



# FOREST OWNER

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

## SIXTH FALL MEETING FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20-21

August 1968

No. 8

### ABOUT THE NYFOA FALL MEETING AND THE HUNTINGTON FOREST

by William C. Tierson, Forest Manager, and Dr. Donald F. Behrend, Director, Huntington Wildlife Forest

The Archer and Anna Huntington Wildlife Forest Station is operated by the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University. Held in trust by Syracuse University for the use of the College of Forestry this 15,000-acre forest is dedicated to research and investigations of wildlife, their environments, and interrelations between the two.

The Huntington Forest program is currently administered by a full time



CATLIN LAKE - PICTURE POINT!  
One of the "untouched" beauty spots of the Huntington Forest, on 6th NYFOA Fall Meeting Tour Sept. 20 - photo by John Stock

staff of three wildlife biologists, one forester, and three maintenance personnel. Summer employees of 6-12 people help to conduct the program of research, management and operations.

The assembly point for the Huntington Forest tour will be the former site of a CCC camp on N.Y. Route 28N, about 2.5 miles west of the Newcomb Post Office. This will also constitute the first stop on the tour and will demonstrate intensive management of a white pine stand planted in 1916. This is an outstanding plantation, growing in excess of 1,000 bd. ft. per acre, per year.

The tour will then proceed to the interior of the Huntington Forest and stops will be made to show examples of intensive management of the northern hardwood forest, the old growth hardwood forest, a deer enclosure

### HAVE YOU BEEN PAID?

It is important that we get some idea of how many forest landowners, whether NYFOA members or not, have had timber taken from their lands without receiving any payment.

In some areas of the state this seems to be a problem and something should be done about it.

Because there is, as yet, no list of reputable timber harvesters, people often sell their forest products to operators who are not financially secure. Because these contractors have few if any assets it is a waste of time to seek a judgment against them.

We have a committee that has been trying to find a solution to this problem, but they need details as to what has happened.

If you have had any experience with nonpayment for forest products taken from your land, would you write us about it. Maybe we can prevent this from happening to someone else. Give us as many details as possible. We won't use your name without permission. Or if you know of someone else who has had such an experience, tell us about it.

study area and discussion of deer management research.

Provisions have been made to incorporate one stop at a scenic point on Catlin Lake to permit photographs and to view one large, undeveloped Adirondack Lake.

Huntington Forest staff members will present a brief program following dinner on Friday.

Connecticut, Vermont, New York and Indiana joined the American Tree Farm System in 1956.



ASSEMBLY POINT FOR  
FALL MEETING

NYFOA Board of Directors discuss with Bill Tierson, Mgr., Huntington Forest, (white shirt at left) plans for stop No. 1 at an outstanding white pine plantation, planted 1916, growing at rate of 1,000 board feet per acre per year.

- photo by John Stock

THE IMPORTANCE OF A  
GOOD MARKETABLE TITLE  
(Last of a series on forest land ownership by Stanley W. Hamilton)

To the readers of the Forest Owner, especially the members of NYFOA who own woodlots or larger acreages in timberland, I have these final remarks that may be of interest to them.

The first inquiry I make in relation to the purchase of timberland is about the title. It is always the last to be satisfactorily cleared. If the owner wishes to sell, the matter of a sound, marketable deed or title to the property is all important.

The answer to the question of a clear title is always the same. It is to the effect that there is no problem. The owner replies that he has owned the land and paid the taxes for some thirty years, so there is no question about his ownership.

Of course this is not true. Merely paying the taxes over the years does not of itself establish legal ownership. We frequently find that there has been a judgment or lien against the property back even before the present owner purchased the woodlot, - a judgment or lien which was not satisfied in those earlier years. The discovery is made when the deed is turned over to the company for the title search. The search procedure is always a first requirement once we have seen the property and developed an interest in it.

Frequently it is discovered that the deed or deeds representing the chain of title has somehow been misplaced or lost. This clouds the claim to ownership, and prolongs the title search. Temporarily, at least, it makes the preparation of the abstract or case history, much more difficult.

Failure to record a deed at the County Clerk's office is a grave mistake, but it occurs more frequently than one might imagine. In land acquisition these are but two of many flaws in titles that we uncover almost daily.

If a title search and the abstract has previously been made by the owner, it serves to simplify and hasten a transaction to the satisfaction of both parties. The company I have been serving has been obliged to give up or reject a number of parcels, some of which were highly desirable timberland because of these discrepancies through carelessness on the part of the owner.

Problems of this sort are a daily occurrence. They are seldom thoroughly understood or appreciated by the land owner. Therefore when an offer of sale is questioned or rejected, for this or any other reason, the pride of the owner may be hurt. Sometimes the forest owner's attitude on occasions is unsatisfactory. Momentarily there is no way of overcoming a situation of this kind even though every effort is made to do so in the interests of purchasing a parcel of choice timberland.

My work in timberland acquisition has carried me into many homes in the effort to acquire deeds, maps and so on, needed to process the transaction as described above. It has been an amazing experience to see where many property owners keep these important documents.

In many cases, their deeds, whether warranty, quit claim or tax sales deeds, are thrown loosely into a tin box of some sort and kept. For the most part they are kept somewhere in the kitchen; sometimes on the top shelf of a cupboard, or even under the sink. In such cases they are neither safe from destruction by fire or from loss through theft.

One usually discusses the project with the man of the house. In many instances he has no idea where these important items are kept. Frequently he calls on the wife to find them. His wife is normally custodian of all tax bills and receipts, and knows whether or not they have been paid.

Although serving in the capacity as custodian she too often has trouble locating the proper papers in the jumbled collection in some family hiding place. In view of the possible consequences, if unrecorded deeds and maps are lost, this really is a ridiculous manner of handling such important papers.

All papers, whatsoever, relating to the ownership of property, should be kept together in good order and by all means in a safe place, either at home or in a safety deposit box at the bank, preferably the latter. Hours or even days of searching for this information can thus be avoided. Moreover, the all important question of ownership and title to the property can be quickly established, that is, if the deeds are authentic and in order.

No doubt every landowner has noticed how vague and indefinite is the description given in the old time deeds to his property, in most cases.



ALONG THE HUNTINGTON FOREST  
TOUR ROUTE

Good roads will make it easy to see big sections of the 15,000 acre Huntington Forest. Here Bill Tierson stops to show NYFOA Directors beaver and deer at the Board's July 13th planning session for the Fall Meeting to take place at Newcomb and Tupper Lake in the Adirondacks Friday and Saturday Sept. 20 and 21.

- photo by John Stock

It usually names the boundaries on all sides and refers to someone who lived there many years ago. It says nothing about the more recent owner nor the direction and distances of the property lines or what, if any, monument is to be found at the corners. To look for the recorded information at the County Clerk's office or in the tax rolls at the assessor's home or office, is seldom very hopeful. There again the assessor's records have not been adjusted as to ownership in years. Consequently the County Clerk's records remain unchanged.

So the search for the desired data is endless and often very unsatisfactory. Because of this, the taxes remain the same indefinitely, though the timber on the property may have been cut over several in recent years.

If the boundary cannot be clearly established, and as definitely located on the ground, the only alternative is a new survey at which time the directions and distances of property lines (South 81° East - 44 chains -- 70 links to a stake and stones) and so on around the perimeter can be added.

If the lines are blazed or painted, which, of course, they should be, - the future will be a different story, when, and if, the property is sold to someone else.

Having the boundary lines clearly

defined makes it easy to determine the extent of damage in the event of trespass in later years by any of the abutting owners.

Trespass, by cutting over the line, happens primarily when stumpage only, is sold by an abutting owner "A" to a careless pulpwood operator or logger. The cutting operation is seldom inspected by owner "A" with whom the responsibility clearly rests. Owner "A" is in a position to penalize the operator and thus avoid expensive court litigation. Better still, if you as a forest owner will show interest and carefully regulate cutting operations when you are hiring a cutting operator, or selling timber, it will preserve land and timber values.

Well-established lines and clearly identified corners are highly important to any owner of forest land no matter what transactions may happen to the property in the years ahead.

Cost what it may, it is clearly in the interest of the forest owner to: prepare a sound, marketable title, definitely establish the property lines and corners; keep them clearly identifiable.

Then pay taxes when due, and your title will be kept sound and clear.

#### SINGLE VS. MULTIPLE USE OF FOREST LANDS

Forest land managers in industry and the Forest Service support the multiple-use concept, but many people in "conservation" organizations do not.

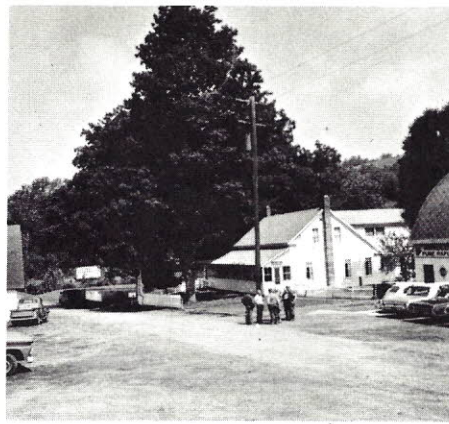
Congressmen respond to the "voice of the people" and at the present time more people are speaking out in favor of recreational single use management.

If the trend toward single use management is to be reversed, industry and people who understand the multiple-use concept, will have to make a greater effort to make themselves heard.

Source: American Pulpwood Association July 8, 1968)

"There is no cut-and-dried answer to tax problems. The road to resolution of issues is constantly shifting. This urges (William C. Fiegel, Southern Forest Experiment Station) forest owners should keep a close watch on current developments."

Source: Forest Farmer Aug. 1967)



HAROLD TYLER MAPLE FARMS, 101 YEARS OLD

(at left) The quiet pool where the Woods Walkers enjoyed lunch.

(center) The farm house, showing veranda where maple sugar and candy are fashioned and displayed.

(right) A small section of building where maple syrup is produced. Large dairy barn not shown is opposite maple syrup producing plant.



LOOKING OVER 4-1/2 ACRE POND  
Cars are parked and Harold Tyler points out recreation possibilities around pond. He plans cabin construction in the future. Elevation of farm a cool 1740 feet, same as Lake Placid.



#### TERMINAL MISSING!

A miscue on part of inexperienced Christmas tree shearer.

"Piet" van Loon (left) Harold Tyler (right)

#### HAROLD TYLER'S WOODS WALK PROVES MOST ENJOYABLE!

In an Otsego County farm setting of 1740 feet elevation in the Catskills, as high as Lake Placid, 14 NYFOA Woods Walkers including the host, Harold Tyler, gathered in the farm yard of Maple Farms in Westford, N. Y. and had the good fortune to see blue skies again after several days of rain as the sun came out to make June 29, 1968 a memorable occasion for the Woods Walkers.

Among those participating in the Woods Walk were John Ahern of Worcester; new members, Mr. and Mrs. George Stock of Marcellus; Edmund Northrup Moot, Schenectady; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Varian, Jr., and their son Fred of Peekskill; Piet van Loon, forester for Hamilton College at Clinton, Chairman of the Woods Walk Committee; a guest, Mr. Harry Haas, a near neighbor of Harold's who later that day became a NYFOA member; Floyd and Helen Carlson of Jamesville; Paul Einert of Englewood, N. J. and Maurice Ireland of Bainbridge.

The Tyler dairy farm with 125 head of stock was established a hundred years ago. Now it comprises 555 acres with 200 acres in woodland, including 30 acres of reforestation.

A feature of the farm is a growing "Heart of the Maples" maple syrup and maple sugar operation now expanded into a national mail order business of shipping the sweet maple products originating from the 4000 taps of Harold's own sugar bush and 4000 additional neighboring rented taps.

On our first stop we parked our cars near a 4-1/2 acre pond (one of four on the farm) in a beautiful rural setting surrounded by tree covered hillsides. The pond has a splendid potential for recreation and for campsites. The 14 Walkers then passed by the pond and hay meadow heading for distant Christmas tree and pine plantations.

The flash of a white tailed deer at the far edge of the meadow, then another, emphasized the favorable habitat for deer. Close by a fawn was heard but not seen.

In the two areas of white spruce and Norway spruce Christmas tree plantations, note was made of an error in shearing made by an inexperienced helper who mistakenly had removed the entire terminal.

In a handsome well stocked 6 acre plantation of red pine and larch planted 6 x 6 we saw the results of a 1961 chemical thinning. Harold pointed out

## Tyler Woods Walk

it had not been made early enough to maintain the initial vigorous growth. The close spacing of annual rings on a red pine stump clearly showed the importance of thinning a plantation early to maintain its vigor. As we were about to enter the pine and larch plantation, fresh new, large larch cones were observed in beautiful display on the larches. They were the largest larch cones any of us had ever seen. On entering the pine and larch stand a partridge boomed out of the plantation.

Moving into a mature sugar bush where beech had been removed in 1961 for pulpwood for Mechanicville, Harold Tyler demonstrated the use of color in setting up specific routes for the sap collecting plastic tubing. He estimates the use of some 20 miles of tubing, at costs varying from 4 to 12¢ per foot.

Depending on diameter, maple trees were tapped with one or more taps per tree, new taps spaced away from previous tap holes. Tap holes are made with a portable power drill.

Harold mentioned that a "pill" was put in each tap. This mystery was cleared up when he explained the "pill" kept the hole sanitized by preventing mold bacteria from forming and reducing sap flow.

As a rough estimate, Harold indicated the gross return per tree was about \$2.00. On neighboring property taps in the woods are rented at the rate of 10¢ per tap. Taps along the highway are rented at 15¢ per tap.

After nearly 3 hours the Woods Walkers returned to the Tyler farm home and in the shade at the edge of another pond on the leaside of the farm house lunch bags were opened, as the host furnished welcome cool chocolate milk.

Inside in the maple sugar candy kitchen Mrs. Tyler (Vivian) had brought maple syrup to a boil. On individual paper trays of crushed ice each guest had poured out on his iced tray, the hot maple syrup to form "jackwax," a delicious ice cold taffy like confection, which was then wound up on a fork and eaten with relish.

Then small paper trays of hot syrup were brought out to provide each Woods Walker with an opportunity to "beat the mix" until a maple candy consistency sugared down, as a take home treat.

From years of experience in working with "Heart of the Maples" maple syrup products, Vivian Tyler in a special large veranda section of the



**BEAUTIFUL BIG LARCH CONES!** "Piet" van Loon, Chairman NYFOA Committee on Woods Walks, examines the vigorous new cones on larch branch, the largest anyone present had ever seen!



**WOODS WALKERS PAUSE BEFORE ENTERING PINE AND LARCH PLANTATION**

Foreground white spruce Christmas tree planting.

house, demonstrated various equipment used in making and molding maple syrup candy, next shown attractively displayed in various forms for shipment to mail order customers both in and out of the country.

Harold mentioned his high storage capacity of glass lined tanks for handling maple sap. He pointed out oil fired evaporators used to reduce the sap to syrup. Some 2,000 gallons of maple syrup were in storage at the moment.

It was mid afternoon before the Woods Walkers left the Tyler farmstead and its delightful hosts. It was a grand day! A most interesting experience for the NYFOA members participating in the first 1968 Woods Walk!

Our many thanks to Harold and Vivian for this memorable Woods Walkers' visit to the Harold Tyler Maple Farm.



**RED PINE AND LARCH PLANTATION**

Improvement cuttings made were late in coming. Stumps showed need for earlier thinning, a very common need throughout plantations in New York State. Possibility for cabin construction material here!



**MEMBER NYFOA BOARD OF DIRECTORS, HAROLD TYLER**

in foreground calls attention to sugar maple trees with wide spreading crowns having higher production and sugar content.



**HAROLD TYLER STANDS BESIDE ONE TAP MAPLE PRODUCER**

In the "sugar bush," - "taps for each tree is determined by the size: a diameter of 10 to 15 inches, one tap; 16 to 20 inches, two; and 21 inches and over, three and in some cases, four." - from "The Tyler Family Story - A Century of Maple Sugaring."

## MORE ABOUT BOB CATS

Dear Professor Carlson:

You note that I have stuck to my long time philosophy that those in professional status should always be addressed by their title - not on first name basis. I assume that David B. Cook has a PhD (Editor: Wrong!), thus my referral to him will be on a Dr. Cook basis. We have never met. He may not look forward to my acquaintance with pleasure.

After 46 years on the professional side of existence I am now, happily, on the "lay" side since Feb. 1966. Thus perhaps I assume too much in my new found freedom of speaking forth on points of opinion. One thing may become evident - perhaps we can add the spice needed to make an excellent house organ, such as the Forest Owner, a spicy item of reference for forest owners. If it makes you print more and more editions, glory be, to both the viewpoints Dr. Cook and I may hold.

All who read the excellent material in the Forest Owner should know that my favorite columnist is "Specs" Fowler. "Specs" also has used many column inches worrying about a village dog locked out of the Cobleskill Post Office. I do, however, note that "Specs" is most kind to the Conservation professionals. That is good.

My choice of friendship in areas related to the overall field of conservation has been the late Russ Lord, Dr. Paul B. Sears - retired biologist, the late Louis Bromfield, present Secretary of the Interior Udall, (have his excellent book autographed by mail and in person during his recent trip to the Institute at Rensselaerville) and the most dear friend of all, the world famous prose and poetry master, the voice of all Appalachia, Jesse Stuart of West Hollow, Kentucky.

It might be worth a mention here that as a hill kid in the pre-teen stage of life, well before World War I, I used to ride, bare back a broad backed farm horse from the PINEWALD "Hog Back" over to Woodchuck Lodge when John Burroughs was in his prime of life and carried on a persistent campaign against the woodchuck which I, too, hate.

I assume that today the professional conservationist would say, nay, nay the woodchuck makes burrows for the valuable rabbit and skunk. Oh, well that may be true, but woodchucks caused one of my favorite farm horses to break a leg way back in the period shortly after the turn of the century.

Can the professional conservationist tell me why it is that a despicable chuck can always tell where to burrow on a stony hillside to insure that he digs into a deeper soil area every-time?

Now let's sally forth to the con-founded BOB CAT. My good friend Ronald Rood of Lincoln, Vermont wrote the best description of the BOB CAT (Lynx Rufus) in a fall issue (1967) of the Reader's Digest, we have ever read. Mr. Rood, by the way, should be watched carefully - he may emerge as the most able nature writer along the Eastern Seaboard.

It should be noted, by Dr. Cook, that PINEWALD is adjacent to thousands of acres of state forest along the ridge south of the Susquehanna from Schoharie County borders toward Oneonta. One fact the lay observer noted this past fall, more deer families came toward villages in the endless little "runs and creek" shelters than previously. Villagers reported hearing the BOB CAT howl for the first time in their life.

Perhaps Dr. Cook can help me solve a few things.

In the spring of 1967, at PINEWALD we were awakened, about 11:00 p. m. by the most ungodly howl we have ever recorded through our ears. It kept up till well after 2:30 a. m. (We must record here that we abhor Mountain Dew and never use it even for a gargle.)

Was the BOB CAT mating or had he been directly confronted by a total quill attack from the obnoxious quill-pig which Dr. Cook does not seem to like. Owners of good hunting dogs like neither the CAT nor the quill ejector.

Has Dr. Cook ever seen a good hound after he has literally been torn to shreds by a CAT with those retractable claws?

I have seen a CAT on the northeast corner of the (waste disposal area) next to PINEWALD. It must be rats they seek. I saw the CAT there three times by walking up to the bulldozed surface of the 60 feet high hump of human waste.

Most sportsmen like to ride their high horsepower right up to the point of attack thus no one seems able to get the CAT or CATS which roam around the locally named dump.

Oh, by the way this dump burns 24 hours a day where I note that the State Health Department has closed several which burned near villages.

I would like to report a story in regard to a big, big fire on this dump in the dry period of March 1968 which

burned several acres of PINEWALD. I would like to record that I had warned, by letter, with copies to my attorney, of the fire hazard involved there for over 3 years.

The Rod and Gun Club owns a small acreage between the dump and PINEWALD. This acreage is not held for hunting or gun practice but for the excellent income from shale sold to municipalities and private individuals.

It should be noted I do not use firearms or have a favorite hunting dog.

Oh, well we were talking of BOB CATS. My daughter and I were checking out some planned thinning when a BOB CAT appeared from nowhere and went by us, a distance of about 15 feet up an old stone wall fence line deep in the woods. Its rate of speed must have been near that of an express, as I understand they can record terrific speed.

One day when I was cutting a stubborn locust growth I have been trying to eradicate for several years, one loped up through a high foller about 200 feet above PINEWALD.

Do not laugh please when I say that I planted the locust seedlings, myself, as a farm kid years ago, - for fence post stock. All of the locust which persists in that area is almost 100% infested by the borer, gnarled and badly shaped by various attacks of that pest and its life cycle. The hair on the nape of my neck stood straight up as that CAT loped out of sight in a hurry. Who likes that Lynx Rufus? Not I, sir.

Have fun, I will still have an undeclared war on BOB CATS. See you in September at Long Lake.

Edmund Northrup Moot



### HOW MANY WILL ATTEND?

Second Vice President Emiel Palmer contemplates who will be coming. NYFOA members who want to visit and know more about wildlife and forestry in the Adirondacks will want to plan to be there on September 20 and 21 - prime time for Autumn colors!

## ASCS PROVIDES REIMBURSEMENT

United States Department of  
Agriculture  
Agricultural Stabilization and  
Conservation Service  
416 Midtown Plaza  
700 East Water Street  
Syracuse, New York 13210

July 19, 1968

Professor Floyd Carlson  
Editor, Forest Owner  
New York State College of Forestry  
Syracuse University  
Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Floyd:

I read with interest the report in the July Forest Owner of the outing sponsored by the newly formed Otsego County Conservation Association. However, there was one point which probably should be clarified for the record.

The report indicated that the Soil Conservation Service not only furnished the technical advice for building the pond but also reimbursed the landowner to the extent of \$500 toward the cost of building it.

While it is correct that SCS provides such technical service without charge, the \$500 reimbursement must have been obtained through the Agricultural Conservation Program.

The ACP is the program under which the Federal Government shares with landowners the cost of carrying out certain conservation practices on their land. It is one of the programs administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, ASCS, so it is not surprising there is

ROKON INC.  
Wilmington, Vermont 05363  
June 28, 1968

Floyd E. Carlson  
Executive Vice President  
New York Forest Owners Association  
Syracuse, New York 13210

Dear Mr. Carlson:

Many thanks for your letter of June 24th and your suggestion that we have a demonstration of our TRAIL-BREAKER in your Saturday morning program, September 25, at the Litchfield Corporation's log concentration yard five or six miles south of Tupper Lake just off Route 30. If at all possible we will be there with our new fire-fighting system mounted on a TRAIL-BREAKER and also expect that our representative in Tupper Lake area, Mr. Herve St. Onge, will also have one or two machines there that he will demonstrate and also allow interested people in your New York Forest Owners Association to operate.

I will have Mr. St. Onge in touch with John Stock, President of your association who lives in Tupper Lake, so that they can discuss details of demonstration and the time.

Thank you very much for your invitation to your fall meeting and I hope if at all possible to meet you at that time.

Sincerely,  
(signed) Orla W. Larsen  
President

some confusion as to the source.

For the New York State ASC Committee

(signed) A. S. Loucks  
Program Specialist



President: John W. Stock  
Tupper Lake, N. Y. 12986

Editor-Executive Vice President:  
Floyd E. Carlson  
College of Forestry  
Syracuse, N. Y. 13210

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

In 1967 the Soil Conservation Service provided jobs for 1,700 youths in its special programs and regular field operations.

## SMOG AFFECTS CALIFORNIA FORESTS:

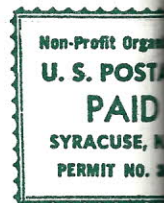
No cure is in sight for smog disease now affecting thousands of ponderosa pine trees in southern California's San Bernardino National Forest, the Wildlife Management Institute reports. About 25,000 acres of trees near the heavily used San Geronimo Wilderness Area are affected by smog blowing in from the Los Angeles area, 60 miles distant.

Forest researchers have determined that the ozone content of the smog is the cause of pine needles turning yellow and the loss of trees. This destroys chlorophyll in the needles and speeds aging of the trees. Death is only a matter of time under continued exposure to the smog.

A monitoring program has been set up to measure exposure of the trees, find various plants that are especially susceptible to smog to use as indicators of damage, and, hopefully, to find individual trees that are resistant. A primary aim of the study is to learn how smog affects all western coniferous trees and to measure the damage it causes.

Smog damage is appearing on other national forests in California. There is no cure, only prevention. But prevention only will come when the American people are willing to take appropriate steps to prevent air pollution.

(Source: Outdoor News Bulletin  
Wildlife Management Institute  
June 21, 1968)



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MAY 29 1968

SUNY COLLEGE OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE  
AND FORESTRY