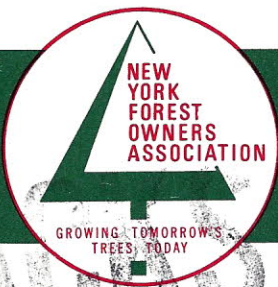


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FOREST OWNER

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

Want to give some bright eyed conservation minded youngster you know a real lift in his interest? How about sending him an NYFOA Gift Membership?

And how about your neighbor down the road--the one with an interest in trees? You could introduce him to a whole new field of adventure by asking him to join NYFOA.

November is NYFOA membership month. Let's give it some meaning!

A GUIDE TO NATURAL BEAUTY

This publication prepared by the Department of Agriculture, suggests some ways that communities can help to build a more beautiful America. Filled with practical hints and beautiful color photographs, copies may be obtained from the Supt. of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402 for 55¢.

"THE QUESTION"

Why the cut-out section on the under side of strip flooring? we wrote.

"THE ANSWER" -

"Dear Floyd-

Many thanks for your kind letter regarding the NYFOA tour at Cayuta. We were happy to have such a fine turnout.

Regarding the cut-out section on the under side of our strip flooring; this is there for two reasons:

1. It makes the flooring lay flatter.
2. It takes out some of the unevenness of any sub-floor.

Come again."

Sincerely,

(signed) Bob Sand

P.S. Mr. Hanlon sends his regards.

FOREST FIRES -

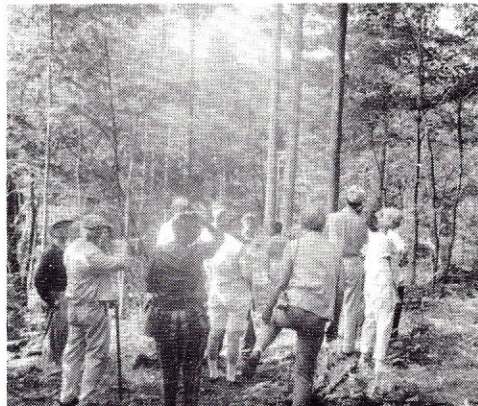
Can now be pin pointed from a high flying aircraft using an infra-red line scanner which combines heat sensing and electro-optical techniques. Imagery of fires and terrain can be viewed on a screen. A rapid film processing unit records the imagery. Even small fires can be detected when visibility is obscured by darkness, smog, haze or smoke.

Source: News Release USDA 9/19/67)

FOREST - A SOURCE OF PLEASURE Report on Weinheimer Woods Walk

It was a pleasure to have 14 NYFOA members and non-members on our Woods Walk July 15, at our Rocky Knoll Woods. Seven came through an announcement in the local paper. We were happy to welcome everyone and show them around.

I find that people interested in woods and the outdoors are fascinating. There are always so many things to talk about.



TALL STRAIGHT TIMBER!
WALKERS ADMIRE WEINHEIMER WOODS.

To get more personal, I purchased my first piece of land (97 acres) in 1941 because of an urge to have woodland of my own to practice forestry on, particularly so I could follow through over the years to see what the results of my efforts would be.

Because of a growing conviction that woodland presents a wonderful form of investment, I have since added parcels bringing the present total to 212 acres. (continued on next page).

OUR FORESTS ARE VITAL MEMBERSHIP ADDS ZEST

Forests are indispensable to our present standard of living. In the booklet Treasure of the Timberlands by Jim Breetveld published by Scholastic Magazine in cooperation with Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., - appears the statement "Sometime today you probably put wood on your face, brush your teeth with it, wore it or ate it. Wood is a stabilizer in shaving cream, cold cream and toothpaste. Rayon you know about. What you ate is wood used as an extender in ice cream or as a basic part of artificial vanilla flavoring."

Every hour of the day we depend upon forests in one or many ways. Renewing and rebuilding the forests of New York State is one of our major objectives. We cannot get along without forests any more than we can get along without food.

Getting new members brings zest to an organization. New members bring new interests, new opportunities for helping to build the forest wealth needed for tomorrow. It's a big job that requires vision, tenacity of purpose, but one that brings great satisfaction to those who are working at it.

You can be proud to offer membership in NYFOA to a neighbor, a friend, or a relative. And as for a junior membership, do you know of any place where one dollar will bring a junior member as many new friends, as much adventure, as much inspiration?

Give a gift membership! Help yourself and others to some happiness and in so doing bring new life and new zest to back NYFOA's forest building program.

(continued from page 1)

Most of the land had relatively small quantities of merchantable timber initially, but a consistent program of improvement work has been followed. Most of this involved fuelwood cuttings with no government subsidies involved, and some harvest cuttings.

I was lucky in that all my hardwood areas were originally clear-cut and contained very few culls that couldn't at least be used for fuelwood. Some thinning and pruning has been done under the ACP program.

The totals cut have gradually mounted up to fairly impressive figures, i.e. 115,000 bd. ft. and 620 cords, with the current cut around 15,000 bd. ft. and 70 cords per year. Along with the gradually increased volumes cut has come an increase in size and quality, particularly in the hardwoods.



"I CAN REALISTICALLY CLAIM THE WOODS AS MY OLD AGE SECURITY"

Aside from the satisfaction of seeing the mounting yield of the forest, it has been a source of pleasure to build a major addition to our house using our own lumber, and to use it where feasible for many alterations, sheds, playhouses, etc.

In a very true sense the whole 200-plus acres is our "home." All members of the family are interested in it. Periodically we have to go to see the "first" arbutus, the ladyslippers, the "ice falls," the North Woods (so named in a mid-1800 deed and the site of a number of my wife's Girl Scout campouts). Or to pick ferns or leaves for floral arrangements or perhaps a mess of mushrooms (we eat quite a few and admire the variety and beauty of many others.)

Wildlife and birds come in for their share of the attention and I have left several old den trees that racoons, squirrels and pileated woodpeckers seem to appreciate.

With over half the acreage in good quality 50 to 80 year hardwood I can realistically claim the woods as my old age security, or at least a good part of it.

WHY IT PAYS TO BE A TREE FARMER

A South Carolina tree farmer finds that "my Tree Farm is definitely paying off. I have sold fuel wood, cedar posts, cedar logs, hickory blocks, veneer blocks, sawtimber and pulpwood."

A Washington State tree farmer sees a big advantage in growing trees as a crop. "If the market is down you don't have to harvest as you would with some crops and take your chances on low payment--you just let the trees add a little more fat and wait for the market to rise."

"I got my money's worth out of the taxes I've paid just seeing the trees grow," a New York tree farmer says, "but now the pendulum is swinging the other way. I'm now getting more money out of the woods."

These are quotes from a new folder called How You Can Become a Tree Farmer.

Would you like to become a Tree Farmer?

New York State has more than 300 Tree Farmers. The NYFOA would like to see several thousand Tree Farmers in New York State.

The new folder has an application form; it tells you what you must do to qualify as a Tree Farmer and become a part of the American Tree Farm System.

If you want a copy of the latest folder write the Secretary, NYFOA.

45,000 miles of new power lines will take almost one million acres of land in immediate future.

One of the strongest national changes in recent years has been the emergence of conservation as a significant political and social force, according to the Wildlife Management Institute. People now are concerned about water pollution, good forestry practices, national parks, wildlife, and all the other resource areas and activities that figure in the conservation scene. (Source: Outdoor News Bulletin 9/29/67)

Meanwhile we are enjoying some income (I forgot to mention our yearly greens and Christmas tree operations) as well as the amenities of the forest environment. Wherever harvest cuttings have been made vigorous young growth of good quality has been encouraged, thus assuring the continuance of all these good things.

Arthur J. Weinheimer
Old Chatham, N. Y.

PAPER CLOTHES FOR MEN

U.S. buyers spent \$3.5 million on paper clothes last year. This year's sales are bigger than ever and include double breasted men's suits at \$12. (Source: Canadian Pulp & Paper Assn. News Bulletin, Aug. 1967)

United States produces about 55 percent of world plywood.

A CONSERVATION BILL OF RIGHTS

New York's Constitutional Convention unanimously approved a "conservation bill of rights" declaring the protection of natural resources and scenic beauty to be state policy.

As part of the State Constitution it would require the Legislature to provide for the abatement of water and air pollution and "excessive and unnecessary noise," and for the protection of agricultural lands, wetlands and shorelines.

In addition the state could establish a "nature and historical preserve" outside the existing forest preserves in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains by acquiring lands and waters "because of their natural beauty, wilderness character or geological, ecological or historical significance." Two successive sessions of the Legislature would have to approve the disposition of any land after it had been acquired.

"The conservation bill of rights unanimously approved by the Constitutional Convention is a triumph for constructive bipartisanship.

"Senator Earl Brydges and other Republican delegates working with two key Democrats - Charles Stockmeister, chairman of the Convention's natural resources committee, and Arthur Levitt Jr., author of the bill of rights - agreed upon small but worthwhile changes in the draft.

"The phrase 'natural beauty' was changed to 'scenic beauty' to make it plain that man-made structures are also deserving of protection. The abatement of noise was added to the cleaning of polluted air and water as a specific goal. Another amendment specifically directs the Legislature to 'make adequate provisions' for carrying out the intent of the new section.

"The bill of rights is essentially a statement of purpose; it will be as meaningful as the public and future Legislature make it. But by keeping the 'forever wild' section intact and adding this new language, the Convention has provided a clear mandate to protect the state's resources." (Source: New York Times, Bureau Outdoor Recreation.)

Umatilla, Fla. 32784

Dear Floyd:

It is interesting how different, but at the same time, similar forestry problems are in Florida. Umatilla is on the edge of the Ocala National Forest, which is being intensively managed by the Forest Service. They claim it is America's largest National Forest. Vast areas are set aside as wildlife refuges. Pine is the principal pulpwood. A stumpage sale is advertised at the local post office. It specifies minimum bid \$6.90 per cord.

Gladys and I were invited to a regional district meeting of the Florida Forestry Assn. The Association is divided into 12 districts with a director in each. In addition there are 24 directors at large. They have about 900 members.

The dues for landowners are 2-1/2¢ per acre (minimum \$10.00), wood using industries under 50 employees \$100; 50-100 employees \$200; over 100 employees \$300. Then wood suppliers \$25 and related industries \$50. This allows them an executive director and a public relations director at Tallahassee. Both seemed very capable.

Their problem: with 90,000 forest owners (53% of the land is forest) owning 19 million acres, they complain that only the large companies and owners practice forest management, which is very profitable because of the short rotation (15 to 20 years) and high stumpage values.

The owners who want to work hard are too impatient to wait 20 years so they plant citrus groves, and the other kind feel the land is worth more for real estate development. So the industries that depend on timber, principally the nine pulp and cellulose mills that use 1,000 cords per day (each) and that would like to expand - face a diminished supply of raw materials.

The Association has 8 committees:
Executive
Public Relations
Taxation
Markets & Research
Industrial Affairs
Wildlife & Recreation
Education
Legislative

The purpose of the district meetings is to get support of a reform of taxation of forest land and oppose a proposed severance tax on timber. Mr. Spencer (the executive director) explained timber to be a crop, grown just like vegetables but slower.

About 50 people attended the meeting which was held at the Agricultural Center with a chicken barbecue (on the house) very much - at least I hope so - like our Woods Walks might be.

One guest who talked to me wanted to be remembered to Prof. Farnsworth. His name is Charles G. Geltz, Professor of Silviculture at the University of Florida at Gainesville. He told me he taught once at Wanakena.

The Florida Forestry Association also have the problem to reach the 90,000 forest owners. Many are members of a farmer forest association that has 1,700 members that own and operate more than 25 million acres of timberland in 15 southern states.

I feel now that we are really not doing so badly.

Fred Najer

Editor's Note: The people of Florida are naturally enthusiastic. They should meet the people of Alaska. Alaska really has the 2 largest National Forests, the Chugach with 4,700,000 acres, the Tongass with 16,000,000 acres.

The Ocala National Forest in 1960 had 361,000 acres.

Wood is a time-tested material. Noah used gopher wood or cypress in the construction of his ark.

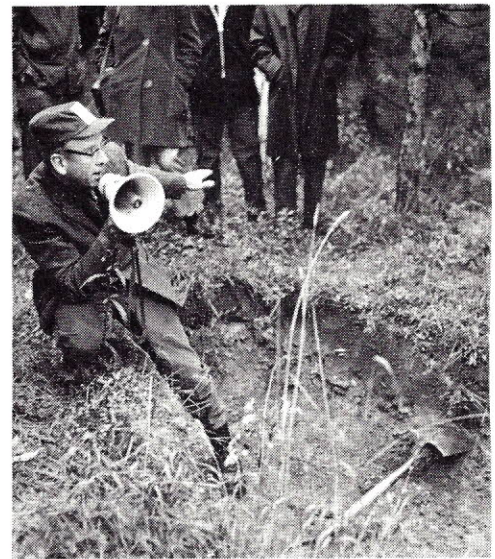
Hassam Road
Niobe
New York 14758

Dear Dr. Carlson:

Could NYFOA be of service to new non-farmer owners of woodlands by explaining in detail how to handle on income tax reports the payments received from ACP and/or the Appalachian Program and how to handle on income tax reports the expenditures made in carrying out the operations made possible by ACP and/or the Appalachian Program? I fear that in some areas the branch office of Internal Revenue Service may not be completely familiar with such problems of non-farmer owners of woodlands.

Could NYFOA identify effective ways to discourage assessors from penalizing owners of woodlands when improvements are made, improvements which will mean no income for many years? To date no such problem has arisen in my case, but it is my understanding that in some other areas there is a need not to discourage owners of woodlands from improving their woodlands.

Sincerely yours,
(signed) Miles R. Jacobs



PROFESSOR EARL L. STONE, JR.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY,
CORNELL UNIVERSITY, POINTS
OUT HOW SOILS AND MOISTURE
AFFECT RED PINE GROWTH
Photo courtesy Douglas M. Payne,
Dept. of Conservation, Cornell
University.

PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN CONSERVATION

Because three-quarters of the land in the contiguous 48 states is privately-owned, the voluntary actions of individual citizens remain crucial to the establishment of conservation and resource development measures. Encouragingly, the record shows that the two million landowners and operators cooperating in District programs finance more of the costs of this work than all public sources combined.

The last available estimates indicate that the combined sources of investment in land treatment programs in Soil and Water Conservation Districts now exceed \$920 million annually, of which nearly two-thirds is provided from private, local, and state sources. The approximate distribution indicates a federal investment of \$338 million, state and local allocations of \$50 million, and an investment of \$535 million by farmers, ranchers, and other local sources.

This is heartening, for the willing participation of millions of landowners is essential in meeting the conservation challenges ahead. The nation's 18,000 District officials need to do everything possible to strengthen the unique partnership between private citizens and all levels of government which they have helped to forge to fight resource waste and misuse.

(Source: Tuesday Letter NACD)

COASTAL WETLANDS NEED PROTECTION.

The imperative need for national and state policies to protect valuable coastal marshes from unguided development was the major conclusion that emerged from the Coastal Marsh and Estuary Management Symposium, held last month at Louisiana State University, the Wildlife Management Institute reports. The policies should cover the activities of all government agencies, as well as those of private individuals and groups.

Purpose of the symposium, attended by more than 300 representatives of federal, state, local, and private agencies, was to focus attention on the values of coastal wetlands, destructive threats, management practices, and research needs.

About 65 percent of the country's commercial finfish and shellfish, most marine sport fish, and a preponderance of migratory birds depend on the coastal wetland and estuarine environment for survival.

Unregulated dredging and filling are the most serious threats to coastal wetlands. These operations are becoming more efficient and are accelerating so rapidly that many unique aquatic areas are threatened with destruction within the lifetime of most Americans.

Traditionally, Americans have considered wetlands as wastelands. Government authority for controlling developments in wetlands is fragmentary or lacking. Physical intrusions are executed on a project-by-project basis, without relating individual actions to an entire estuary, watershed, or river basin. In addition to physical alterations, water pollution continues to degrade the remaining wetland habitat.

(Source: Outdoor News Bulletin)

NEWS OF YOU

Three of the ten 1967 winners of the N. Y. S. Achievement Awards Program sponsored by the N. Y. S. Conservation Council and Sears Roebuck Foundation are members of our Association. Each award winner received a handsome statuette of wildlife mounted on a black walnut base.

The awards were presented at the 34th Annual Convention of the New York State Conservation Council at their Annual Awards dinner held at the Holiday Inn, Lake George, Sept. 21, 1967.

Congratulations to:

Floyd E. Carlson, Professor of Forest Extension, Syracuse University College of Forestry at Syracuse University; NYFOA Secretary and Editor of the Forest Owner. His award was FOREST CONSERVATIONIST. "For performing outstanding service in the field of conservation, to the forest land owners as well as wood using industries of New York State. As New York State Forest Conservationist of 1967, Floyd received an ELK statuette.

John F. Daly, attorney, Council to the 1967 Constitutional Convention Committee on Natural Resources and Agriculture; Council to the Joint Legislative Committee on Conservation, Natural Resources, and Scenic Beauty; Council since 1965 to Assembly Standing Committee on Conservation. His award was LEGISLATIVE CONSERVATIONIST. "For most outstanding conservation effort by a member of a committee staff in the promotion of beneficial natural resource legislation and outstanding staff work on legislative problems." As Legislative

Conservationist of the Year, John received a GRIZZLY BEAR statuette.

Barnett Fowler, Albany Times-Union Columnist, former Managing Editor of Albany Times Union. CONSERVATION COMMUNICATIONS AWARD OF THE YEAR. "For the tremendous impact he has wielded in influencing the general public in the promotion of conservation of our natural resources through his timely, well-informed and inspirational writings." As Conservation Communications Award Winner of the Year, Barnett received a MOUNTAIN LION statuette.

State award winners will be eligible to compete for national recognition in a similar awards program conducted by the National Wildlife Federation.

Albert Wertheimer, charter member and husband of Director Dorothy Wertheimer, was honored recently as one of six 1967 Lettermen of Distinction electees by the Syracuse University Varsity Club. A Letterman becomes eligible for this award twenty-five years after his graduation and since leaving the University, have gained distinction in his community or profession and brought honor to himself and to the University.

He was undefeated in three years of Varsity and Championship Boxing competition and was SU's first National Collegiate Champion in 1932.

Al is President of Amalgamated Music Enterprises and also of Functional Broadcasting Corp., and Founder of Empire State FM Radio Network.

Mrs. Luella B. Palmer
Membership Secretary

Remember to get a new member!



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F. CARLSON
MAY 28 1967
ENVIRONMENTAL
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