



FOREST OWNER

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

Remember the story of Gideon? (Judges 6:11 ff.) We are in need of men of valor! We need just 100 among our 775 members, each one of whom will step forward and secure two or three new members for NYFOA. Are you qualified to be one of the hundred? It's 1000 members by April 15! The call is for a hundred men of valor!

Vol. V.

January 1967

No. 1

"WOODS WALKS" - NEW PROPOSAL

TO NYFOA MEMBERS:

How would you enjoy going on a two hour informal walk through the woods of a fellow NYFOA member?

- To get a look at what he has done to improve his woods
- To share his enthusiasm in working with trees
- To pick up some ideas that might be helpful in your own woods work.

No expense to you - except your time and travel.

TO NYFOA FOREST OWNERS:

- Do you have a woods, a plantation or a timber area that you would like to have your fellow NYFOA members see?

- Would you be willing to act as a guide for 10 to 20 people who might turn out for a couple of hours on a Sunday or Saturday afternoon for a "Woods Walk" through your timber or plantation?

No expense to you, just your time.

Then -

Just drop a note to the Forest Owner, College of Forestry, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210, and let us know how you feel about one or both of these questions - about going on a "Woods Walk" or having some NYFOA friends or neighbors in to see your woods.

Your NYFOA Board of Directors has approved the "Woods Walk" idea. Now we would like to know how you feel about it. First "Woods Walks" would probably come at the end of June 1967, after school is out, and during the months of July and August.

NYFOA MEMBER

EARL D. GARDINER'S WOODS WORK PUBLICIZED

The Farm and Garden Supplement of the Watertown Daily Times for Saturday September 24, 1966 gave an outstanding spread to the forestry accomplishments of NYFOA member Earl D. Gardiner, 143 Bishop St., Watertown, N. Y. First, there was a full page front cover picture of Earl and Forester Edward R. Gamen of the Conservation Dept. Second there were four additional photographs and text on page 4 and finally, two half columns on page 5. The story carried reference to the operation of New York State's Forest Practice Act program which became effective Feb. 28, 1946. It stated there were 169 FPA cooperators in Jefferson County.

Earl Gardiner has three separate forest ownerships, the largest of which is more than 300 acres in the Town of Rodman. Earl planted his first trees in 1926, that year setting out 15,000. Since then he has planted 531,000 and has been certified as a Tree Farmer by the American Forest Products Industries. It's been a non-profit hobby but with an immense amount of personal satisfaction. In the winter Earl and his wife take off to Florida. There he grows oranges, lemons and grapefruit.

(Our hats are off to both Earl and the Watertown Times! Next time don't fail to mention you are also a member of the NYFOA - fastest growing forestry association in the USA!

F.E.C.)

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

I am happy to see that we are beginning to stir up differences of opinion, particularly in the area of taxation and legislation.

In the NYFOA we want to encourage the expression of individual opinion and to show each member how he can gather support for his opinion.

We are all forest landowners in some sense, but from many walks of life, with divergent views, and conflicting interests. It is important for each of us to have an arena, the NYFOA, where we can compete with other views and interests, to assess the strength and weakness of our position in society, and to understand the ways and means available to better our position individually, in groups, or as an association.

We can work out adjustments for many conflicting interests, but we must first determine exactly where the conflict lies. We must also know who supports what interest. The vocal minorities tend to get what they want. If you don't speak, you don't get.

Get your thinking into the FOREST OWNER where it can become an influence throughout the membership.

PLYWOOD FIRE-RATED

Plywood has been approved for one-hour, fire-rated floor and roof assemblies and is now included in 23 different systems listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories. The approval means architects, engineers and contractors will be able to use plywood in floor and roof systems where it was formerly ruled out.

RE: 4TH FALL MEETING

State of New York
Conservation Department
Albany, N. Y.

December 12, 1966

Professor Floyd E. Carlson
Secretary
New York Forest Owners Assoc.
College of Forestry
at Syracuse University
Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Professor Carlson:

Your kind comments about the cooperation you have received from this Department, with particular reference to Mr. Glider and the personnel at Belleayre, are especially appreciated. I am passing your letter on to the people involved as I am sure they too will be most pleased.

Again, with many thanks, and best wishes to you and to the other members of the New York Forest Owners Association,

Sincerely,
(Signed) Stewart Kilborne
Commissioner

THANKS VERY MUCH!

Nov. 25, 1966

Dear Floyd:

You are to be congratulated on your excellent newsletter "Forest Owner." As one who has developed a newsletter I can appreciate the problems involved, the amount of work that goes into each issue and the need for such a medium to provide an exchange of ideas among members.

Your Association has a big job to do Floyd, but with the type of dedicated effort you are putting into its operation it cannot be anything but successful.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,
David M. Irvine, R.P.F.,
Secretary-Manager
Canadian Institute of Forestry
Box 5000
MacDonald College, P. Q.

(Note: This is successor to the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers)

The 1967 USDA Year Book, now in the planning stage, will contain a 32 page photo section on "Beautification, Conservation, and Recreation."

NEWS OF YOU

The title of this space which is allotted to me each month would be more appropriate if there were more "NEWS OF YOU" items available to your membership secretary. The only information that I have comes from application blanks, filled-in questionnaires, letters from you, and newspapers along with other publications. Since my access to newspapers is limited, I cannot keep track of the kudos to members which appear in the various publications. And also, there are many whose activities in constructive efforts may not have been formally recognized but whose part in the total picture may be fully as important in the interests of NYFOA.

There is room here for some "over-the-back fence" talk about your activities and those of other members who are reluctant to talk about what they are doing. Anything that is revealed to me will be faithfully reported in future issues of the Forest Owner. (There is no guarantee as to how far it will go from there.) We know far too little about each other so let's get acquainted.

In order that you may receive credit for new members in the current contest, please have your name noted on application blanks or send the names in to me. If you need blanks or brochures just let me know.

Some of our new members are:

Frederick K. Hackett (Hamilton)--
a lawyer in Farmingdale.

Larry D'Amato (Warren)--Wood-
ridge, New Jersey

Mr. & Mrs. Alfred Silvan (no for-
est land)--Scarsdale

Ernest A. Dahmen, Jr. (Tompkins)
--Ithaca

Kenneth R. Feathers--Junior mem-
ber from Stephentown

Mrs. Gustav Schwab (Dutchess)--
New York City and Lake Mohonk

A. Reginald Dixon (Warren)--
Chestertown

John J. Healy (Schoharie)--Astoria
John Arthur Swenson (Saratoga)--
Saratoga Springs

John Magee (Essex)--Chestertown

Mrs. Luella B. Palmer
Membership Secretary

Of the more than 1.4 million farm ponds and watershed project reservoirs built on private land with USDA assistance, 723,600 are stocked with fish and nearly 300,000 are open to the public on a fee or free basis.

POWERFUL HONKERS

The flight of the Canada goose is heavy but powerful. It averages about 55 miles per hour. To cut down a resistance, Canada geese usually form a V-shaped flock. These magnificent migrators sometimes negotiate a non-stop flight of hundreds of miles.

(Source: Remington News Letter
October, 1966)

HOW ABOUT THAT BROOK

Have you a brook or stream on your forest land? Do you and your family plan on building a little fish pond, or maybe a pool big enough to go swimming in? Or even a fire pond. Your own brook is often one of the most enjoyable parts of your land. You probably think that because the brook is on your property, you can do as you wish with it, as long as you do not interfere with the use of the same water by your neighbor.

Better check on it first.

Since January 1, 1966, a new set of rules has been in effect, that could have a lot to do with how you use your brook. These rules, adopted by the Water Resources Commission, are intended to combat pollution and should have the support of all of us.

They state as follows: If your stream is unpolluted, the State is interested in keeping it that way. To this end the rules say that you will probably have to get a permit before you can do much of anything to your brook. In most cases, permits are required for bridges, dams, excavations, etc.

Be on the safe side. Get in touch with your District Office of the New York State Conservation Department and get the necessary information and forms. They will show you how to fill them out.

Pure water is one of our most important natural resources. Let's protect it.

John W. Stock, Tupper Lake

INJURY FREQUENCY RATE

A report by the U.S. Department of Labor indicates that the injury-frequency rate for 1965 for the logging camps and logging contractor was 55.8 disabling injuries per million man-hours worked. This was the highest of some 125 selected manufacturing industries listed. The average rate for 1965 was 12.9.

(Source: News, U.S. Dept. of Labor)

FORMAL APPOINTMENT
CRANDALL MELVIN, JR.

Crandall Melvin, Jr.
Attorney at Law
220 South Warren Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Melvin:

I was happy to hear from our secretary, Floyd Carlson, that you have consented to serve as Chairman of our Finance Committee. Please consider this letter as your formal appointment to the Chairmanship of the NYFOA Finance Committee.

We have 2 major problems that require your urgent attention:

1. The determination of the cash value of our current income and donated essential services.
2. The cash financing of currently donated services and planned expanded services such as a paid Executive Secretary, enlarged Forest Owner, etc.

Very truly yours,

David H. Hanaburgh
NYFOA - President

SECOND ANNUAL HEIBERG AWARD

This Association is proud to honor the memory of our founder, Svend O. Heiberg, by the presentation of the Second Annual Heiberg Memorial Award. The Award will be made at the Fifth Annual Meeting in Syracuse at the College of Forestry, April 16, 1967.

Your Heiberg Memorial Award Committee is now requesting nominations from NYFOA members. We are eager to know about members or non-members, who through their activities and enterprise, have promoted the good interests of conservation, forestry, land-use, land development, area improvement, or forest management in New York State.

Send us your nominations before April 1, 1967. Please include enough technical and personal information so that the committee can make a fair decision as to the winner of the Award. Send your nominations to:

Albert Loucks, A. S. C. Service
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
416 Midtown Plaza
E. Water Street
Syracuse, N. Y. 13210

Mrs. Dorothy Wertheimer, Chairman
Heiberg Memorial Award Committee

PLANTING HARDWOODS

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast" and, about once a generation, someone heats up the idea of planting hardwoods on former agricultural land. It is made to sound like a new and startling idea--which it definitely is not. Even a cursory perusal of the literature would indicate that!

During the days of the CCC, when labor was cheap and abundant, considerable numbers of hardwoods were planted on State Forests and one Camp even had a small nursery. The Soil Conservation Service, from its old nursery at Howard, Pa. provided thousands of hardwood seedlings for planting on the "hardwood strips" on the Game Management Areas. Very little ever came of these rather considerable efforts--certainly nothing commensurate with the effort put in.

The basic trouble was that hardwoods were treated the same as were conifers: bare-rooted stock was planted in slits, with no preparation of soil or site, on worn-out and compacted soils bearing at least a thin sod and often on very exposed sites. Frequently, on these shallow upland soils, it was necessary to chop off half or more of the root system in order to get the tree into the best hold that could be dug! On such droughty sites, the competition from grass was intense, the supply of soil nitrogen too low and the drying wind all too persistent. These planted hardwoods would stay alive but they would not grow--two or three decades later, those that were still alive were rarely more than eye-high to a man.

There is nothing wrong with the idea of planting hardwoods, but it is something quite different from reforestation with conifers, and the prospective planter had better get the message. To have any reasonable hope of success, the soil must have at least a reasonable level of nitrogen and other essential nutrients, which means that it must be pretty good farmland. It must be deep enough to accommodate the root systems of well-grown year-old seedlings--and species like Black Cherry and Red Oak may well develop 12 inch roots that first year! The sod must be got rid of, either by plowing or chemical treatment, and kept down until the planted trees are well established. Then, there are the hazards of frost, deer, rabbits and mice--the last two are especially fond of newly-planted nursery stock; just like candy. Many of the more valuable hardwoods do not grow naturally in pure stands, and mixtures are easier to dream about than to accomplish.

A careful assessment of this thing called "value" would be in order. In today's forest economy in New York, small hardwood trees are almost worthless--no good markets for firewood any more, very limited ones for boltwood or pulpwood, and that at \$1.50 a cord stumpage. Real value in hardwoods does not begin until the trees are 14 inches dbh. Even at an optimistic 6 rings to the inch, that sized tree is going to take fifty years to grow and it may well take a lot longer. Only SOME of the trees will EVER grow into prime timber!

If you want to plant hardwoods, go to it! But be prepared to put in both money and effort, and to be patient. It will be a noble effort on behalf of your grandchildren.

Dave Cook of Cooxrox Forest

WOOD KEGS

The Commercial Bulletin of Boston recently carried an article on the keg manufacturing plant operated by Spaulding & Frost Company of Fremont, N. H. The firm uses white pine, and has been operating for many years. Two years ago it was bought by Owen Johnson of Manchester, N. H. who has been in the lumber business for many years. It is one of three businesses that he owns.

The keg plant makes wooden kegs, buckets, and pails. It uses sawdust and wood scraps to provide heat for the plant, operate the dry kilns, and

generate electricity. Johnson finds that people still use wooden kegs and pails by the thousands for shipping fish, jam, meat, and pickles. The wooden kegs don't rust, and they stand incredible abuse. Kegs and pails are also used for magazine racks, flower pots, and ice-cream freezers.

Spaulding and Frost has been in Fremont since 1870. It is the only manufacturer of wooden kegs in the Granite State. Last year it turned out 419,000 pails and 87,000 wooden kegs. The manager is Dick Wiggin.

(Source: Forestry Work Tools - Vermont Extension Service -

**CHAMPION TREE!
CAN YOU BEAT IT?**

Fred Najer writes the Secretary:
Here is the first candidate:
Species: White ash
Girth: 140" (4-1/2' above ground)
Height: 70'
Crown spread: 75'
Location: 40' west of residence, 148
Barand Rd., Scarsdale,
N. Y. (Westchester Co.)
Nominated by: Alfred Silvan
Chestertown, N. Y.
12817

CAN YOU SUPPLY?

A letter has come to Fred Najer, a member of our Board of Directors, as follows:

Dear Mr. Najer:

We are interested to locate some yellow birch (*Betula lutea*) whips and saplings, 1" to 3" caliper measure, 6' to 15' tall, growing wild, preferably on bottom land, that we could dig ourselves, with our own crews.

Laron Beautiful
Nurserymen
Box 120-1/2, RD 4
Troy, N. Y.

ERIC SEVAREID SAYS

"Surely, there is a vested public interest in the American landscape and surely it is nonsense to say, as courts and other authorities have said that economic interest is a necessity while aesthetic interest is a luxury. It is nonsense to say that what is beautiful and what is ugly are not subject to definition, that there are no standards. If we do not attempt to erect such standards and enforce them, we are lost."

(Source: Forestry Work Tools -
Vermont Extension Service -
October 1966)

President: David H. Hanaburgh
Craft Lane, Buchanan, N. Y. 10511

Treasurer-Membership Secretary:
Mrs. Luella B. Palmer
157 Ballantyne Rd.
Syracuse, N. Y. 13205

Editor-Secretary: Floyd E. Carlson
College of Forestry
Syracuse, N. Y. 13210

**WOOD CUT AND WOOD USED
IN NEW YORK**

The results of a cooperative study on timber cut and timber use in New York by the New York State Conservation Department and the State University College of Forestry have now been summarized in a 28 page booklet called Industrial Roundwood Production and Consumption in New York State 1963-1964.

The study has six major parts:

Part I - Wood Use by New York's Forest Based Industries

Part II - Wood Use by New York's Sawmills

Part III - Wood Use by New York's Pulpmills

Part IV - Wood Use by New York's Veneer Mills

Part V - Wood Use by New York's Small Output Industries

Part VI - New York's Exports of Industrial Roundwood.

Field work for this study was initiated by Mr. Thomas D. Shearer, Senior Forester, Conservation Department, who also supervised field work carried on by the foresters of the Conservation Department.

The field data was turned over to the Department of Forest Economics of the College of Forestry where they were summarized and analyzed and a manuscript prepared by Dr. J. Hugo Kramer. The present brief version of the original report was prepared by Dr. George R. Armstrong of the College. Mr. Shearer and Professors



F. FRANKLIN MOON
LIBRARY

MAY 29 1966

SUNY COLLEGE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND FORESTRY

**MEMORANDUM OF
UNDERSTANDING**

The Forest Service, Soil Conservation Service and Federal Extension Service have signed a memorandum of understanding designed to prevent overlapping in activities. A forestry Planning Committee will be formed in each state to include these three services with the State Forester serving as coordinator. This action is the result of work done by the Forest Industries Council in pointing out duplication of efforts within the Department of Agriculture.
(Source: Pulpwood Highlights, Nov. 1966)

**GEORGIA AND SOUTH LEADS IN
PULPWOOD**

"Southern Pulpwood Production 1965" has just been released by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. Pulpwood production in the South in 1965 was nearly 2 million cords higher than in 1964 - a 7% increase. Production in Georgia was up by 300,000 cords - now ranks first in the nation. The South produced 63% of the nation's pulpwood.

(Source: Pulpwood Highlights
Dec. 1966)

Russell C. Deckert and Harry W. Burry (all NYFOA members) reviewed the manuscript and made valuable suggestions.

For a free copy, write either to the State University College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y. 13210 or to the Conservation Department, Albany, N. Y. 12226.

