

FOREST OWNER



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

"No natural resource is so close to the hearts of people as our forests. They are an unsurpassed resource of human usefulness and human happiness."

Gurth Whipple

Vol. V

August 1967

No. 8

FALL MEETING LOADED WITH FEATURES PLAN TO COME! SEPT. 22-23.

Members of the New York Forest Owners Association can look forward to another "not-to-be-missed" event, judging from the Program for the Fifth Fall Meeting. It is enclosed with this issue of the Forest Owner. Focusing on the theme "Century of Change: Forest-Farm-Forest" the Fall meeting will explain the reasons for changes in the use of farm and forest land over the past century. More importantly, the promise of forestry in New York's future will be demonstrated by visits to the Recknagle Memorial Plantation and other research sites on Cornell University's Arnot Forest. On tap will be tours of the Cotton-Hanlon wood working operation at Cayuta, a large tree farm and a successful commercial recreation facility in a forest setting. Expert leadership will be on hand at each of these places to tell its full story and to answer detailed questions.

The "forest-farm-forest" story is told with strength and simplicity at the old Irish Hill cemetery on the Arnot Forest. Here, in the hill country of Tompkins County, there was once a busy, rural community, with a church, post office, school and stores. Now, only the abandoned and overgrown cemetery remains to testify to the frustration and defeat incurred by the settlers who came to this hilly land to farm. Nearby, using a 4-H forest management site and soil-demonstration pits, Cornell University soil scientists and foresters will

(continued on next page)



SECOND WOODS WALK
JUNE 17, 1967 AT FRED NAJER'S
PANTHER MOUNTAIN TREE FARM
NEAR CHESTERTOWN.
Eastern White Pine in background.

NINETY-THREE PERCENT OF THE COMMERCIAL FOREST IS PRIVATELY OWNED IN NEW YORK STATE

Commercial forest-land area amounts to 12 million acres. Ninety-three percent of this - or about 11 million acres - is in 255,000 private ownerships.

Small holdings are the rule: more than nine-tenths of the forest holdings, accounting for 56 percent of the private commercial forestland, are less than 100 acres in size.

Total forest-land area is 14-1/2 million acres. Sixteen percent, or 2,377,000 acres, is reserved from timber cutting by law. Most of this is in the State Forest Preserve.

Farm woodlots comprise 3 million acres or about 1/4 of the private forest land.

Niobe (Chautauqua County)
New York 14758
January 9, 1967

Dear Mr. Hanaburgh:

When I began looking for a retirement home in the Niobe area, (Chautauqua County) I had no intention to acquire woodlands. The woodlands came to me with the house and the view! When it had been pointed out to me that improving the woodlands might be a possible way to diversify long-term investments, I contacted Mr. John Nellis of the Jamestown Office of the New York State Conservation Department. Mr. Nellis did a superb job of making clear to me what could be done and how to attack the problem. When I had accepted Mr. Nellis' recommendations, he planned in detail the complete operation and carefully checked the work as each section or compartment was completed. Perhaps non-farmer owners of woodlands should know that the New York State Conservation Department provides such assistance at no cost to the owner.

I realize that I may not live long enough to reap any extensive financial return from the improving of my woodlands, but eventually my successors and the entire community will gain. Right now I have the very real satisfaction of knowing that I am accepting and fulfilling the responsibility that comes to each person who acquires woodlands. A retired person needs interests and hobbies. Improving woodlands has become one of my retirement interests and hobbies.

Miles R. Jacobs

FALL MEETING (continued)

give the story a contemporary perspective to show how trees respond to different drainage conditions.

Elsewhere in the "noon to noon" program, forest owners will have the opportunity to inspect and discuss modern management techniques in forest management, wood processing and recreation management. While the setting for the Fall meeting is in the Southern Tier region the principles which will be presented will have value to forest owners throughout the State.

A special feature of the Fifth Fall Meeting is the invitation to stay overnight in cabins at the Arnot Forest. For those who like to "rough it" (in clean cabins with beds and walking-distance to hot water showers and indoor plumbing), here is a wonderful chance to sleep in the midst of a 4,000 acre forest where the air is clean and there probably won't be a car in sight. In late September the weather should be ideal for this type of experience.

To take advantage of the offer to spend the night at the Arnot Forest it is essential to return the enclosed reservation form promptly - it's first come, first served. No cabin reservations will be accepted after September 13. Blankets, sheets and pillows will not be provided. So bring your own if you plan to stay at a cabin. Of course, motels and restaurants in nearby Alpine Junction or in Ithaca may be used.

The chairmen of the committees for the Fall Meeting, Mrs. Alberta Lee Best, Mrs. Luella B. Palmer, and Prof. Henry G. Williams, gratefully acknowledge the excellent cooperation and assistance of member Robert M. Sand of Cotton-Hanlon Company, and Messrs. Winch, Bell, Dickson and Fontana of Cornell. Others, including member Donald Makie and Mr. Jim Gordon, and several other members of the Cornell faculty will be participating in the program.

H. G. Williams, Chairman
Committee on Program

PAPER PRODUCTION

Paper production in Japan has been showing a steady increase averaging better than 15% a year since 1956. But in recent years home grown pulpwood costs have risen and the reserve is dwindling rapidly. Japan now imports more than 300,000 metric tons of paper pulp annually and is constructing five ships a year as specialized carriers for chips.

(Source: Paper Trade Journal
2/20/67)

QUALITY HARDWOODS NEEDED

Speaking at the Annual Meeting of the Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association April 25, 1967 in Syracuse, N. Y., Richard L. Knox, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C., said "Many of the furniture, paneling and other wood-using industries have expressed concern over the availability of high quality hardwoods. While total growth of hardwoods exceeds total annual harvest, the proportion of high quality timber has declined."

Forest-based industries employ 1.5 million persons and have an annual payroll of seven billion dollars.

NEWS OF YOU

Curtis J. Mills, a 16 year old Junior member living near Pleasant Lake in Oswego County, can account for four new members since he joined in August 1966. Each of us could do as well with a little effort. Let's get going!

Dean Betts, a charter member, was one of six Syracuse area citizens recently honored by the Onondaga Council of Campfire Girls for efforts in acquiring and financing the facilities for Camp Talooli at Pennellville in 1947.

Congratulations are in order for Richard Van Ry who received a B.S. degree in forest engineering from the College of Forestry in June and a few days later was married to the former Melanie Ida Peck. He is doing graduate work at the College.

Donald Wells, a June graduate of the College of Forestry, prepared a 35-page training manual for use by the staff of Onondaga Council, Boy Scouts of America, in conservation projects by the scouts at summer camp.

Some of our recent new members are:

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Ecklund (Chautauqua), Gerry

J. Paul Voute (Allegany), Buffalo

Miss Elizabeth Fox (Columbia),

East Chatham

Bart Barown (Otsego), Milford

Daniel & Christopher Kernan,

Junior members from Worcester.
(You saw their pictures in July 1967 Forest Owner.)

Thomas J. McCabe (Otsego),
Bronxville

Mr. & Mrs. Alfred E. Davies,
Delmar. No forest land.

Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Anderson
(Greene), Staten Island

Mrs. Luella B. Palmer
Membership Secretary

Dear Mr. Carlson:

I was delighted and glad that I could attend, and be with all that were with us at the first NYFOA's Woods Walk.

I really enjoyed our first Woods Walk very much. First of all it was a beautiful day, the host and hostess and family were the best people anyone would want to meet. They were very nice to all of us. Our first Woods Walk was very educational, very interesting and helpful to all who attended. I really enjoyed every minute of it.

I don't have too big a forest at this time. Altogether I have about 50 acres of forest land. The rest of my two plantations have trees that I have planted since I bought two abandoned farms.

My first and oldest plantation has about 93 acres more or less, the deed reads. In this old plantation I have about 25,000 trees and in the second plantation I have about 15,000 trees planted. In all I have about 40,000 trees planted and both plantations have about 250 acres. The first plantation is located in the town of Grieg, on the Chases Lake Rd. The second plantation is located in the town of West Turin, on Mohawk Hill. I have about 10,000 Scotch pine planted. Some of these are 18 to 20 ft. high, 12 yrs. old. I have about 8,000 white spruce, 1 ft. to about 8 ft. high.

Then I have planted about 5,000 white pine, all about 5 ft. high. Also I have planted 2,000 balsam trees and about 2,000 blue spruce trees and 1,000 larch.

Mr. Carlson about 12 yrs. ago when I bought my first plantation of 93 acres I signed up as a Cooperator with N. Y. S. Conservation Dept. for reforestation, with the idea of thinning out trees at 10 to 15 yrs. old, to establish one or more stands of trees. At present I am thinning, pruning, replanting these stands for watershed, wildlife, soil erosion and pulpwood and timber and also to keep this State of ours green and beautiful.

Cordially,
(signed) Nicholas Annatto

COMMENT FROM MEMBER
THOMAS L. RIDER, M. D.
OF ALBANY

"We enjoyed our Saturday at Alfred Najer's in Chestertown. He is a charming and interesting host and put a good deal of effort into planning an educational experience.

"In addition his generosity in providing delicious steaks was above and beyond the call of duty. I hope Mrs. Rider and I can go on some future Woods Walks."

4TH WOODS WALK TO BE
AUGUST 19

Thomas L. Rider, M.D.
40 Davis Ave.
Albany, N.Y. 12203
July 22, 1967

Dear Floyd:

We are inviting NYFOA members and their friends to a Woods Walk, August 19 at 2:00 p.m.

The Rider's Hadley Mountain 200 acre woodlot rests in a valley in the foot hills of the Adirondacks in Saratoga County. We have owned it for four summers. Originally a farm, it is now overgrown with a variety of hardwoods and softwoods. Judging from the number of old apple trees, apples must have been a principal crop. We guess the farm operated some 100 years ago.

A foundation of native stones and a fallen down barn are the only evidence of previous owners except for our camp which was built in 1930 by the family from whom we purchased the property. The last lumber was cut some 10 years ago. However the roads from previous lumbering operations on adjacent land make interesting hiking trails.

We use the area the year round. In the spring there are floods, flowers and migrant birds; in the summer is swimming and barbecuing; in the fall we watch the hunters pass by and in the winter we snowshoe in and sit by the wood burning stove or hike the trails.

My son and his friends hunt deer. He shot a 9 point buck on a neighboring mountain last fall. Last winter our friends joined us in an ice cutting project. We stored it under sawdust in the old foundation and are just using the last of it. This summer we're building an ice house and expect to get enough ice next winter to last all season. We have no electricity so the ice is well used. Also use it for hand made ice cream.

There is a small stream which crosses our land. In the spring it is a raging creek and this year contained trout which had migrated up from state stocked Paul Creek. It was the water source for a 25 acre lake which was a main attraction until the dam went out about 10 years ago. One story is that a native poacher was caught selling the big trout to a local store. When told to stop fishing the pond he threatened to blow the dam. One of the previous owners claims he did. The old pond bed makes an interesting marshland for bird life.

STANLEY W. HAMILTON CONTINUES OBSERVATIONS ON WOODLOTS
AND FAULTY BOUNDARY LINES

Regarding the timber itself the forest owner usually recites some of the history of the cutting, stating that generally the woodlot is in pretty good condition. Cutting has been confined to his needs for firewood, a few fence posts and some saw logs for a little lumber. In most other cases the stumpage only is sold and the lot subsequently cleared thus destroying any possibility of another harvest for fifty years.

Not all the properties of course are as hazy or difficult as the description outlined above, but it's amazing how many such cases occur in the field work involved in land acquisition. How much better for everyone it would be if the owner had taken the time and trouble to firmly establish his lines and keep them up-to-date by blazing and painting the line trees and setting firm permanent corners. In evaluating woodlots for Finch, Pruyn, I have come to the point where, if the owner cannot take the time to show me the extent of the property I cannot take the time to examine it without his assistance.

I hope these remarks about the field work I am doing may be helpful to members of NYFOA. If property lines are not thoroughly established and clearly identified, the forest owner should see that they are so established and clearly identified without further delay. The satisfaction of having a clear description, which is evident on the ground, will more than pay for the time and expense of the work involved.

In the next and probably final installment, I will discuss a marketable deed and a clear title.

We bulldozed a 100 ft. long swimming hole three years ago. It fills nicely in the fall but by July the level drops. Enough remains to furnish good swimming however.

Mr. Jim Murdock of the Saratoga Soil and Water Conservation District made a conservation plan for our woodlot. The objective is to develop a high quality stand of timber through thinning and weeding. There is a good crop of sugar maples and some other hardwoods, beech, birch, a few oak and ash. In one area are softwoods, many hemlock but also enough balsam and spruce to give us and our friends Xmas trees each year.

Our woodlot improvement moves slowly. I guess we're more interested in recreation. We're always involved in projects however which makes excellent occupational therapy for me.

We cordially invite members and friends of NYFOA to meet with us at our Hadley Mountain camp Saturday August 19 at 2:00 p.m. We plan to offer beverages and dessert (hand made ice cream). Bring bathing suits.

(signed) Lew Rider

Note: Those planning to go on the Hadley Mountain Woods Walk, please send reservations at once to Secretary Carlson because if more than 4 people sign up, the Woods Walk will be approved. Floyd will furnish you with directions on how to go there.)

I would like to see each member take an active part in the work of some committee.

David H. Hanaburgh
NYFOA President

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING

There will be a short business meeting of the membership at 7:45 p.m. September 22, 1967 at the Arnot Forest of Cornell University, Van Etten, New York preceding the 8:00 p.m. evening program of the Fifth Fall Meeting.

Purpose of the meeting will be to consider changes and/or amendments to the By-Laws. One proposal will be to elect Board members by mail ballot prior to rather than at the Annual Meeting. This would provide each member of the Association to participate in the election of members to the Board of Directors before the Annual Meeting.

Another proposed change in the By-Laws would provide for regional representation.

NATIONAL PARKS CAMPGROUND
DIRECTORY AVAILABLE.

A directory listing the location of 571 campgrounds in 78 areas of the National Park Service is now available. The new publication, available from the Public Inquiries Section, National Park Service, Washington, D. C. 20240, contains information on the 28,115 campsites which will be available for the 9.5 million camp-use days expected to be recorded during 1967. These campsites generally may be occupied by either tents or recreation vehicles (trailers, pickup campers, or similar vehicles) on a first come, first served basis. Reservations cannot be made in advance. (Source: Conservation News 5/15/67)

FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

As Reported by Alex Dickson -
Part II

Secretary Floyd E. Carlson pointed out that in four years the membership of the New York Forest Owners Association has grown to more than 800 persons. He mentioned too that the organization was placing emphasis on the Forest Practice Act--legislation that provides the free services of foresters to private landowners in New York State. There are 53 service foresters available to honor requests from landowners in the State.

Since the Forest Practice Act service was started in 1946, some 8,000 forest owners controlling over 1,600,000 acres of forest land have received professional forestry guidance. However, he went on, since only 15 percent of the potential land has been treated, a big job still lies ahead. He pointed out also that as of the beginning of this year the Conservation Department foresters had a backlog of 830 requests, necessitating a fairly lengthy waiting period for landowners interested in service.

Guest speaker at the Heiberg Memorial Award Luncheon, held in Syracuse University's Graham Hall, was Vincent J. Moore, Assistant Director for Program Evaluation and Development, Office of Planning Coordination, Executive Department, Albany, New York. Mr. Moore traced the development of New York State with regard to the forest resource. At first, he noted trees stood in the way of settlement and so clearing was just to obtain living space.

The New York State lumber industry reached its peak of production in 1869 when 1,600,000,000 board feet were produced. He also demonstrated how New York lies between two large centers of population--the Great Lakes area and the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain. This has made and will make New York State a key factor in transportation between these two areas which are expected to have approximately 75 million people each by the year 2020. Already, he said, increasing pressures are being felt in the Catskill, Adirondack and Finger Lakes areas for recreation.

He then took a peek into the future. In the planning process he indicated how important it was to be able to visualize the way things would be within the next 50 years. By the year 2020, New York State is likely to have a population of 40 million people who will work only half as long per week as they do now. Because of ad-

vances in electronic means of communication, paper may not be as important as it is today. Similarly telephone poles and wires, railway crossings and the wooden pilings for piers may well become obsolete. He did however indicate how important he felt close cooperation between the Forest Owners Association and his office would be in future planning.

Guest of honor at the luncheon was David B. Cook, Senior Forester, with the New York State Conservation Department, and owner of the 120-acre Cooxrox Forest in Rensselaer County. Over the years Mr. Cook has been a dedicated pioneer in both the area of practical silviculture and forest products marketing. For the outstanding example he has provided, he received from the hands of Dr. Edwin C. Jahn, Acting Dean of the College of Forestry, the 2nd Svend O. Heiberg Memorial Award.

Instituted last year, this award goes to an outstanding forest owner and conservationist in New York State. The first recipient of the award was Dean Hardy L. Shirley, now retired from the College of Forestry.

Dr. Jahn welcomed those attending the meeting by comparing the growth of the Association with that of the College of Forestry itself. He indicated how various facilities and programs were being expanded to provide better service to the State and to students.

The program of the Fifth Annual Meeting concluded with a visit to the May Memorial Unitarian Church, Syracuse, where an outstanding example of the architectural use of wood was observed. Francis E. Hares, President, Central New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, gave an illustrated talk on "Architectural Uses of Wood in the Syracuse Area" and guided those present on a brief tour of the unique church building.

In charge of program and arrangements for the event were Professors Henry G. Williams and Savel B. Silverborg of the College of Forestry. Over 100 members of the New York Forest Owners Association were on hand for this interesting and enlightening program.

WETLANDS VALUE

Wetlands are significant in limiting air pollution by contributing substantial amounts of O₂ to the atmosphere. According to Tom Brown, a forestry graduate student with a background in biology, these lands release more O₂ than any other vegetation.

BENEFITS FROM MEMBERSHIP

Dear Mr. Carlson:

Thought you and our readers would be interested to know that as a result of my membership as representative for Syracuse China in NYFOA, I was stimulated to convince my management that forest improvement was a good investment. Last Fall I arranged, with the help of the State Forester, to contract the harvest of saw timber, pulp wood and culls on 75 acres of our Adirondack Recreation area. This project of forest improvement began a couple of years ago when we started to chemically treat culls on about 10 acres per year. This method opened the forest crown and released the small and good trees. However, we hope to continue integrated harvesting, leaving seedlings and seed trees to rebuild our forest.

In addition to the benefits of NYFOA membership, we are cooperators under the Forest Practice Act and have been participating in the Hamilton County Agricultural Conservation Program. I feel that all of these benefits might have been wasted had I not been associated with many of the fine people and programs of NYFOA.

Very truly yours,

SYRACUSE CHINA CORPORATION
(Signed) Leslie R. Borland, Sr.
Director of Personnel

Dr. Harlow in his book Trees of the Eastern United States and Canada states that "The flowers of the shadbush unfold in April and May, when the shad ascend the New England rivers to spawn, and hence the common name shadbush."

Referring to the fruit of the shadbush, Dr. Harlow writes "If any of the fruit is left by the birds (40 species eat it) including other animals, the skunk, red fox, racoon and bear, it matures in late June and is an edible berry-like purplish pome."

The Cree Indians used the fruit fresh, or dried, and made with it a pudding very little inferior to plum pudding, according to Emerson. One of the best features for recognizing the tree is the terminal bud which is long and tapered like that of the beech but with fewer scales. When chewed the twigs have a faint bitter-almond taste. Because of its attractive flowers the shadbush is sometimes used ornamentally. The wood is hard and heavy but is not used because of the small size of the tree."

PANTHER MOUNTAIN TREE FARM

Constant change is a normal element in every forest. There are various ways to manage producing forests. The forest itself should dictate the methods. We bought this 50 acres property in 1946 when we were looking for a homesite. It fronts 800 ft. on Theriot Ave. just the right distance from the center of the village of Chestertown.

There were 15 acres of open rolling land around the foot of the mountain and the balance dense pine woods. The water supply of the village came from springs on the mountain and the reservoir was on our property. The open land was laid out as a 9 hole golf course as an adjunct of the Chester House, a famous old hostelry on the main square, where the Gulf Service Station is now located. After decades of neglect there was hardly any grass in most places, just mosses and lichens.

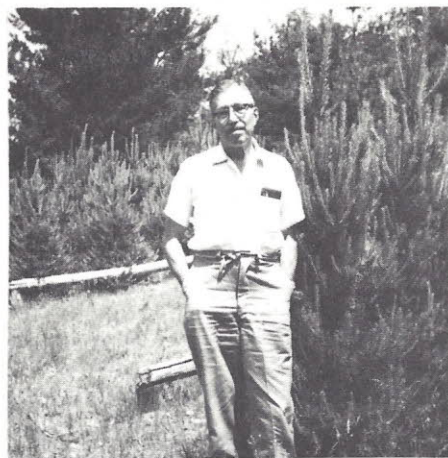
We selected a building site with a nice view. Then proceeded to level an area around the house for a lawn and garden and brought in dozens of loads of saw dust from my mill and built our house in 1948.

Then we built a horse barn on a seasonal water flow at foot of the mountain. I brought a team here from my woods operation and for weeks carried up topsoil with a scoop, from the rich deposit that had been washed down from the mountain since the Ice Age. About that time we planted the balsam windbreak on the west side of our garden. Also all the trees that you see now. The flower garden and all the shrubbery is the sole work of my wife's.

The timber woods were in a sad shape. They had been high graded around the turn of the century leaving nothing but culls and brush. Some of the old scrubs had a branch span of over 50 feet. Then came the hurricane of 1950. It blew down some of the tallest trees.

I decided that something had to be done. A combined salvage operation and light improvement cutting was made over the whole area. The total harvest was about 200,000 bd. ft. To reduce the fire hazard and improve the appearance my team was busy again for weeks clearing the areas around trails and roads of tops and dead timber which was skidded to the edge of the golf course.

At that time Morgan Smith the assistant director of Conservation Dept. District 11 suggested that I plant Scotch pine Christmas trees on the



ALFRED NAJER, DIRECTOR OF NYFOA AND MANAGER PANTHER MOUNTAIN TREE FARM, CHESTERTOWN.

openland. I planted 2000 seedlings in the spring of 1952 in 25 rows beginning at the west fence, spaced 5 x 5. The next year I planted another 3000 and hereafter from 5 to 10,000 every year. This soon filled the golf course and I started planting every foot of open land that I owned.

The open fields that you see now are not due to any foresight of mine but were jealously guarded by my daughter as pasture for her horse, that she had bought with her own savings. After she and her horse were gone to Syracuse I started an area south of our house for some nursery experiments, where rotted manure from the barn had been spread for many years.

In January 1953 I signed up as Co-operator of the Forest Practice Act and also joined the N.Y. Christmas Tree Growers Assn. In 1961 and 1964 I exhibited trees at the Syracuse Fair and got ribbons and premiums.

In 1959 my tree farm was certified under the American Tree Farm System. A few years later three of my other tree farms were certified: Pleasant Valley 30 acres, Alderbrook 280 acres and Garnet Lake 30 acres. I have two other tree farms, all hardwood, 50 and 55 acres respectively. This kept me so busy that I decided to sell about 1000 acres in towns with high tax rates or too far from my home base for supervision.

I am managing Panther Mtn. tree farm now for recreation rather than timber cutting for income. I find that the potential value of a small accessible tract for recreation could produce more income from recreation in the long run than from selling timber. At the same time the capital investment remains intact and keeps growing

226 Clinton St.
Binghamton, N.Y. 13903
7 June 1967

Dear Floyd:

I know of no better way to learn about forests than belonging to a forestry association. But belonging is not enough, I must participate. "Woods Walk" is one way of participating.

You learn what the other guy is doing. He is glad to teach you his system of growing profitable trees. You also contribute your ideas.

Grow only valuable trees. Get rid of the weed trees at the right time. Sell your trees when they are fully grown. Don't overgrow them!

We bought 100 acres of land about 12 years ago for our recreational purposes - hunting, fishing, picnics, swimming. Also we grow trees to pay the taxes, etc.

We grow Christmas trees and sell them retail, just a hobby type of business. I am putting in some apple trees just in case the Christmas tree business goes to artificials. People won't eat plastic apples I figure!

About 60 acres of our land is in hardwoods, so we are trying to grow timber with it. Also, 30 acres of hawthorn trees which we will give away free.

We have a lot of hemlocks which I learned on the "Woods Walk" are almost worthless. We have a lot of soft maple which I hope were hard. This year I planted 50 hard maple seedlings. I hope a few will grow. If good trees could be started this way I am for it.

In conclusion, know exactly what you want to do with your land. Ours is for recreation. When I see deer, pheasant and partridge I know our pond and food trees helped.

I believe kitch persimmon, Manchurian crab, and bob white crab apple will help the winter feeding problems, as they grow like prunes. That is, they are on the branches when the snow is deep and the birds and animals need food most.

We are also putting in some chestnut trees for pheasant food.

Yes our land is multiple use.

Cordially,
(signed) Steve Kutney
P. S. Stevie got 4 trout.

at a faster rate than an investment in mortgages or stocks. At the same time, the Panther Mountain Tree Farm provides a hedge against inflation.

Money does grow on trees!

Alfred Najer
Chestertown, Warren County

REPORT ON PRINTING AND MAILING - April 15, 1967

The New York Forest Owners Association is a young organization. At the present stage of our development the major portion of our budget is expended as service to our members in the form of the Forest Owner and other informational material.

Also, brochures are printed and distributed for the stimulation of membership growth.

During the past year we processed over 9,000 pieces of third class mail. Each piece is typed, printed, or otherwise reproduced; processing includes folding, enclosing, addressing, stamping, sorting according to ZIP numbers, and mailing.

Secretary Floyd E. Carlson and Treasurer-Membership Secretary Mrs. Luella B. Palmer accounted for over 2000 pieces of first class mail.

- We printed:
- 10,000 mastheads in two colors for the Forest Owner
 - 5,000 letterheads
 - 7,000 envelopes
 - 2,500 brochures
 - 2,500 programs
 - 3,000 Gift Membership applications
 - 500 Gift Certificates
 - Assorted tickets and tags
 - 9,000 Forest Owners--12 - 4-page issues

Next year we should publish a Constitution with revised By-Laws. There has been a considerable demand for a membership directory and it should be provided if the cost is not prohibitive. The budget provides for \$1700 for printing and mailing in the coming year.

Emiel D. Palmer
Chairman

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

FALL MEETING ARNOT FOREST

June 7, 1967

Dear Mr. Carlson:

The selection of Camp Arnot as a meeting place this fall is a credit to the New York State Forest Owners Association. In taking a tour with the other members of the Program Committee this morning and afternoon, we covered just about every phase of forestry.

I know every member will enjoy the Fall Meeting. The trip through Arnot Forest will be an inspiration to every member.

The tour Saturday morning, will also be a special treat. Plans are to visit a mill, a campsite, and another forest.

Watch each issue of Forest Owner and plans for the Fall Meeting.

Sincerely,
(signed) Alberta Lee Best
Chairman
Committee on Arrangements
NYFOA Fall Meeting

OUTDOORS IN AMERICA

"The outdoors lies deep in American tradition. It has had immeasurable impact on the Nation's character and on those who made its history... When an American looks for the meaning of his past, he seeks it not in ancient ruins, but more likely in mountains and forests, by a river, or at the edge of the sea... Today's challenge is to assure all Americans permanent access to their outdoor heritage."

(Source: Outdoor Recreation for America)

LAND PRICE ESCALATION

A recent study by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior discloses: Land values generally throughout the nation are rising on the average of 5 to 10% annually. The cost of land suitable for recreation is rising at a considerably higher rate.

Land price escalation is primarily the result of: 1) the rising trend of land values generally throughout the nation, 2) keen competition between individuals, developers and public agencies for prime recreation lands, particularly those which are water-oriented and 3) the upgrading of lands as a result of change in land use, i.e. in many cases from agricultural lands to private recreation land with frontage on the water or easy access thereto.

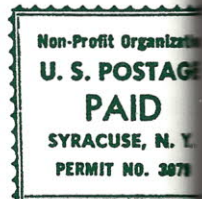
The rising trend in the value of land suitable for outdoor recreation is expected to continue in view of the rapid growth of population and the increasing scarcity of land for all purposes.

(Source: CF Letter The Conservation Foundation March 15, 1967)

GEORGIA PLANTS HARDWOODS

For Georgia landowners a supply of 50 million trees for planting, an increase in production over last year, is available from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

In addition to 8 varieties of pine offered for planting, note the list of hardwoods offered - black gum, black walnut, catalpa, cottonwood, sweet gum, white oak and yellow poplar. All hardwoods are available at \$10 per thousand.



F. FRANKLIN MOORE
LIBRARY

MAY 29 1967

SUNY COLLEGE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
AND FORESTRY

