training and extension, silviculture branch, at 387-4653.*

Glyn Road research station lab addition completed

Chief Forester **John Cuthbert** cut the ribbon for the official opening of the Glyn Road Research Station laboratory building addition May 27. Construction of the 418 square metre addition was part of a major overhaul of the facility and will provide additional laboratory space to alleviate crowded working conditions at the station.

Technical and administrative services branch provided design services utilizing both in-house and contracted consulting assistance for the project. Speaking to the assembled staff and guests, Research Branch Director **Ted Baker**, recognized the work and support of many individuals who had contributed to the realization of this project — the deputy minister, chief forester and research branch staff. Technical and administrative services branch, and in particular, **Steve Lohr**, were cited for their efficient management in seeing this project through to a timely completion.

*Article and photo contributed by **Marilynn Vallance**, manager, Glyn Road Research Station.*

*Chief Forester **John Cuthbert**, **Marilynn Vallance**, manager of Glyn Road Research Station, and Research Branch Director **Ted Baker** celebrate the opening of the new research facility.*

Lake classification and harvesting guidelines will help address resource conflicts

The 100 Mile House forest district is implementing a Lake Classification System and Lakeshore Harvesting Guidelines to deal with the various resource use conflicts that surround lakes.

There are approximately 1,400 lakes in the 100 Mile House district, each possessing different attributes and resource values that will be assessed in terms of their relative importance. Resource uses such as fisheries, timber, wildlife, recreation, tourism, and aesthetics will be evaluated in a classification of district lakes that ranges from "Class A" (preservation; no timber harvesting) to "Class E" (maximum landscape modification permitted).

Each management strategy will incorporate specific visual quality objectives in its own set of guidelines while also following general guidelines that apply to all forest management within the 100 Mile House Timber Supply Area.

The process emphasizes public involvement and co-operation through a local resource use plan. The planning process includes five public meetings, the first of which was held on June 29 at the 100 Mile House Community Hall. Subsequent open houses were held during the week of July 5 at other locations in the district.

*For more information, contact **Andy Hall**, resource officer, integrated resource management, 100 Mile House forest district, 395-7800.*

*Contributed by **Chris Durnin**, 100 Mile House forest district.*

Taking a holistic approach to forest management

Integrated Resource Management (IRM) is an approach to resource management that has been around in various forms and jurisdictions for about 20 years. It is a resource management philosophy that evolved from its historical predecessor, multiple use management. Multiple use management tended to be mechanical and operational in focus. It frequently attempted to accommodate too many activities on the same piece of land without having longer term resource management objectives in place. As well, multiple use management tended to focus largely on commercial, extraction oriented activities.

In contrast, IRM takes a more global and holistic view. While still providing for the necessary technical and operational ingredients in resource management, it adds the human factor by borrowing concepts and tools from the behavioral sciences. IRM is about the integration of decisions and the integration of decision-making. The essence of IRM is people talking with each other and making joint decisions.

IRM is applicable to all lands and natural resources. It is not limited to so-called "IRM lands." Those who refer to IRM lands are confusing IRM with multiple use management. A truly integrated approach to resource management applies to the entire land base and resources which are managed by society for immediate and long term needs.

Full implementation of IRM on a regional scale results in a pattern of land and resource use over a landscape that has been determined by a systematic decision making process involving technical experts, non-government stakeholders and elected representatives. This pattern of land and resource use typically includes: intensively used areas; areas managed under some form of protected status to retain a natural environment; and, a full range of intermediate land uses.

The process and philosophy of IRM is applicable to the management of land and natural resources at all geographic scales as well as all phases of resource management — from the crafting of public resource policy to operational decision-making in the forest.

IRM is about teamwork. Teamwork among resource managers and active involvement by other stakeholders ensures that "all things are considered" in shaping forward-looking and socially relevant decisions.

IRM is a philosophy and process that is essential to our success as stewards of crown forest and range resources.

*Contributed by **Norbert Kondla**, district manager, Fort St. John district.*
Reprinted from the Fort St. John District News.

Call for papers

SIT '94 - Stand Inventory Technologies for Forest Ecosystem Management, Portland Oregon, July 11-13, 1994

Share your expertise and experience! SIT '94 will discuss the methodologies and systems used to collect, process and report natural resource information on ecosystem management. The conference planners are looking for current and emerging information on costs, advantages, technology, management methods, research and software related to stand inventory analysis for ecosystem management.

Interested authors should submit a cover letter and 300 word abstract by November 1, 1993 to:
Jennifer McBlaine, SIT '94/WFI,
4033 SW Canyon Road, Portland OR 97221,
phone: (503) 228-0803 fax: (503) 228-3624

Forestry pioneer Gifford Pinchot:
A voice from the past still rings true!

Gifford Pinchot was an American forester and public official who introduced the first systematic forestry plan at Biltmore, N.C. in the 1890's. He was appointed chief of the division of forestry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1898 and was elected governor of Pennsylvania in 1923.

From 1903 to 1936, Pinchot was a professor of forestry at Yale University. In a 1914 publication, *The Training of a Forester*, he gave the following advice for the professional forester as a public servant. Pinchot's thoughts are well worth repeating today.

- ❑ *A public official is there to serve the public and not to run them.*
- ❑ *Public support of acts affecting public rights is absolutely essential.*
- ❑ *It is more trouble to consult the public than to ignore them. But that is what you are hired for.*
- ❑ *Find out in advance what the public will stand for. If it is right and they won't stand for it, postpone action and educate them.*
- ❑ *Use the news media first, last, and all the time if you want to reach the public.*
- ❑ *Get rid of an attitude of personal arrogance, of pride of attainment, or superior knowledge.*
- ❑ *Don't try any sly or foxy politics. A forester is not a politician.*
- ❑ *Learn tact simply by being absolutely honest and sincere, and by learning to recognize the point of view of others.*
- ❑ *Don't be afraid to give credit to someone else. Encourage others to do things. You may accomplish many things through others that you can't get done on your single initiative.*
- ❑ *Don't be a knocker. Use persuasion rather than force. Your job is to promote unity.*
- ❑ *Don't make enemies unnecessarily and for trivial reasons. If you are any good, you will make plenty of them on matters of straight honesty and public policy and you will need all the support you can get.*

Welcome!

The staff and management team of technical and administrative services branch welcome ***Gayle Baird****, program manager, administration, to the Forest Service.*

Baird has 21 years of experience in finance and administration with the provincial government, most recently with the ministry of transportation and highways. Baird replaces ***Neil Chapman****, who retired April 30, 1993. Shown left to right are:* ***Shirley Robbins****, program manager, technical services;* ***Larry Franklin****, program manager, provincial warehouses and vehicles;* ***Bill Dexter****, program manager, facilities, equipment and asset management;* ***Gayle Baird****, program manager, administration;* ***Les Underwood****, director;* ***Dave Wegelin****, program manager, electronics operations.*

The **B.C. Forest Service Newsletter** is published on the second Monday of every month by the B.C. Forest Service, public affairs branch, at 595 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia.

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Contributions are welcome. Please send your comments, suggestions and contributions to: **Gordon Williams** (phone/fax: 380-9959) or, **Paul Lackhoff** (phone: 953-3142, PROFS: PTLACKHO) at Public Affairs Branch.

The deadline for contributions to the next issue of *Forest Service* is July 31, 1993.