



Research to get \$7.8-million facility built at UVic campus

Research staff in Victoria will be united under one roof in a \$7.8-million forest research facility to be built at the University of Victoria campus on three hectares.

The announcement was made by the federal Minister of State (Forestry) **Frank Oberle** and the provincial Forests Minister **Dave Parker** at the campus on March 14.

The facility will include a 4 400-square-metre, self-contained office and laboratory complex; specialized forest-research greenhouses; and growing land.

The facility will accommodate:

- 90 BCFS research staff, including;
 - 40 scientists and 30 support staff from BCFS's research branch headquarters now at 31 Bastion Square, Victoria; and,
 - Six scientists and 14 support staff from BCFS's research laboratory on Glyn Road, Saanich;
- Eight professional and technical support staff from the research and development section, wildlife branch, Ministry of Environment; and,
- Graduate students and teaching staff from the University of Victoria's forestry biology graduate program.

To construct the facility, \$4.1 million will come from the provincial 'direct delivery' component of the federal-provincial Forest Resource Development Agreement (FRDA); \$1.2 million in 1989-90; and \$2.9 million in 1990-91. Additional 1990-91 and 1991-1992 funding will be a capital allocation of \$3.7 million from the ministry's operating budget. The annual operating budget will be \$286,000.

The research facility is being built:

- to develop, in keeping with the philosophy of the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers, a centre of excellence in



Forests Minister Dave Parker announces the building of a BCFS research facility to house 90 research branch staff.

Robie Liscombe photo

research where the scientific expertise is located;

- to replace the Glyn Road laboratory and tree physiology research facilities;
- to provide for an effective and close working relationship with Forestry Canada's Pacific Forestry Centre in Saanich; ensuring that the centre's research on pest management and forest fire control is effectively integrated with the province's needs;
- to provide sound research for industry and government forest managers; and,
- to attract and retain world-class scientists in forest biology research by providing an environment where scientists are near each other, stimulating high-calibre work.

For information about the BCFS's research history see 'Research' p.2

Tree farm sessions get huge response

It will be late June at the earliest before any decisions are made on the ministry's proposed tree farm licence policy.

This is due to the tremendous volume of submissions given at eight public information sessions held recently in Smithers, Fort. St. John, Prince George, Williams Lake, Kamloops, Nelson, Vancouver and Parksville.

More than 300 presentations were made during 90 hours of sessions, attended by more than 3,000 people. About 80 written submissions were also received.

Proceedings from the information sessions will be available for public viewing by the end of May at BCFS offices and the timber harvesting branch, Victoria.

BCFS research history is paved with milestones

- 1915** forest research studies were begun by forest service branch of B.C. Lands Department.
- 1923** research division was established in forest service branch of B.C. Lands Department. Initial research on studies of natural regeneration and growth-and-yield of coastal Douglas-fir. By 1945, 432 growth-and-yield plots were established.
- 1925** Aleza Lake forest experimentation station established by the BCFS in north central B.C. on a 2 550-hectare site in a spruce-balsam forest.
- 1929** stand-tending research began on a modest basis. Cowichan Lake Research Station established near Mesachie Lake for long term research on Douglas-fir.
- 1939** forest economics division formed in BCFS by combining research and surveys divisions. second unit of Cowichan Lake Research Station developed on north arm of lake.
- 1950** BCFS research division established as separate entity again.
- 1951** research forester assigned to each forest district to conduct silvicultural studies on district problems and provide technical advice.
- 1960** Red Rock Research Station started 25 kilometres south of Prince George, to focus on northern interior reforestation issues.
- 1964** Aleza Lake Experimental Station closed and experiments on the effects of spacing and thinning were halted.
- 1970** North Road Laboratory built to facilitate nursery physiology research. forest productivity program begun
- 1970** integrated resource management research begun.
- 1971** North Road Laboratory expanded to house laboratories for tree physiology studies; soil and plant tissue analysis.
- 1972** breeding production and progeny-testing project is first step taken to develop second-generation seed orchards in coastal Douglas-fir. first BCFS research contracts
- 1973** first integrated resource studies for timber development in coastal watersheds coordinated by BCFS.
- 1975** ecological classification program established.
- 1976** Kalamalka Research Station developed near Vernon.
- 1980** range research program initiated out of Kamloops Agriculture Canada station. wildlife habitat research program started. Integrated Wildlife-Intensive Forestry Research Program (IWIFR) started by BCFS and the Ministry of the Environment to study elk and deer habitat on the south coast.
- 1981** five-year research program to develop system for harvesting on mule deer winter range in the Cariboo initiated by BCFS and the Ministry of the Environment.
- 1985** provincial and federal governments signed the five-year, \$300 million Forest Resource Development Agreement (FRDA) and allocated \$27 million for extension, demonstration, and research and development in backlog reforestation and intensive forest management.
- 1987** Forest Biotechnology Centre established under a three-party agreement between federal and provincial governments and the B.C. Research Council.

Active role played by research stations

Together, the words "research" and "station" can suggest images of mysterious camps in the "middle of nowhere."

But BCFS research stations are far from mysterious, and far from being isolated.

They reach out to play an active role in the production of forests all over the province, and in the lives of people in neighboring communities.

Three research stations are operated by the BCFS. Cowichan Lake, now 60 years old, is the elder; Red Rock, near Prince George was established in the 1960s; and Kalamalka, near Vernon, began in 1976.

The Kalamalka staff have helped local Christmas tree growers, providing advice and making quality seed available.

Working closely with the City of Vernon, a pioneering project that uses effluent to irrigate a hybrid poplar plantation was started.

At the Cowichan Lake Research Station a growing public interest in the outdoors and in forestry activities has increased the number of visitors to 1 500 per year.

One of the special features of the Red Rock Research Station is a computerized blackout curtain system. The moveable

curtain allows scientists to alter day-lengths. This produces trees better adapted to harsh northern field environments.

Although much of the early camp development at Cowichan Lake was linked with unemployment relief programs during the depression, it became the "cradle of tree improvement" in B.C. during the 1950s.

Dr. A.L. Orr-Ewing was the driving force behind Douglas-fir tree improvement, and through his early work, the station became the site of pioneering tree improvement research.

See 'Stations' page 8.

Sawlog exports curbed

The BCFS is taking measures to cut the export of sawlogs from the province.

The fee for exporting rather than manufacturing surplus sawlogs, increases on April 1, 1989.

This means that sellers will not get any more through exporting surplus logs than they would by selling the same logs in B.C.

In effect, any reason for exporting sawlogs, is eliminated.

Forest Minister Dave Parker is also asking the Legislature's Select Standing Committee on Forests and Lands to examine the whole issue of log exports.

The fee changes apply to surplus logs for which export application has not already been made. Existing commitments will be honoured.

The increased fee applies to surplus sawlogs from lands under provincial jurisdiction.

So the ministry is encouraging the federal government to take similar steps for timber exports from lands under their control, which could cut exports by 15 per cent.

It is expected that exports will drop by up to 50 per cent of the 1988 totals. About 2.7 million cubic metres of wood or three per cent of all the wood cut in B.C. was exported in 1988.

Market loggers, who do not own timber manufacturing facilities and must sell their harvested logs on the open market, are being given until year end before fees increase, to give smaller operators a few months to adapt.

Current policy already bans the export of high-grade sawlogs and places a moratorium on the export of western redcedar and cypress logs.

Special export policies which maintain the economy in the mid-coast, north coast and Queen Charlotte Islands, will remain in place.

Teachers and foresters rub shoulders on trip

One gourmet cook, 15 centimeters of snow, 20 foresters and 50 teachers were some of the ingredients which created a successful forestry encounter on north Vancouver Island, March 6.

They came together for the North Vancouver Island School District's teacher's professional day.

Foresters from the BCFS and companies operating in the area jointly organized the event.

Snow was not part of the original plan. But neither was a two-hour impromptu discussion between foresters and teachers in the morning, which served as the basis for a successful day.

Teachers from Sunset Elementary School were impressed with foresters' openness in the panel discussion, says **Dave Manders**, a teacher from North Island Senior Secondary School, who helped organize the field trip.

"A lot of good questions came up," he said. And many teachers felt their forestry awareness was raised.

"It was a good opportunity to meet at least 20 of us in the flesh," said **Chuck Van Hemmen**, silviculture forester, Port McNeill forest district.

The teachers represented a good cross-section of the public Van Hemmen said. They had questions ranging from: "Is there enough wood?" to "What do you think of what's happening in Brazil?"

Teachers and foresters had a chance to socialize during a luncheon prepared by gourmet cook cum forester, **Bill Dumont**, Western Forest Products.

When the skies cleared in the afternoon parts of the originally planned tour got underway.

The teachers were impressed by the second largest dry land sort in North America at Beaver Cove, Van Hemmen said.

And in spite of the snow they were able to get into the Elk Valley wildlife management area.

"Some of the teachers want to do it again," Van Hemmen says. And he believes they will transfer these experiences to children in the classroom.

Teachers were provided with the names and phone numbers of foresters with whom they spent the day. They were given posters, lapel pins, and Forests Forever coffee cups as mementos of their trip.

National Forest Week coming to a community near you

'Your Forests . . . Your Responsibility' is the theme for National Forest Week 1989.

B.C. has the biggest NFW program in Canada, which will be celebrated in a community near you May 7-13.

Each community has its own variation on the national theme, making NFW a unique--and shared celebration. Lillooet, the 1989 NFW capital, has a number of activities planned.

An open house will be held at the new Lillooet district office May 11-12, says **Dan Donaldson**, district manager.

Fire suppression crews from all over the province will be in Lillooet for the 2nd Annual Fire Suppression Olympics to be held May 13.

It was a popular event last year and Donaldson says they are expecting an even bigger response this year.

School tours will also be conducted by Lillooet BCFS staff during NFW.

Organizers decided to spread out NFW events rather than concentrate them all into one week.

Upcoming events will be published in future issues of the BCFS newsletter.

Revel inspires new foresters

Forester-of-the-Year award recognizes local achievements

John Revel, special projects forester, Prince George region, received the first annual Forester-of-the-Year award from the Association of B.C. Professional Foresters.

John regarded as the "father of reforestation" in the Prince George region, where he instituted the all-summer planting program, and was instrumental in the development of several nurseries, including Red Rock.

The new award was given to John in recognition of his achievements in public education and relations as well as in reforestation.

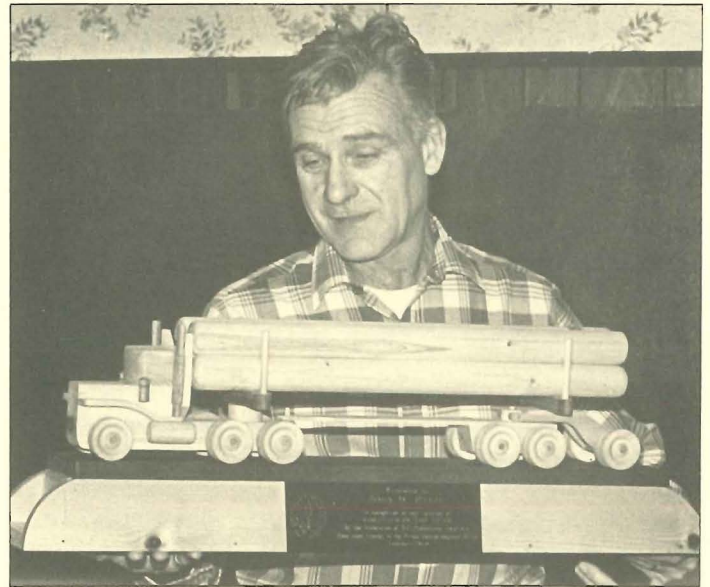
It was John who came up with the slogan "Trees for Tomorrow."

He is also well-known for the inspiration he gives to aspiring foresters, and his enthusiastic involvement with children's camps, schools, scouts and guides.

No field trip is complete for John until he has had his pot of tea in the bush, and given his lecture from a stump.

John received his award at the ABCPF's 41st annual meeting on February 16, 1989.

The Forester-of-the-Year award is distinct from the Distin-



John Revel receives memento of appreciation.

guished Forester award, because it recognizes the achievements of foresters on a local, rather than national or provincial basis.

Prince George region staff also held a luncheon and presented John with a trophy carved by Norm Glass, technical support officer.

— submitted by **Debbie Hansen**, Prince George region

Letter

Reader finds relevance in past

I was particularly intrigued with **Doug Eastman's** comment, "What was important to me then, is important to me now." (CSA Awards, January issue.)

In these days of changing roles for many of us in the Forest Service, it's easy to convince oneself that we are contributing little as individuals.

It occurred to me that some of the 'old timers' might be a source of inspiration for the rest of us.

I would be interested in hearing (reading) if the same fundamental principles that motivated them in years past, still apply, and if so, why.

Steve Byford Field operations supervisor, Cranbrook forest district.

Editor's note: We invite responses to this letter for future publication.

Second timber sale licence offered

Bridgeside Wood Products Ltd. of Lillooet has been offered a five-year timber sale licence to harvest 150 000 cubic metres of timber under the BCFS's Small Business Forest Enterprise Program.

To increase manufacturing, the company will undertake a \$1-million expansion, which will add 20 more jobs to the staff of 47 when completed.

Bridgeside has an agreement with Ainsworth Lumber Company Ltd., who will process the lumber from the timber sale licence and provide Bridgeside with rough lumber suitable for remanufacturing into specialty products.

After expansion, Bridgeside will manufacture lumber products for housing and furniture markets abroad.

Pesticide Advisory Committee puts out new publications

Reprints of the following PAC publications are now available: *Herbicides and Forest Management in B.C.: Weeding the Garden Means Better Forest Crops; Herbicide Use in Forest Management; Velpar Use in Forest Management; Vision Use in Forest Management; and, Managing Vegetation in Provincial Forests.*

PAC is currently developing fact sheets on alternative biological and physical forest and range protection methods.

A new version of *The Trouble with Weeds* video, has now been distributed.

For publications contact: **Jacob Boateng**, silviculture branch, 387-8905.

Good ideas will smooth our operations

Three BCFS employees used their good ideas to become suggestion award winners recently. Here's how their ideas will make our day-to-day operations a little easier.

Jack Miles, resource assistant, Revelstoke forest district, was not really surprised when he received a \$500-award last month for an idea.

"I knew it was a money-saver," he said.

Instead of spending \$3,500 to \$4,000 to convert tanks for hydroseeding, "all you need is about a six-foot piece of garden hose", says Jack, to adapt the existing BCFS tanker fleet for hydroseeding.

The fleet units are always available and can travel into smaller cutblocks or landings that you couldn't hope to reach with the larger equipment.

Several landings and road cuts have been successfully seeded with the adapted tanker fleet. The results of these seedings will be known by spring.

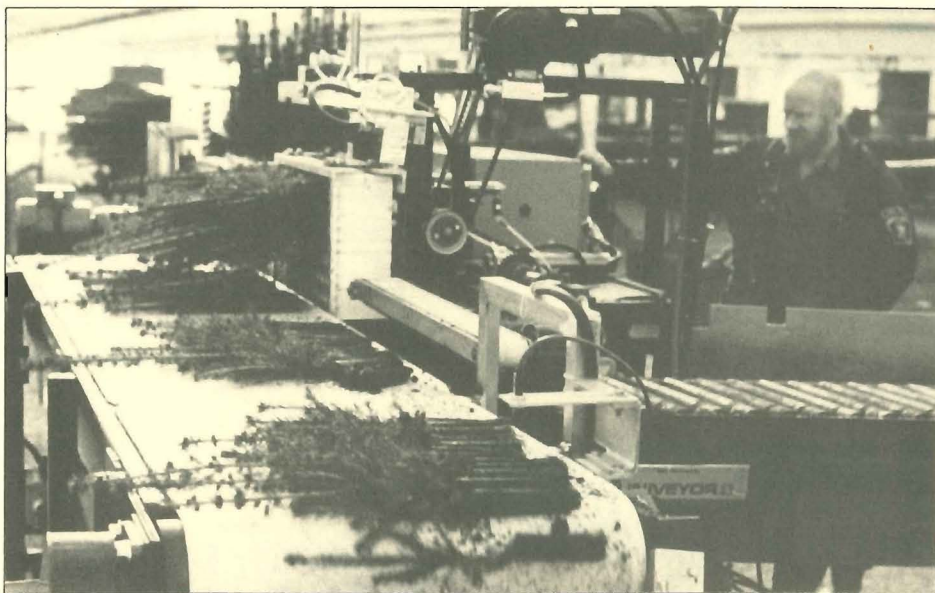
"It's not as good as the high-tech megabuck approach," says Jack. "But all it cost was the seed. Simply put, if we wait for the high-tech megabuck approach, it won't get done."

Herta Hromatka, financial systems coordinator, Prince Rupert region, received a \$220-award for designing a method to cut down paperwork between districts and regions in the process of paying contractors.

The new system is decentralized and more efficient. It cuts procedural steps in half, is less time consuming and less costly.

Bill Clifford, administrator, status and research, timber harvesting branch, was notified in February that he would receive a \$200-award for his suggestion to charge a fee for private timber marks.

The *Forest Act* already provides for this charge. It will more than pay for itself and, generate revenue in the neighborhood of \$350,000 to \$400,000 per year, says Bill.



Les Haggerty, machinist, keeps an eye on new automated line.

Every nursery will want automated line

Removing the "toughest" two-year-old seedlings from their styroblocks, was the ultimate production trial for a new automated extraction line tested by silviculture branch at the Surrey Nursery in February.

"If our machine can work with this, it can handle anything," said **Kim Bartlett**, silviculture development supervisor, who has been coordinating the project to develop a complete nursery automation line.

After seeing the line in action last month, **Tony Willingdon**, Surrey Nursery superintendent, is convinced it will benefit the industry.

"I'm sure every nursery will want one," he said.

The automated line now has two components: a loosener and an extactor which pushes the seedlings out with finger-like metal pins.

Willingdon was particularly impressed with the loosener, which by itself saves 25 per cent in labor.

It can alleviate the "sore hands, fingers, and wrists and shoulders," that workers get from pulling the tough two-year-old stock from their containers, Willingdon says.

"Right now that's the biggest benefit. It makes me feel the best," he said.

"But the monetary saving is real as well."

He estimates that \$5,000 could be saved on each lot of 4,000 styroblocks using the loosener. And even greater savings are expected with the extracting component on-line.

Seedling extraction is one of the last areas of nursery operations to be automated.

Grading and wrapping are also done manually at present, but new technology in computer vision grading and automated wrapping are now being developed, says Bartlett.

The machinery is now undergoing fine tuning adjustments at the BCFS silviculture development shop in Surrey.

Bartlett anticipates that production trials will continue in June or July at the Surrey Nursery.

Plans for the automated line will be made available to nursery owners through the silviculture branch.

For more information contact: **Kim Bartlett** or **Nils Sjöberg**, silviculture branch, 31 Bastion Square, Victoria, V8W 3E7, phone: 387-8943 or 387-8941.

Evac chairs installed

Two emergency evacuation chairs are now located on the third floors of Victoria BCFS Mc and Mc and annex buildings.

The chairs are designed to assist physically disabled people when they have to get out of a building quickly.

But the chairs can be used to aid anyone who may be pregnant, temporarily

injured or subject to stress in emergencies.

Each chair weighs 28.5 kilograms; can be operated by anyone; and carries passengers weighing up to 163 kilograms.

Lorraine Methot, accident prevention clerk, human resources branch, says the chair has been demonstrated to floor wardens and safety committee members.

For information about the Evacu-trac chair, contact: **Lorraine Methot**, human resources branch at 356-8017.

Let us know

Do you prefer reading about current issues--or history? How in-depth do you like your information?

Are you more interested in wildlife, business, people, or leisure events?

In other words, what would you like to see in the BCFS newsletter.

Help us please you by informing us about your pleasure.

Write to: *The B.C. Forest Service Newsletter*, public affairs branch, 595 Pandora Street, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3E7

BCFS facts

1859--130 years ago: trees were included in the conveyance of B.C. land.

1914--75 years ago: *Timber Royalty Act* passed. It defined the stumpage price of Crown timber, attempted to set royalty rates from 1914 - 1954. Repealed in 1924 when act proved unworkable.

1914--75 years ago: the first provincial forest reserve is established - Elk River Valley.

1919--70 years ago: system for selecting rangers by competitive examination was instituted.

Accidents can be prevented

People living in western countries are more likely to die from accidents than from any other cause during the first half of their lives.

Yet accidents receive less attention than heart disease or cancer.

Could this lack of concern exist due to a belief that accidents 'just happen' and cannot be prevented?

Even those who have been educated to think analytically can believe that accidents are uncontrollable.

But accidents can't be prevented unless we understand the cause.

Unsafe acts and unsafe conditions cause accidents. Reports that include factors such as accident proneness have been harmful to the safety movement. They mislead the industrial supervisor and others into thinking that safety is a medical department matter.

Three basic safety concepts:

1. accidents are caused; and
2. steps must be taken to prevent them;
3. if not, they will happen again.

— source: *The Safety Net*

Anticipation

There are four kinds of internal punctuation: the colon and the semicolon; the comma, and of course--the infamous dash, which can tease even practiced writers who use them every day.

Some of us try to avoid them, especially if we are in a hurry. But sooner or later, you are going to be up against the wall, faced with making a choice between them.

If you want to deal with internal punctuation--instead of avoiding it, consider these guides.

According to the *Canadian Writer's Handbook*, "the colon looks forward or anticipates: it gives the reader an extra push toward the next part of the sentence."

The colon often precedes lists, but it can also be expressive, as shown in the following examples:

There was only one thing she had never tried: dancing.

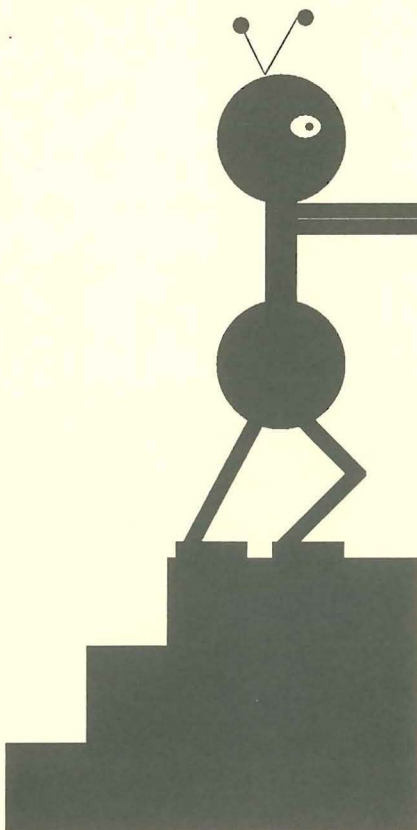
March has four holidays: St. Patrick's Day, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Easter Monday.

Wrong: March has holidays such as: St. Patrick's Day, Good Friday, Easter Sunday, and Easter Monday.

Why? *March has holidays such as*, is not a complete sentence.

One or two spaces may be used after a colon. But be consistent.

See the next issue for semicolons.



Spring's the stuffy season

For one in 20 Canadians, spring brings more than warm days and beautiful blossoms. It brings the discomfort of allergic rhinitis, more commonly known as hay fever.

There is genuine discomfort associated with this widespread disease, in the form of sneezing, itching, weeping, wheezing and a chronic stuffy nose.

The symptoms are caused by tree pollen in the spring, followed by grass pollen in the early summer, and other weeds or outdoor moulds in the fall.

Books from our Library...

Smart Questions: A New Strategy for Successful Managers 1987, Dorothy Leeds
Head and Heart: Financial Strategies for Women 1987, Arthur Drache

Beyond the Bottom Line: Management in Government 1988, Timothy Plumptre
Little Black Book of Business Mathematics 1988, Michael C. Thomsett

Little Black Book of Budgets and Forecasts 1988, Michael C. Thomsett
Renewal Factor: How the Best Get and Keep the Competitive Edge 1987, Robert Waterman

Goodbye Laurie

Laurie Geddes, human resources branch director, will be leaving the ministry on April 10, to join consulting firm, Stevenson Kellogg Ernst and Whinney in Victoria.

"I treasure the nearly eight years of association with all of you," Laurie says.

In his new job Laurie will be providing human resources consulting services.

Good luck Bob

Bob Smith, storesman, electronic section, technical and administrative services branch, retires on March 31, 1989 after 12 years of service.

Mild cases can be treated with non-prescription sprays, pills or capsules. A spray with a topical decongestant can often reduce stuffiness.

But these sprays provide temporary relief. And if used too often, can cause a "rebound reaction" as bad as the original stuffiness.

It is recommended that non-prescription sprays not be used continuously for over four days.

Pollen causes the cells of our bodies to release histamine, and this is why hay fever sufferers sneeze, itch and weep.

Antihistamines are drugs that prevent the released histamines from causing these symptoms. Sleepiness is the common side effect.

But newer antihistamines are on the market which can be taken less often

'Wave' it - but stay safe

Brown bag lunches have been revolutionized by microwave ovens in the workplace.

In seconds your leftover steak, soup, or chop suey can replace the traditional sandwich for a more interesting midday meal. But microwave ovens are not "magic zappers" when it comes to eliminating the risk of food poisoning.

Pinching, grabbing hard on your hands

Workers whose jobs require repetitive pinching and grasping movements, such as secretaries and postal services workers, should be on the alert for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome (CTS).

Tingling, numbness, or the feeling of pins and needles in the palm area of the thumb, index finger, or middle finger are signs of CTS.

Treatments include anti-inflammatory drugs such as aspirin, or your doctor may recommend a splint to restrict hand motion.

— source: Doctors Hospital, New York

and they tend not to make you sleepy.

Corticosteroids, are given by prescription only to those with serious swelling and irritation of the breathing passages.

Again, there are side effects, as there is with any steroid, that could affect growth in children and women's menstrual cycles. They should be avoided by pregnant women, nursing mothers and children.

Immunotherapy is a series of injections that give partial immunity to attacks.

Some severe allergy cases can benefit from this treatment. But the time commitment needed for therapy can be an obstacle. Patients who are disabled by their symptoms and cannot take antihistamines are the best candidates for immunotherapy.

— source: *Head to Toe*

The food handling techniques used in the home still apply at work. Proper cold storage and adequate reheating are the best defenses against the growth of disease-causing bacteria.

Many microwaves have "cold spots": areas where food is not heated evenly.

This is more of a problem when heating dense foods, such as meat with a bone.

Here are some cooking tips:

- split the total cooking time into several segments, and rearrange the food inside the microwave after each segment;
- after cooking, tightly cover the food and allow it to stand for several minutes. This allows heat to kill any remaining bacteria without drying the meal;
- if several items are heated at once, increase the cooking time and rotate items several times.
- Finally, beware of nearby office appliances, which will drain power from microwaves and decrease cooking effectiveness.

— source: *Working Healthy*

Matuga rink supreme in Revelstoke

Fiberspiel plaque? It sounds like something you'd want to avoid: yet 61 people in the Revelstoke forest district tried to get it February 10, 1989.

Why? Because it is the most prestigious curling award in the Revelstoke forest district.

The **Rudy Matuga** rink, this year's winners, were undefeated, scoring a total of 15 points in eight ends.

Rudy, a highways contractor employee teamed up with BCFS employee's spouses, **Clare Frew** and **Marie Mar-**

tinuik, and forestry contractor **Shawn O'Brien**.

Last prize went to the **Lynn Lagore** rink, whose team members included **Tom Weckworth**, Westar Timber, **Melody Keates**, a local curling star, and **Rick Adams**, resource assistant timber.

The 16 rinks participating were a mix of staff, contractors and spouses from the BCFS, Ministry of Highways, Liquor Control Board, Social Services and local forest companies.

— submitted by **Lauren Waters**, correspondent, Revelstoke forest district

Protection poster contest

Preventing wildfires is the theme of the 1989 Keep B.C. Green poster contest now underway in BCFS districts.

Last year the contest was a big success. Provincial winner, **Debbie Anne Dorah**, of Chilliwack, went on to international competition, taking first place in the special education category.

Dave Dunsdon, fire management technician, protection branch, says the 1989 provincial competition is being coordinated by the Kispiox forest district.

Regional winners will receive ribbons and cash prizes of \$50 for first, \$30 for second and \$20 for third in each division.

For details contact: protection branch, 31 Bastion Square, Victoria, V8W 3E7.

Ready, aim . . .

The Alexis Creek Annual Trap Shoot is set to go off on April 29-30.

Now in its 16th year, the shoot is a Cariboo tradition, organized by the Chilcotin forest district.

All BCFS staff, past and present can take part in the event for a nominal fee. Great camping and barbecues are included.

Reigning shooters are the Horsefly Hotshots—a quintet that beat out 12 teams last year.

For more information call **Kreg Sky** or **Sinde Brown** at 394-4215.

Russ's photo is number one

Russ Knutson

Chilliwack forest district, was the B.C. first prize winner in the Forestry Canada photography contest, in the forest harvest- ing/products category.

Russ takes his camera into the field because he finds it relaxing and useful for illustrating his work. In fact, his winning photograph was published on the cover of the most recent *Fraser Timber Supply Area Plan*.

Stations

continued from page 2

A breeding arboretum of Douglas-fir species once contained seedlings from 320 different locations from Mexico to central B.C.

The current Douglas-fir breeding program was started in 1975. The parent trees were selected from a variety of areas and elevations in B.C., Washington and Oregon. Since the start of the program, about 30,000 seedlings, from 1,000 parents, have been grown.

Today, the Cowichan Lake Research Station is responsible for the propagation of all stock needed for seed orchards and clonebanks in the Vancouver and Prince Rupert forest regions.

For information about BCFS research stations contact: Research branch, 31 Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C., V8W 3E7.

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Submissions are encouraged. Please send your comments, suggestions and contributions to **Ben J. Pires**, Manager, Publications and Writing Services, Public Affairs Branch, Ministry of Forests, 1450 Government St. Victoria V8W 3E7.

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Cariboo: **Rick Stewart**; Kamloops: **Heather Gell**; Nelson: **Dale Anderson**; Prince George: **Esther Soles**; Prince Rupert: **Dave Francis**; Vancouver: **Jerry VanderBurch**.

Forests Districts:

100 Mile House: **Anne Lewynsky**; Arrow: **Ted Evans**; Boundary: **Karen Pullman**; Bulkley: **Bob Spyksma**; Campbell River: **John Tisdale**; Cassiar: **Barry Robinson**; Chilcotin: **Mary Crawford**; Chilliwack: **Nan Vye**; Clearwater: **Ian Brown**; Cranbrook: **Tom Volkers**; Dawson Creek: **Paul Gevatkoff** or **John Mallett**; Duncan: **Tom Walker**; Fort Nelson: **Herb Spence**; Fort St. James: **Mike MacDonell**; Fort St. John: **Pat Doonan**; Golden: **Larry Price**; Horsefly: **Wayne Johnson**; Invermere: **Richard Dominy**; Kalum: **Ian Bowie**; Kamloops: **Tim Sheldan**; Kispiox: **Brian Atherton**; Kootenay Lake: **Steve Flett**; Lakes: **Larry Russell**; Lillooet: **Bev Rennie**; Mackenzie: **Debbie Egberts**; Maple Ridge: **Doug Eastman**; McBride: **Bob Elliot**; Merritt: **Ian Howes**; Mid-Coast: **David Hails**; Morice: **Rod DeBoice**; North Coast: **Marlene Thomson**; Penticton: **Gail Lesowski**; Port Alberni: **Ernie Beadle**; Port McNeill: **Reg Brick**; Sunshine Coast: **Lena Grant**; Prince George: **Maury Drage**, **Del Blackstock**; Queen Charlotte Islands: **Ben Hansen**; Quesnel: **Deborah Lipscombe**; Revelstoke: **Lauren Waters**; Salmon Arm: **Harry Drage**; Squamish: **Ailsa Siemens**; Vanderhoof: **Craig Hooper**; Vernon: **Linda Vlasveld**; Williams Lake: **Chris Thornton**.