



FOREST OWNER

- the voice of 255,000 forest owners in New York
- representing an ownership of 11 million acres

per
FG 47

STACKS

Growth in membership is a key to the health of our NYFOA just as each annual ring is a key to the health and growth of a tree.

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November 1966

No. 7

WE WELCOME OUR FIRST ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP!

Dr. Richard V. Lea, President, Empire State Forest Products Association, and NYFOA member wrote Secretary Carlson on October 18, 1966 as follows:

Dear Floyd:

"The Empire State Forest Products Association at its Annual Meeting in Syracuse October 13, 1966 voted to express its support of the New York Forest Owners Association by applying for a Sustaining Membership.

"The objectives of the Empire State Forest Products Association are: to promote the interest of its members; to protect, perpetuate and increase the forest growth of the State through the establishment of a rational and constructive system of forestry; to encourage the conservation and development of water power in the State of New York; to promote a friendly intercourse among its members; and to cooperate with others interested in like objectives.

"Since 1906 members of the Empire State Forest Products Association have been dedicated to the practice of forestry and the production of forest products on one million acres of privately owned land in New York State. By joining with NYFOA it is felt that we can establish a broader base of communication. Many members of our ESFPA are already individual members of NYFOA, - in fact several directors of NYFOA also serve in a similar capacity in ESFPA.

NEW MEMBERSHIP GOALS

1,000 members by April 1967 - that's the target set by the Committee on Membership, Director Najer, Chairman.

To encourage membership growth the Board of Directors at its meeting November 5, designated November and March as Membership Months.

November - because it's an excellent time to give a friend, a neighbor, a relative or a member of the family a Gift Certificate membership in NYFOA. It's really a distinctive kind of Christmas present!

March - because this month we can plan for both friends and neighbors to get together for the Annual Meeting in April.

A good wide annual ring indicates a vigorous growth on the part of a tree. We ought to demonstrate that same vigor by having a thousand members by April 1967! It's time for big thinking and strong action! Let's go get those new members!

"By working together it would seem that we can better direct our efforts toward our common goal, namely, - realizing the best possible human benefits from the multiple uses of the lands and forests of New York State."

Sincerely,
(signed) Richard V. Lea
President

(Dr. Richard V. Lea is Woodlands Manager, Diamond International Corporation, Ogdensburg, N. Y.)

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

I hope each member of the NYFOA can find time to contribute frequent short items of a stimulating or controversial nature to the Forest Owner.

We want to generate, in the Forest Owner, a steady stream of prideful accomplishments, diversified interests in forest land, suggestions, criticisms, complaints and problems that will develop, in members of like mind, a cooperative WANT to do something more about them.

When we find such a WANT, we will set up a committee to work on it.

Our value as an Association depends on the number of members and the amount of work that each can contribute to any one, or group, from among a great variety of interests in forest land.

No member is so insignificant that his or her thinking is unimportant to the NYFOA, or to mankind.

Sit down and write, or dictate, a letter to the Forest Owner, NYFOA, College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y. 13210. Make it express a strong feeling of pride, satisfaction, dissatisfaction, criticism, or some other emotion that may stimulate similar or contrary reaction among other members. Two or three hundred words is about the right size for publication in the Forest Owner.

BIG WOODSHED

About 25% of the needs of the nation's wood using industries are being supplied from National Forest timberlands, says the Forest Service.

GOOD NEWS! KEEP IT COMING!

November 4, 1966

P.O. Box 656
Avondale Estates, Georgia 30002

Dear Mr. Carlson,

In answer to the appeal in the September issue I enclose two pages of jottings, either of which you may wish to use in due time when you have a corner to spare.

Yes! We like our new masthead and think the bulletin is making great strides. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,
(signed) C. H. Pedersen

NEWS OF YOU!

Victor H. Barry Jr., an NYFOA member who is in the Soil Conservation Service, has recently been awarded a certificate of merit for outstanding performance in the Service. The announcement was made by Wallace L. Anderson, State Conservationist, Soil Conservation Service.

Ted S. Pettit, an NYFOA member who is Director of Conservation of the Boy Scouts of America, was a 1966 recipient of an American Motors Corporation Conservation Award. It consists of a \$500 cash award and a bronze plaque. Ten such awards are given annually to professional conservationists employed by a non-profit organization. (Bronze plaques and citations are awarded to an equal number of non-professionals whose conservation efforts are a voluntary expression of good citizenship. And, awards of \$500 each are given to one national and local non-profit organization in recognition of achievements in special conservation projects. How about some nominations for some of our NYFOA members for another year?)

Some of our new members are:

M. W. Dexter (Essex) - Lake Placid

William A. Kissam Jr. (no property) - Saratoga Springs

Arthur Kline (Warren) - Chester-town

T. S. K. Johansson (Albany) - East Berne

Leonard Liberman (Tompkins) - Ithaca

Mr. & Mrs. Hans E. Ritchie (Monroe) - Rochester

Curtis Mills - A junior member from Pennellville, Oswego County.

Mrs. Luella B. Palmer
Membership Secretary

ON TOUR - 4TH FALL MEETING - OCTOBER 1, 1966

NYFOA members awoke Saturday morning, October 1 at Mohonk Mountain House to find the weatherman had brought dark clouds and a pelting rain. Breakfast at 6:30 a.m. seemed to some like pre-dawn. But the early hour was set up purposely to permit a 90-mile tour to get started promptly from the Mountain Rest Gate. It was just after 9:00 a.m. when Norman Richards as tour director got some 50 cars under way, through the heavy rain, for Stop 1 at Ashokan Reservoir where we met the personable Paul A. Donovan, New York City's Department of Water Supply Section Engineer of Catskill District. To get out of the rain, Paul ushered us into a sizable structure housing numerous noisy pumps putting pressure on water to spray it into the atmosphere. Outside a huge basin contains hundreds of fountains that expose the water to the atmosphere and so free it from odor, during early spring to late fall before freezing takes place.

The massive din caused by reverberation of the many pumps forced a cancellation of Paul Donovan's talk on "A Look at the Empire That Lies Back of the Faucet," but with the aid of a loudspeaker, Ronald Shelton, Research Associate, Department of Conservation, Cornell University, attempted to speak above the decibels set up by the throbbing pumps and with some close crowding around the loudspeaker, presented some thoughts on "Multiple Use of City Water Supply Lands and Water Areas."

CATSKILL RECREATION RESOURCES

Our Stop 2 at Belleayre Ski Center, Belleayre, N.Y., was a retreat into quiet--in complete contrast to the sounds at Ashokan. Here, in the main room of an enlarged ski lodge, Conservation personnel had welcome warmth from blazing wood in the huge fireplace. Outside faint flurries of snow swirled around. A thin blanket of new snow coming during the night lay on the upper ski slopes.

Within the carefully ordered ski lodge, Victor Glider, General Manager, Forest Parks, Conservation Dept., welcomed some 75 NYFOA members. He briefly sketched the history of the Belleayre Ski Center, its growing popularity, and in particular the development of family skiing calling for constructing a new ski area for novices and beginners and several new slopes and ski lifts.

Surprisingly enough this new expansion includes a nursery to accommodate children as young as 3 or 4 years, with a supervisor in charge. The nursery is equipped with slides, play tables, etc. to keep the children happy while their parents are skiing.

Running quickly through a series of slides, Vic outlined the variety of recreation uses made of State forest lands and parks. In concluding, he made a special plea for approval of Amendment No. 1 at the polls November 8. If passed this would set up a two hundred million dollar bond issue to be paid for by a variety of fees including those collected at recreation areas. The fund would be administered over a ten year period. (It passed!)

Leaving the handsome Belleayre surroundings, we again took to the road following directions of NYFOA road signs along the way, well placed at critical points by Bill Fraser and Norman Richards' father, who preceded the caravan. Finally, enjoying a profusion of autumn colors all the while, we came to a point where the signs directed us off the main highway onto a country road. Presently we were parked at the far upper reaches of a narrow valley beside a privately operated Catskill Ski Center, near Andes.

The proprietor and his wife cordially extended a welcome to their guests, and once more, in out of the rain, we took seats in the main ski lodge where along one side nine magnificent picture windows framed many delightful vistas of the Catskill countryside, leading to rolling hills nearby and trailing off into glimpses of valleys many miles away. (continued on page 3)

CONSERVATION COURSES OFFERED

Two home study courses, one on "Conservation of Natural Resources" and the other on "Current Topics on Conservation" are offered by the Department of Conservation, New York State College of Agriculture. Both courses

begin Oct. 1, 1966 and enrollments are accepted up through Dec. 31, 1966. You will have until April 30, 1967 to complete the course. Price of each course is \$10.00. Should you wish to enroll, contact Prof. Richard J. McNeil, Fernow Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

STUDY SUMMER HOME DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL
IN DELAWARE COUNTY (ON TOUR --- continued from page 2)

Here Richard L. Ragatz, appointed in September Assistant Professor, Department of Housing Design, College of Home Economics, Cornell University, outlined many points of a special study he is carrying out in Delaware County, aimed to discover the potential of that area for vacation homes. Already many purchases of land have been made by business and professional people from metropolitan New York City. Based on his work with 4 planning agencies in California Dick emphasized that for many rural areas of New York state, particularly those with less productive agricultural soils, the rural economy has been declining for many years.

Beginning his studies in Delaware County in November of 1965, Dick said that this summer home, or second home, might be a hunting cabin, an A-frame type structure, or sometimes a home planned for all season use. Pointing out that many summer homes are already located in Delaware County, he asked a key question: "How does the natural topography of Delaware County lend itself to the vacation home market in competition with other areas adjacent to the metropolitan New York City area?"

One important advantage to the economy of Delaware County by development of the summer home would be to improve the tax base, by creating a market for vacant farm land as vacation home sites. Such a development would help to stabilize the economy of the county by providing sales for marginal farms that have been losing money, and where many times the owners of submarginal farms have been seeking added income by taking jobs in urban areas.

Dick emphasized that up to the present there had been no study made of the vacation home market in the East Coast of the United States. Included in his surveys is the outlook of builders, real estate developers, and manufacturers of homes, all of whom realize that the market for these homes is growing because of increased income and leisure time, longer vacations (three to four weeks), and earlier retirement. With Delaware County only some 150 miles from New York City, it would seem that this area has a high potential for vacation homes. Dick's study could have considerable potential in setting up guidelines for future development in the area of summer homes.

Since coming to Cornell, Dick has made a nationwide survey of developers of vacation communities. As to the size of acreage for a summer home, Dick said that his survey showed that 98% of them averaged about an acre in size and cost around \$3,700. Land ownership in Delaware County as of 1964 showed: that there is about 21% absentee ownership; that 42% own less than 20 acres; and 65% of these are owners from the prime metropolitan market, of New York and northeast New Jersey.

Questionnaires have been sent to all Delaware County owners of these lands inquiring about their future plans. An extensive development of the summer home movement would stimulate the need for skilled trades, carpenters, electricians, and masons for building, would call for increased and improved transportation, and -- a very important factor -- a good source of water supply, both for recreation and domestic use. Furthermore, summer home building on a large scale would bring about changes in what is now a calm and quiet countryside. The importance of maintaining and building a favorable image of Delaware County through wise planning could not be overestimated.

Dick's talk was well received. We were fortunate to have him with us in the absence of Dr. Howard E. Conklin, Professor, Agricultural Land Economics, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N.Y., who had been scheduled to talk on "Private Recreational Development in Delaware County," but had been detained by illness.

Dick's Ph.D. thesis is "The Vacation Home Market As An Economic Improving Force in Rural Under-Developed Areas." He expects to have it completed by the spring of 1967. (continued on page 4)

SUND TREE PROCESSING SYSTEM

Entire trees are fed into a slasher which cuts them into the desired length. A conveyor removes limbs from the limber. It is powered by a 135 KVA diesel-electric power plant. Rubber-tired tractors with grapples feed trees

into the system and remove logs from the other end. Five men operating a unit in Canada have processed 1800 cords in one shift in a spruce stand averaging 17 cords per acre.

(Source: American Pulpwood Association October 1966)

PRIZES - PRIZES - PRIZES

We have a challenge and the goal is 1000 MEMBERS BY APRIL 1967! At the next annual meeting, a unique and desirable prize will be given to the member in each Forest District who secures the most new memberships. A minimum of 10 new members will be required for eligibility for the prizes.

You are NOT restricted to your Forest District for new members, you will only be competing with others in your District for one of the fourteen prizes to be awarded. So step over the boundary lines; it's "open season" for the member hunt.

If you wish to belong to a live organization, you must be a live member. As our membership increases, so increases our ability to serve you and to carry on the programs which represent the aims and principles of the Association. Please consider yourself now an active member of the Membership Committee and get in line for the PRIZES - PRIZES - PRIZES!

Let's all get new members!

FOR DEER HUNTERS

Tips on taking care of your deer are available in free leaflet called "Proper Care of Your Deer" that can be secured by writing New York State Conservation Department, Albany, N. Y. 12226.

Remember: 1000 MEMBERS BY
APRIL 1967!

89th CONGRESS ACCOMPLISHMENT

If one thing stands out above others about the conservation record of the 89th Congress it is the increasing awareness of man's contamination of his environment. Many conservationists, who long have fought for any recognition at all, can hardly believe that major water and air pollution bills involving federal commitments of millions of dollars sailed through the Senate and House without one dissenting vote. Yet, it happened!

PAPER USE

This year incredibly, the per capita consumption of paper in the United States is expected to reach 500 pounds, or a ton of paper per family of four.

LEGISLATIVE

October 24, 1966

Professor Floyd E. Carlson
College of Forestry
Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Floyd:

Thank you for your letters and for forwarding Mr. Kylas's letter to me. You will find enclosed the third and latest draft of the outline of our proposed Licensing Bill.

We feel we have come a long way with our work on this bill although we are far from being completely satisfied, and we are sure that no bill on this controversial subject will completely satisfy very many people. We have had the best of thinking and suggestions from many well-informed and interested groups and individuals throughout the state, and we have tried to seriously consider all of them. Much of this thinking is incorporated in this third draft.

The State Forest Practice Board has taken the position of being favorably inclined towards such a bill, but have set aside this year for further discussion and education back at the district board level. Members of our committee are available to meet with the district boards and perhaps other interested groups for discussion of our proposal all during the coming year. We hope we will be able to accept any and all invitations that we receive far enough ahead of the meeting so that we can set aside the time.

As the value of our timber resource goes up and as the public's regard for other people's property seems to go down, it seems to many of us that some corrective legislation is needed to give at least light control of the logging industry and to insist on financial responsibility for the people in the state who cut or are responsible for cutting our timber resources.

I realize that this is the briefest thumbnail sketch as to our beliefs, activities, and goals, but without writing you a small book I can't go into all of the variations of thoughts and considerations that have been put into this endeavor.

Thank you for your continued interest and help.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Francis M. Demeree
Chairman
Licensing Bill Committee
New York State Forest Practice Board

SKETCH MAP OF TOUR AND GUIDE NOTES AVAILABLE
(ON TOUR --- continued from page 3)

As promised by Norman Richards, our tour guide, the route was well planned and provided many splendid views of the famous Catskills at the season when the brilliance of autumn colors was just about at its best. The flaming reds, gleaming yellows and regal purples of the hardwoods mingling with the occasional greens of pine, hemlock and cedar brought much pleasure to our touring NYFOA members in spite of steady rain and several miles of road construction along the way.

An especially prepared sketch map produced by Norman Richards, formed a cover for a "tour guide" of 8 pages, providing both local history, and items of forest interest. Anyone interested in driving from New Paltz, N. Y. through Ashokan, Phoenicia, Big Indian, Pine Hill, Marterville, and Andes to Delhi, may write the NYFOA Secretary for a copy.

From the story of our Fall Meeting program thus far you can appreciate that the NYFOA Committee on Program put forth unusual effort to develop a program of outstanding interest. In the next Forest Owner issue we'll describe the delightful luncheon at Delhi Tech and the special pleasure your secretary had in being a guest at the Annual Meeting of the Delaware County Conservation Association.

1000 members by April 1967!

STEVE KUTNEY WRITES VICE
PRESIDENT RASMUSSEN

In a letter of October 21, 1966 to Art Rasmussen, Steve says in part -

"I own about 100 acres near Binghamton on which I grow Christmas trees and hunt. Trees are my hobby. I enjoy experimenting. Land use is a thing I would like to talk to you about. I feel ponds or lakes, black walnut, black cherry, chestnut, and hybrid poplars should be part of the reforestation picture. I feel also ground cover should separate blocks of forests as fire protection. Best use of the land is what we want."

Sincerely,
Steve Kutney
227 Clinton Street
Binghamton, N. Y. 13905

HELICOPTER AIDS TREE FARMERS

Maine tree farmers are now using the helicopter to help them grow and harvest better crops of trees. By aerial spraying of a concentrated herbicide on selected areas of woodland, tree farmers can control and destroy undesired weed hardwoods.

The method was developed to clear brush land for tree planting and to provide better growing conditions for softwoods such as spruce, pine or hemlock. The herbicide, known as 2,4,5-T, is sprayed in a fine mist at the rate of one quart per acre, according to Paper Week Magazine.

(Source: American Tree Farmer 1966)



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