



The British Columbia FOREST SERVICE Newsletter

Vol. 5, No. 9

A Newsletter for Ministry of Forests' Employees

September 1995

Tour impresses B.C. foresters

British Columbia is earning its place on the international pedestal occupied by the elite group of world leaders in sustainable forestry.

Following a whirlwind 14-day tour of Sweden and Finland earlier this summer, three members of the Forest Service came home reassured that forestry practices here are among the best in the world.

Organized by the B.C. Festival of Forestry, the tour gave **Mike Brownlee**, Queen Charlotte Islands district Silviculture Forester **Del Williams** and Stand Management Officer **Ralph Winter** the chance to scrutinize forest operations in two countries that environmentalists love to cite as examples of how things ought to be done. Their observations generated considerable professional and personal satisfaction.

"We have absolutely nothing to be ashamed of," said Brownlee in an interview in July.

Williams echoed that conclusion: "Now, when people confront me about how we're managing our forests, I can sincerely say not only am I not ashamed but I'm quite proud of how we're doing things."

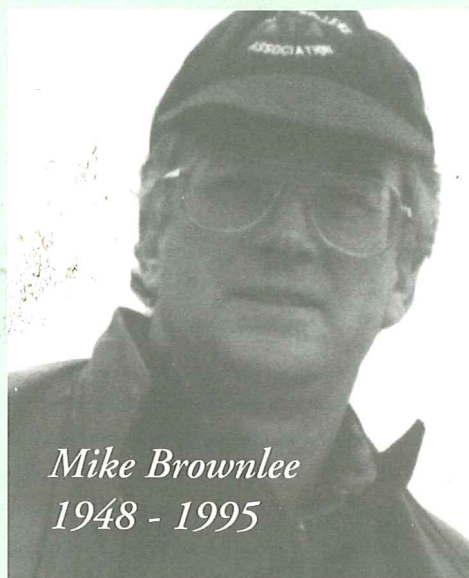
When it comes to forest regeneration and protecting biodiversity — and despite scientific, cultural and physical hurdles unique to B.C. — the Swedes and Fins have, according to Winter, "nothing new to show us."

As well, circumstances in British Columbia render several aspects of Scandinavian forestry inoperable here — at least in the short term.

"People are comparing apples to oranges

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FOREST SERVICE LOSES LEADER



Mike Brownlee
1948 - 1995

Mike Brownlee, director of integrated resources policy branch, died in an automobile accident August 29.

Brownlee was project manager of the Forest Practices Code. He played a dominant role in bringing the code from its discussion-paper stage to implementation. Deputy Minister **Gerry Armstrong** commented that "one of Brownlee's greatest strengths was his ability to get people with diverse interests to agree on difficult issues. He was extremely valuable to the ministry. His loss will be felt for a long time."

Minister **Andrew Petter** commented that "Brownlee's record speaks for itself. The work he did on the Forest Practices Code was exceptional. He left the Public Service

a better place from when he joined it."

Brownlee took great pride in leading the integrated resources policy branch, a group he fondly referred to as "his babies." To his staff he was a friend, mentor, and leader first.

Those who knew Brownlee will remember his passion and enthusiasm for life. He was an extremely vital person with a tremendous amount of energy. As such, the following passage seems appropriate.

*I trod on the heels of Death,
who turned and said:
Young man, you are in a bit of a hurry.
I replied: You will find*

*it is not I who hurries,
they are pushing from behind.*

Brownlee joined the Forest Service in 1991 after 21 years with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans. He leaves his wife, Lois, and four children aged 11 to 17.

A trust fund has been established to provide for the further education of the Brownlee children. Those wishing to contribute to the trust may do so by cheque made payable to the Mike Brownlee Memorial Trust c/o Deputy Minister's Office, Ministry of Forests, 4th Floor, 595 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, B. C., V8V 1X4.

— Submitted by *Courtney Walls*,
integrated resources and policy branch

B.C. firefighters save lives

Eight firefighters from the Nelson fire centre have received letters of commendation from Forests Minister Andrew Petter for their efforts to help victims of two separate motor vehicle accidents.

Kent Kolbelka, Ben Wilke, Martin Lalande, Tyler Kenke, Max Andrew, Tucker Brandford, Norm Healey and Mike Reece were congratulated for their quick thinking and first aid skills following two serious accidents.

While in Ontario to help combat forest fires, five members of the group were dispatched to prevent a vehicle fire from spreading to surrounding bush.

They arrived at the scene to find the vehicle had rolled and caught fire. Two critically injured occupants had been pulled from the wreck.

While the other crew members directed traffic and set up pumps and hoses to douse the fire, Kenke, a former B.C. Ambulance Service paramedic, and Kolbelka provided emergency first aid.

The victims were transported to hospital and are reported to be recovering.

Only a week later, several of the same crew members and two other B.C. firefighters

were called again to assist in a serious accident in the same area.

A van had gone off the road and rolled several times. Although there was no fire, the firefighters were asked to provide emergency first aid while the ambulance was en route.

One person died while another was airlifted

to hospital and is now said to be recovering. In his letter, Petter praises the men for their life-saving efforts and dedication.

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources also sent a letter of appreciation to Protection Program Director **Jim Dunlop**.

— Submitted by *Wendy Stewart,*
protection branch

Conference to examine landscape planning

Eight planning teams from around B.C. will present the first examples of landscape planning under the Forest Practices Code at the Landscape Planning Innovations Conference this fall.

Scheduled for November 6 to 8 in Vancouver, conference highlights will include implementing landscape level biodiversity provisions, public and community involvement, information management and interfaces with other levels of planning.

The conference will appeal to those with responsibilities for integrated resource and conservation planning.

Landscape units and objectives are key components of the code's new planning framework.

They provide a focus for integrating resource management and conservation at the landscape level and are an important tool to achieve the code's biodiversity provisions.

The conference is open to government personnel, licensees, First Nations and the public. For more information, call **April Anderson**, Forestry Continuing Studies Network, Selkirk College, at 365-7292 or fax 365-0447.

Protection staffer to Malaysia

The protection program manager of fire management analysis and development has embarked on an eight-week stint in Malaysia as part of the Forest Service's support to the ASEAN Institute of Forest Management.

Peter Fuglem will assess the status of fire management and provide training on fire management organizations, technology and strategies, as well as prepare reports

and provide recommendations on fire management issues.

Fuglem left in August and expects to return in early November.

Resource inventory branch retirements

Science/Technical Officer **Jim Nanson** and Re-inventory Coordinator **Chon Kim** have retired from the Forest Service after decades with the resource inventory branch.

Nanson joined the Forest Service in Kamloops in the 1950s and shortly after moved to Victoria. He was one of the few remaining draftsmen whose careers began prior to digital imaging, when maps were hand-drawn using pen and ink.

Kim worked his last day with the Forest Service on August 4, when he concluded a career that spanned 25 years.

Kim joined the Forest Service in 1968, a year after immigrating from Korea. During his career, he worked on a range of projects in all areas of the province.

COWICHAN VALLEY RESEARCH STATION

Tree planting honors pioneers

A recent tree planting ceremony at the Cowichan Lake Research Station paid tribute to two pioneers of B.C. forestry.

More than 60 years ago, Dick Spilsbury and Alf Bamford began what would become life-long forestry careers. They retired in the 1970s, before the research branch began a tradition of dedicating tree plantings to individuals who made significant contributions to forestry.

Spilsbury first worked for the Forest Service in 1926, and became full-time following the 1938 Campbell River fire, which burned 50,000 acres.

As a soils expert, Spilsbury's job was to map potentially arable land in the burnt area for exclusion from replanting.

In 1951 he became forester in charge of the research division, a position he held until his retirement 20 years later. Now 88,



Spilsbury still maintains an active interest in forestry.

Bamford gained his first experience with the

Forest Service under the Young Men's Forestry Training Plan in 1935. A cone picking project in 1936 started Bamford on his way

Dr. John Russell helps Alf Bamford at a tree planting to honor Bamford's contribution to forestry in B.C.

to becoming a founder of the reforestation division in 1946. For the next 30 years, he was responsible for technical work standards and production planning.

Shortly after his retirement in 1976, Bamford was awarded the Distinguished Forester Award from

the Association of British Columbia Professional Foresters.

— Submitted by *Ralph Schmidt*, retired

Clearance process review slashes delays

A redesign of the forest tenures clearance process is cutting turn-around time for approvals from as much as a year to only three weeks.

The dramatic improvement stems from a resource tenures and engineering branch initiative which reviewed the process from the bottom up and redesigned it using current technology.

"This is a brand new approach which decentralizes a function historically done by the branch," said Drafting Superintendent *Olga Kopriva*.

The clearance process is a review of range

and forest permit applications to identify any land-use conflicts. District offices would submit a sketch of the application area to the resource tenures and engineering branch, which would consult the official forest atlas, note conflicts and investigate their compatibility.

After several consultants failed to resolve the long delays, the branch began its own review of the entire process last year. They discovered the hold-up was due to a bottleneck at the drafting stage in Victoria. Overwhelmed personnel could not keep up with the task of entering the map area

into the official atlas and compiling lists of conflicts.

The review found that districts equipped with FAMAP (Forest Atlas Mapping Automation Project) could identify conflicts themselves and avoid the bottleneck. Pilot projects in the Port Alberni and Boundary districts last spring tested the system and identified required training.

"The only negative response," said tenure GIS and special projects Manager *Scott Clark*, "was 'why weren't we doing this years ago?'"

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History benefits Europeans

With only a fraction of the land base and virtually no original growth timber, Finland and Sweden still manage to nearly match B.C.'s timber production. That fact alone confirms that B.C.'s forests could be managed much more efficiently. But, as **Mike Brownlee** noted on his return from the Scandinavian tour, comparing Sweden to B.C. is like comparing apples and oranges. Compared to Sweden and Finland, B.C. is

in many ways still an untamed frontier. The province's vast natural wealth is its greatest economic and cultural asset. But it also encumbers resource managers with demands not borne by Scandinavians.

THE LAND BASE

Ralph Winter recalled Stig Hagner, one of the Swedish fathers of intensive silviculture, saying several years ago that B.C. would not practice intensive silviculture until it experiences a timber shortage.

"In B.C. we've always had more room to expand," Winter said. That assumption has only recently been upset in B.C. But the Swedes and Fins faced a similar reality centuries ago, and embraced intensive silviculture as the solution. Some forests have been managed for 700 years, noted **Del Williams**. Motivated by necessity, governments and private corporations assigned the necessary resources to intensive silviculture. The result

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Scandinavian tour, continued from page 1

when they compare B.C. to Sweden," Brownlee pointed out.

But the Europeans are still models of efficiency in forest management. B.C. has a huge forest land base: some 46 million hectares compared to Finland's 20 million and Sweden's 23 million. But the volume harvested tells a different story. B.C.'s annual harvest of 70 million cubic metres equals that of Sweden and is only 20 million cubic metres more than Finland.

The size of the Europeans' land base and the topography, land and corporate ownership, limited biodiversity — even the conformist culture evident in Scandinavia — all contribute to their winning formulas. (See "History" above.)

But British Columbia can take some essential lessons from both countries, particularly in the area of public relations. B.C.'s competitors know the battle for international market share today hinges as much on public communications as competitiveness. And perceived shortfalls can be readily exploited.

"They have a lot to show us on how to communicate with the public and the world," said Winter. "They're really serious about public communications and they're regularly in con-

tact with Greenpeace (headquartered in Germany). And their publications all give a consistent message."

That degree of cohesion, he believes, is possible due to a common vision of how forest lands

awareness of what could be done once the vision is settled."

That opportunity springs in part from what is perhaps the main irony in any B.C.-Scandinavia comparison. Both Sweden and



Festival of Forestry group at one of the many stops during the 14-day tour of Finland and Sweden: the geographic centre of Sweden. It's forested, of course.

Finland lost most of their forests' diversity hundreds of years ago. That makes forest management today much simpler.

"They don't have anywhere the things to think about that we do,"

said Brownlee.

But while B.C.'s world-class biodiversity challenges land management, the province is one of the few jurisdictions in the world that still has the opportunity to preserve it.

Winter noted that Sweden is only now trying to establish ecosystem reserves. The problem, he said, is that most land has already been modified by human activity.

"It reaffirmed that this is a good time to set aside protected areas in B.C.," he said.

should be managed. And he sees the lack of similar consensus here as a key obstacle.

While B.C. has a long way to go to match the efficiency of Scandinavia, Winter said it won't happen without a cohesive vision.

"Vision is the real issue," he said. "There are a number of conflicting visions for land use, and each one is equally valid. What do we want to do?"

"We still have a huge opportunity in B.C. The main lesson I brought home from the trip is

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is forest management on a scale that evoke envy in Williams and Winter. Many of their observations reveal the extent of forest management and efficiency: One person is assigned full-time to planning for only 3,000 hectares; a woodlot as small as 90 hectares had its own prescribed allowable annual cut and detailed management plan; virtually all stands are tended; the furthest distance between a tree and a road is about 500 metres.

LAND OWNERSHIP

Unlike B.C., where nearly all of the forested land is Crown-owned, most of Finland's and Sweden's forests are on private land, owned by forest companies or farmers. Forest companies enjoy greater security and have a stake in maintaining productivity.

CORPORATE OWNERSHIP

Large forest companies in Scandinavia are locally owned, so they have a vested interest and obligation to maintain a healthy domestic industry for the future of the company and the country.

HISTORY

Winter said the age of large Scandinavian forest companies, some of which have been around for four centuries, engenders historical perspective and long-term vision. The Swedes introduced legislation similar to B.C.'s Forest Practices Code in 1902. What was initially prescribed by government became ingrained as part of the culture. With that, the government was able to relax regulations.

All these factors have created in Scandinavia a "national forest management ethic," said Winter.

Conference explores forest genetics

Nearly 200 people from around the world converged in Victoria in late August for the joint Canadian Tree Improvement Association and Western Genetics Association conference.

The five-day event, which featured nine invited speakers and over 30 voluntary speakers, explored issues in animal and plant breeding. It gave geneticists, tree breeders and other tree improvement scientists the chance to discuss the issues in the context of tree breeding theory and application.

Highlights included a review of the current state of statistical models used in genetics research by renowned geneticist Professor Stuart Barker and Professor Gene Namkoong's theories — which earned him the 1994 Wallenberg Prize —

on managing for greater genetic diversity. Keynote papers and abstracts of all presentations will be published in the proceedings of the 25th meeting of the Canadian Tree Improvement Association.

The conference was dedicated to the late **Dr. Alan Orr-Ewing**, a pioneer in the field of forest genetics in B.C. It was hosted by the Forest Service and the Centre for Forest Biology at UVic, with support from Western Forest Products, Pacific Forest Products and MacMillan Bloedel.

Its success is largely due to the efforts of the organizing committee, including **Michael Stoehr** and **John Russell**, of the Forest Service, and **Pat McQuire** of UVic.

— Submitted by *Alvin Yanchuk and Fiona Chandler*, research branch

Review eliminates delays, continued from page 3

Average turn-around for the clearance process in those districts is three weeks. The new procedure also enables district staff to identify conflicts themselves, some of which can be reconciled at the district level. The electronic data is then transferred to Victoria on disk.

By next summer, the process will be introduced to the 14 districts now equipped with FAMAP. For the remaining districts, the new process is automatically implemented with FAMAP.

An alternative for offices not equipped with FAMAP has been tested in Fort St. James. Staff there work with scanned copies of the forest atlas, overlaying digital sketches of an area covered by a permit application. Although more cumbersome, the system still delivers benefits.

"Because we're familiar with the area, it is easier for us," said Fort St. James district

Land Information Management Operator **Jan Boileau**. "It's hard for someone in Victoria to know all the little quirks in the district."

The resource tenures and engineering branch is also automating data processing to eliminate redundancy. As part of the clearance process, staff now enter the same information three times — on the digital sketch, on a hard copy request form, and into the Forest Tenure Administration System (FTAS) database.

With over 20 fields of data for each of over 5,000 clearances each year, the procedure consumes hundreds of hours. With the new automation, to be introduced this fall, staff will only have to enter the information once.

The system will also enable branch staff to generate progress reports to track permit applications.

THE FLEET STILL SAILS

The Forest Service fleet may be only a shadow of its former self, but contrary to what was reported in the June issue of this newsletter, a few remaining vessels continue to ply B.C.'s coastal waters.

Two of the boats mentioned in the article — the *Coast Ranger* and the *Poplar III* — are still an indispensable part of life in the North Coast district, says District Manager Gary Adolph.

In an area characterized by wilderness and few roads, Forest Service personnel depend on marine and air travel. The vessels, part of a fleet that includes a landing craft, three skiffs and a river boat, serve as a floating hotel and office space.

"Boats are a way of life up here," says Adolph.

Although Forest Service crews in most coastal districts still use boats, they are smaller and faster, and crews leave in the morning and return home at quitting time.

But in the North Coast and Mid-Coast districts, 50-plus foot vessels continue the maritime tradition of the Forest Service, carrying crews to work sites and serving as accommodation and office space for periods of a week or more.

The *Coast Ranger* and the *Poplar III* are the only two original wooden boats still in operation among a fleet that used to include vessels stationed at Prince Rupert, Port McNeill, Nanaimo, Campbell River, Tofino, Kitimat and Ocean Falls.

In the Mid-Coast, the 54-foot *Yellow Cedar* was sold in 1992 after four decades of service, and replaced by the *Forest Patrol*, a converted 54-foot RCMP patrol boat. Although the Forest Service owns all three vessels, their operation is contracted to independent crews.

For the many Forest Service staff whose lives revolved around the former fleet, its demise marked the end of an era. Very few of the former fleet crew members remain with the Forest Service. Most retired or found work

on commercial charter boats or tugs when their Forest Service boats were sold. Many have passed away; others have simply drifted out of touch.

But among those who could be contacted, all speak fondly of their days with the fleet.

"I kept saying the job was too good to last," says Walter Lindenblatt, who first joined the fleet in 1966 as a cook/deckhand on the *Hecate Ranger*.

His recollection of his time with the fleet reflects a dramatic turn-around from his first experience, when he was persuaded to sign on for a trip from Prince Rupert to the Queen Charlottes. On the return voyage, Lindenblatt remembers standing in the wheel house — 17 feet above the waterline — and looking up at the crests of waves.

When he got back to Rupert, he resolved to keep his feet on dry ground. But he reconsidered . . . and began an 18-year stint on the *Hecate Ranger*.

For the fleet skippers, work in the Forest Service fleet often capped life-long careers in military service and skippering passenger and freight boats, tugs and commercial fish boats. Like Lindenblatt, they agree the demise of the fleet meant the end of B.C.'s best maritime jobs.

Peder Husoy commanded a submarine chaser during World War II, and skippered tugs

and commercial fish boats after 1945. He quit a job as skipper of a federal fisheries patrol boat in 1982 to take command of the *Hecate Ranger*.

"It was the best job I ever had. We got to travel around and get into all the out-of-the-way places," Husoy recalled.

The pace aboard was not demanding. With the exception of the journey itself, which could involve 16-hour non-stop days, the crew had little to do but routine maintenance. There was ample time for fishing, hunting or exploring ashore.

Like most mariners, the crews grew attached to their vessels, particularly the traditional wooden boats that made up the fleet. Bill Wood is one of the few former fleet crew members who continues to work with the Forest Service. He skippered the *Forest Surveyor* and *Yellow Cedar* out of Bella Coola from the 1970s until 1992.

When the Forest Service acquired the *Forest Patrol*, Wood took over on a contract basis. Although the boat has served well, its fibre-glass construction does not match the old wooden boats.

"It hasn't got the character at all," said Wood, whose career at sea began at age 14 and includes a stint in the merchant navy during World War II.

Bob Underhill shares that respect for the older vessels. "They had some good boats and they kept them in excellent shape," he said. Underhill joined the Forest Service in 1969 as captain of the *Coast Ranger*, and later the *Oliver Clark*.

However, as Lindenblatt said, it was too good to last. The end began in 1984, when the *Hecate Ranger* and *Oliver Clark* were sold. Husoy returned to the federal fisheries department, Underhill to tow-boating and chartering. Although Lindenblatt no longer works on the boats, his job at Prince Rupert includes overseeing maintenance of the *Coast Ranger* and *Poplar III*.

UBC opens professional opportunities for First Nations

The Faculty of Applied Science at UBC has introduced a new program designed to bolster opportunities for First Nations people.

The First Nations Professional Sciences Access Program provides Grade 12 equivalent courses, campus orientation, counselling and support for First Nations people to prepare them for admission to the departments of forestry, agriculture or engineering.

During the one-year program, participants study math, English, sciences, computer science and First Nations issues. Everyone who achieves grades of at least 75 per cent can enroll in the first year of a bachelors degree in their chosen discipline.

The program is designed to increase the number of First Nations professionals working in B.C. Program coordinator **Cliff Grant**, a former unit crew leader and First Nations liaison officer with the Forest Service, knows of only one native professional in each of the three fields.

A mentor program, arranged through the B.C. Professional Foresters Association, plays a key roll in the initiative. Foresters interested in sharing their experiences to help a student are invited to contact Grant for further information. He can be reached at 822-5854, fax 822-8944, or e-mail cliffg@unixg.ubc.ca.

Planner to help threatened parakeet

A former Lakes district planner is on her way to England on the first leg of a journey that will take her to a small cluster of islands off the coast of Madagascar.

Hannah Dickinson competed against academics Canada-wide to win Canada's New Noah scholarship from Wildlife Preservation Trust Canada. The award makes her part of an elite team dedicated to preserving species around the world.

Dickinson, an SFU biology graduate, worked in Smithers and Burns Lake for nearly two years. She left in early September for three months' training at the International Training Centre in Jersey, in the British Channel Islands.

"I'll be learning techniques of captive breeding and animal husbandry as they apply to endangered species," she said.

Following her training, she'll spend seven months in Mauritius, 800 kilometres off the coast of Madagascar, helping to breed the echo parakeet.

"There are only 16 remaining in the wild and four in captivity," Dickinson said.

"The first successful captive breeding took place in 1993."

"A lot of my work will focus on successfully reintroducing this bird to the wild," she explained.

The Wildlife Preservation Trust works throughout the world to preserve endangered, threatened or vulnerable species. Its Canadian organization awards one Canada's New Noah scholarship annually, and requires the recipient to do a thesis project while working in the field.

VEHICLE INNOVATION

A Salmon Arm service technician has developed a unique solution to overcome space constraints in the back of his Forest Service truck.

Gordon Stevens found that keeping a tool box in the back of the Suburban made it impossible to get to the spare tire without removing the box.

The spare could not be mounted outside, he explained, because the body is not strong enough.

Stevens developed his own solution: he



added sliding rails to the bottom of the toolbox and bolted them to the truck. With the box extended, the spare tire can be rolled out behind the rear seat.

Anyone facing a similar problem can contact Stevens at 832-1423.

COMMUNITY SERVICES FUND

Challenge to beat '95 record

The Provincial Employees Community Services Fund kicked off its 1995 donation drive September 13, giving all Forest Service staff the chance to build on last year's success.

Staff contributed more than \$67,800 last year to a range of worthy organizations, including the United Way, Canadian Cancer Society, Victoria Women's Transition House, Victoria Cool Aid Society, Victoria Child Sexual Abuse and the Together Against Poverty Association.

Many new participants joined the fund in 1994 to increase the Forest Service's participation by 10 per cent from the previous year. The goal this year is to jump another 10 per cent and bring more contributors on board.

Contributing is simple. A canvasser from your office will distribute information on the fund and forms for the contributor to sign. You can have a donation deducted

from each pay cheque or make a one-time contribution. Either way, you will make a difference for someone in need.

For more information, or to sign up as a canvasser, call **Auburn Cowman**, human resources branch, 387-1525.

The B.C. Forest Service Newsletter is published on the third Monday of every month by the B.C. Forest Service, public affairs branch.

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Protection officer passes away

Nelson Fire Centre Forest Protection Officer **Gordon Keir** passed away

earlier this summer following a battle with brain cancer.

Born in Alberta in 1940, Keir joined the Forest Service in 1964, and dedicated a 31-year career to the protection program. Fighting fires was his passion and earned him the respect of his colleagues.

He began his career in Merritt, and in 1965 moved to Kamloops. He later attended ranger school at Green Timbers, then began three years as assistant ranger in Chase. More training was followed by a deputy ranger's position at Alexis Creek. The family enjoyed life in the Chilcotin, where Keir also worked as a prison guard and volunteered countless hours as an ambulance driver.

In 1981, he went to Grand Forks as resource officer, protection, and was later assigned the resource officer, recreation

job as well. The historic Dewdney Trail was a special interest to him, and Keir

planned to continue working on the project after his retirement.

Throughout his life, he was community minded and involved in many clubs. He was active in the Grand Forks Recreational Society for many years.

Keir will be greatly missed

by his co-workers and many friends. He is survived by his wife, son Steven, daughter Laura, and grandsons Christopher, Brandon and Justin.

In his memory, the Gordon Keir in Memorium scholarship fund has been established. Donations can be made through the Grand Forks & District Credit Union, care of the Grand Forks Recreation Society, plan 24, account 27822-6.

— Submitted by *Robin Orser*,
Boundary forest district



Gordon Keir

