



FOREST OWNER

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

Vol. 11 August 1, 1973 No. 4

Editorial Committee

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Note to Members - Please comment on the new Masthead. Your remarks will indicate either continued use or discontinuance of same.

President's Column

We had our second Board of Directors meeting on June 20th and I was impressed with the attendance and the amount of work that was accomplished by the board.

We were pleased to see Fred Winch and his wife. Fred has helped us tremendously with his cogent advice and comments.

The handwriting is on the wall, we can all look forward to more and more government intervention and control, first in land use planning and possibly to government regulation of our woodlands. For a nation that has over 50% of its forest land in small private ownership and 26% of that group apathetic to good forest management is something that this nation cannot and should not afford. We may have an alternative to do something ourselves with the help of government subsidies.

I'm not against some aspects of forever wild policy but it can be over done.

We may be owners of our land, but I like to think that we are stewards of our land and should develop it for its best potential use while it is still in our care. Since we live in a symbiotic society, we must remember, we have to work in harmony with nature.

SUMMARY OF DIRECTOR'S MEETINGS

March 10, 1973 - It was reported that there was a bill in the legislature which would prohibit individuals from making any changes within 15 feet of a stream without permission, regardless of the size of that stream.

Annual Meeting - President vanLoon reported that he will be leaving the State but that he will still keep his interest and membership in the NYFOA.

Robert M. Ford was awarded the Heiberg award for his outstanding work in the interests of forestry.

It was announced that the annual Fall Meeting will be held at Sebago Lake in Bear Mountain State Park on October 20 and 21.

Upon motion Jane Barton, Seconded by John Stock, it was voted that the NYFOA urge the Governor to take the necessary action to insure that, in all State construction plans, and before approving plans for local governmental projects, every effort be made to avoid destruction of woodlands, no matter how small, and to consider potential use of existing State woodlands for recreational purposes before approving destruction of other woodlands for the same purpose.

Francis H. Ross presented the following motion which was approved, after being seconded by David Hanaburgh; That the NYFOA request both the Governor and the Commissioner of Conservation and Environmental Planning to consult with us in any Government initiated or approved issue or project regarding changes which would involve private woodlands throughout the State of New York, so we might be able to enhance their knowledge regarding valuation and use before making such change.

Upon motion of Richard Mark, seconded by Mrs. Varian, it was approved that the NYFOA urge the New York State Office of Planning Services to recognize the productive value of forest lands, assign mapping procedures that recognize this fact in a manner similar to the treatment of mapping agricultural land, and specifically to desist from the use of the symbol (V) for vacant in connection

with forest land mapping. The President of the NYFOA is authorized to communicate this resolution to the office of Planning Services.

May 5, 1973 - Archie Koon reported that three Woods Walks are now being planned and it is hoped to have one each month during the summer and fall.

Jane Barton was appointed archivist, Chairman of Public Relations & Publicity

Edmund Moot's resignation from the Board was accepted with regret. Paul Steinfeld was appointed a director in his place.

John Ridings was appointed Chairman of the Nominating Committee for the next year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING - J. Lewis DuMond

The following is a summary of the 70th meeting of the Board of Directors, held on June 30, 1973.

The annual Fall meeting to be held at Bear Mountain State Park was discussed. Emphasis is to be on a youth program. The dates of the meeting are October 20-21.

Lloyd Strombeck has been appointed chairman of the committee for the Spring meeting to be held in Syracuse. He is to have a committee to help him.

On August 17, 1973 Lloyd Strombeck is to give a fifteen minute talk at the Timber Producers Field Day in Boonville, New York.

Fred Winch reported on the State environmental Plan stressing its importance. Hearings are to be held in Albany, Syracuse and Binghamton.

He also reported on Senate Bill #1033, known as the Packwood bill, stating that it would hurt forestry and timber production in New York as we send pine and pulpwood to Canada and this would be limited.

David H. Hanaburgh - Chairman of Fall Meeting

Plans for the Fall Meeting of NYFOA on October 20 and 21 are coming along smoothly. You will be getting detailed information sometime in late August or early September.

It is planned to register at the Sebago Lake Family Camp on Harriman State Park where we plan to have a box lunch on Saturday, October 20.

In the afternoon we will be conducted around the Sterling Forest to observe industrial and private home developments in a forest setting, logging operations, game and fish management and intensive recreation development.

We hope to have dinner and an interesting speaker at the Bear Mountain Inn.

We will slepp in the Sebago Lake Family Camp Cabins. Blankets or sleeping bags will be required.

We hope to have breakfast at Bear Mountain Inn on Sunday and return to Sterling Forest for a tour of the woodland gardens.

Plan now to attend this meeting.

MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL WATERSHEDS SYMPOSIUM

September 11 - 12, 1973 The Pennsylvania State University
September 19 - 20, 1973 University of New Hampshire

The focus of this symposium is on the results of research and practical applications in the management of municipal watersheds. Areas to be emphasized are:

- Effects of management practices on water quality and quantity
- Current management practices on municipal watersheds
- Multiple-use management on municipal watersheds
- Income from forest management

Recreation problems and opportunities
Impact of construction and cultural activities
Chemicals in timber and reservoir management programs
Meeting future drinking-water quality standards
State technical assistance programs
Consultant's role in municipal watershed management

The program will be offered at The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa., on September 11-12, 1973, and at the New England Center for Continuing Education, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., on September 19-20, 1973.

Conducted by: Institute for Research on Land and Water Resources and the School of Forest Resources in cooperation with Continuing Education, The Pennsylvania State University; New Hampshire Water Resources Research Center in cooperation with the Division of Continuing Education, University of New Hampshire; The Pinchot Institute for Environmental Forestry, Research, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service, USDA.

In cooperation with: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources; New England Water Works Association; American Water Works Association

Registration information will be mailed at a later date. For information contact Dr. William E. Sopper, Symposium on Municipal Watershed Management
Land and Water Research Building
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, Pa. 16802

NYFOA NOTES - Ed Moot

SPECIAL - The NORTHEASTERN TREE FARM NEWS indicates that we have 281 TREE FARMS in New York State. Good! There are 31,285 in the United States with ownership of 75,215,530 acres. The 281 tree farms in New York have 537,295 acres. What percentage of TREE FARMERS are NYFOA members? Everyone should be a member.

WOODS WALKS - what is our program to get NEW members? Who are WOODS WALK chairmen? Is it possible to divide the state up into districts-perhaps similar to the state division of National Guard Reserve units. Each section should have a woods walk chairman. Then the local chairman or forest owner for each woods walk should give full information of the date, non member welcome to all possible future members, officers of the state group and other interesting information to all local papers, both weekly and daily which serve the area where the woods walk is held. Is this possible? Now that I am OFF the board of directors I feel free to make suggestions. Our membership should be increased 30% THIS year. Then we can go to the national meeting of the AFA in Lake Placid, Oct. 7,8,9, and 10 and blow our own horn. WHY NOT?

I am willing to volunteer as a liason member to contact all other state organizations like our own and set up a web network of information to keep each other informed of the latest philosophy, proposed bills in Congress and the future of the privately owned wood lot or forest. I, of course, will not serve in such capacity unless asked by state officers.

Will we have a small booth at the AFA meeting in October? Will we plan to cat together once during the week, not a BIG banquet with drinks but a very simple meal so we can visit, NO SPEAKERS.

NO LONGER A 'DOG PATCH' - Edmund N. Moot

The privately owned forest has begun to take on a dignity all its own. The bramble filled wood lot is a thing of the past. More and more retired persons consider the privately owned forest a source of geriatric therapy where the aging person can maintain a slow steady pace of work to give verve to muscle sinew.

and tone the entire body system. The person who matures under his own personal physical regime may fend off a visit to the doctors office. The appetite picks up with slow steady work. Many side ventures inside the wood lot add a zest to mature life.

We, at Pinewald, are doing some things which are NOT in the book of approved practices as set up by the professionals. We extend our own hedge rows of Virginia Honeysuckle by transplanting the endless small seedlings which this hardy shrub seems to generate each year. We have over 1000 feet of that desirable shrub, all from our own seedling growth.

The 1923 planting of Norway Spruce, only five hundred in original number, provides a seedling greenhouse of small seedlings from which we garnered 55 young seedlings to plant elsewhere about Pinewald. This number of seedlings increases each year.

A close friend has about ten huge red oaks in his city yard. They are magnificent specimens. He gave us three bushels of acorns in 1970. We have transplanted over 100 young seedlings from those acorns in small groups about the forest. Not one has died, nor have any of the Norway Spruce seedlings died. Of course you will say - "anything will grow this year".

We have nearly 2000 feet of lilac hedge growing all started from an original transplanting from our own lilac hedge in a suburban lot area where we live. Many of you will argue "why wait so long to get the desired hedge and seedling growth". Our answer: "The retiree can fill his maturing life with the planning and slow steady hand work which make old age a HAPPY TIME of LIFE.

THE FOREST OWNER - Edmund N. Moot

We added a "WOODSHED GAZEBO" to our structures at Pinewald. We have three wood burning stoves at Pinewald and they consume much wood tree fuel. We used small red pine thin outs for the sides of the gazebo to give it the rustic appearance we hope to maintain there.

Many will wonder why I desired to withdraw as a member of the Board of Directors of NYFOA. The reason is simple - I am involved with much very strong reaction, both vocally and in news media, to certain policies which both the State and Federal government seems to want to push the private forest owner to limbo and present a tendency to feel that all woods are for recreation, year round, regardless of the wishes of the private owner. I did not want to carry the membership and officership in NYFOA as a shield in things which I am determined to do". My membership and participation in NYFOA activities will continue, of course.

Control of snow mobile, legal and non legal activity, no longer rests with the New York State Dept. of Conservacy. The control is in The Parks and Recreation section where licensing is controled. It took me two years to uncover this fact.

It is my hope that our new editor, Merle Wilson, keeps up the desire to accumulate NAMES for private forests. Why not name YOUR forest NOW and send the name to Mr. Wilson. Ours is Pinewald. Lewis DuMond's is Pine Grove. Dr. and Mrs. Morris Kwit of West Shokan have a distinct name - "SKY WINDOWS". Boy, I hope the powers that be stage a WOODS WALK at Sky Windows this fall - what a place on Dry Brook Road, West Shokan. It is beautiful there. The Kwits are among our best friends for over 40 years - what nice people.

FOREST FARMERS ASSN.

4 Executive Park, East, N. E. Atlanta, Georgia

Did you get a letter from them? They are alive and alert. That bill S1033 introduced by Senator Robert Packwood and Senator Adlai Stevenson is a BLOCK BUSTER. Use your pen or that worn out corn popper -LIKE MINE - and get off a

letter to our senators, Sen. Jacob Javits and James F. Buckley re this nasty bill. STOP it before it gets out of committee and is acted upon while the rest of our frustrated congressmen are all "HOTTED UP" over Watergate.

AMERICAN FORESTS ASSOCIATION

The national meeting is at Lake Placid Oct. 7, 8, 9, and 10 this year. Let's all go and see what the national scene is like. We own less than 40% of the wood land in this nation. The states and Federal Government own the rest. Some times one gets to feel THEY want to own ALL of the wood land. Lets get up on our hind legs and BE HEARD.

STATE FOREST OWNERS GROUPS

Outside of this state and Georgia how many other states have private forest owners associations? Let us find out. Then set up a loose chain of contact to the rest of them. Why not have an NYFOA member who acts as liason to other state groups. Maybe we can find out at Lake Placid in October. I plan to attend all week. Who else can go - why not have a dinner by ourselves some time during that week? Not a BIG \$5.00 affair but simple chicken by Kentucky Fried and those who want cocktails PAY THEIR own not take it out of a BIG dinner fee. Ha! Got you coming and going.

New York State may have an article in American Forests before October. We sent in many color and black and white pictures and some editorial material several months ago - it may see DAYLIGHT.

Yours - The Penner of Pinewald. Oh, I wrote a book for a contest in England - last winter - final judging results known in November 1973. This corn popper has taken an awful beating the last year.

PINEWALD'S TENTH-JUNE FIRST

We have had a get together, of friends - at Pinewald each first Saturday in June for the past ten years. This year, in spite of a heavy rain June 1 over fifty trudged up the hill which has a fine coat of oil all the way up. The HI-LITE, a new, new fawn was hidden by its mother along the path of the walk. We got within three feet and hopefully have a color shot - some of our visitors were new city folks who have bought up on our 2000 feet above sea level site. Boy did they stand frozen while we took the picture.

The fawn was very small and lay in a sort of fetus situation under some branches the doe had put over it. No movement till after I got the picture then as I attempted to pat it lightly on the head, its ears shot up and out, it got dizzily to its feet and after about ten wobbly steps shot off into the deep forest. What a thrill we all had. I am very sure the doe was close by. As we, of The Pinewald Seven, left the hill about 9:00 P.M. we saw eight deer moving slowly up the hill by Sheriff Goldswor's new house and disappeared into the woods. How we love them and men want to shoot them in the FALL! Ha! that we will never understand. Take care, spend a long hot summer in your woods and put it in order as you would clean your cellar or garage in the Spring.

Can we have a book review each month on some new book dealing with any phase of wood growing or wood craft? We have spent lots of time lately researching TREENARE. How ingenious our Yankee ancestors were! Hope I do not bore you!

Oh, almost forgot - did you know that Farm Journal does not consider a TREE FARMER a farmer! Mull that over a bit. For about five years I've been trying to get a subscription to that wonderful farm paper but I honestly tell them, I am a tree farmer. Thus I could not have a subscription - I have a long letter from M. H. Powell, Executive Vice President why I can not get F. J. My car dealer gets it and he has never been a farmer of any sort. Ha! Figure that one

out. I have written endless letters re this and will keep on writing re the matter. Silly. NO, it is not silly. A Tree Farmer is just as much a farmer as any other farmer. I like to follow up on all things like that - nasty disposition I guess. Ha!

LOGGING EFFICIENCY AND WASTE - Dave Cook

In a recent issue of the FOREST OWNER, Editor Wilson included some excerpts from a column in the American Agriculturist by Harold Hawley, who said, in part: "I'm appalled by the way loggers cut off a butt log and waste the rest of the tree." Certainly, doing this makes the woods look pretty horrible. And right here is one of the alternatives that the owner of a forest must make a decision about.

So long as spring comes, and the sunshine comes after the rain, trees in the forest will grow. The slow changes brought about by natural forces do not disturb us, but the violent changes wrought by the logger most certainly do! So the owner has the choice between accepting the almost - unseen changes of tree growth and natural death, and trying to harvest some of his forest crop!

Looking at what the logger leaves behind, there does seem to be great waste of a natural resource. In yesteryear, wood smaller than sawlog size was used on the farm for firewood. But the market for firewood disappeared with the coming of fuel oil and propane gas. Some areas had, for awhile, markets for hardwood pulpwood but our biggest hardwood-using mill -- the Westvaco at Mechanicville - ceased operations two years ago!

So what does the landowner and his logger do?? They take out those parts of each tree that will pay their way to the mill -- and the rest they leave to feed the worms. When the logger sets about removing a tree, he must first get his skidder in to it. These machines have big, low-pressure tires that are easily punctured by sharp stubs, so the logger will run down small trees rather than cut them - and clearing a road would be expensive! When the tree is cut, he will take the butt log, where most of the value is. If, by cutting out a bad fork, he can get a second log and maybe a third, he will do it, but it may take pressure from the owner, for "pallet logs" generally pay little more than a break-even price. So anything less than a reasonably merchantable log is left in the woods. What else does one do?

Whatever the FOREST OWNER'S attitude toward his woods may be, logging is a matter of economics and must be judged on that level. It seems nice to keep our woods neat and orderly, but how can it be done? The logger comes in with a skidder, which is big enough and heavy enough to push down and run over a lot of nice little trees and the weight, especially coming out loaded, will make ruts on soft ground. Of the trees he cuts, he will leave such parts as are unmerchantable-- defects in the main stem and big forks that have to be cut out, the big but unmerchantable limbs and all the smaller limbs and twigs. What else can be done other than to leave them??

If the landowner has a firm understanding with the logger and will take the trouble to inspect the operation frequently, he may be able to get a better-looking job. But considering how much of a tree - even the best of them - has no COMMERCIAL value, and how much money it costs to do non-productive work, the landowner had best be realistic about what his logger takes out and what his woods will look like immediately after. A really good logging job requires close cooperation and understanding between the owner and the operator, something the owner should learn about before he undertakes to sell stumpage.

N. Y. S. TIMBER PRODUCER'S ASSOC. TO SPONSOR LANDOWNER'S MEETING

The N. Y. S. T. P. A. in conjunction with the N. Y. S. Woodsmen's Field Days Committee, will sponsor a joint meeting of forest landowners and forest industry, to be held at the Adirondack High School, Ford St. Extension, Boonville, N. Y. at 7:30 Friday, August 17, 1973.

Speakers will be present from the Dept. of Environmental Conservation, the Timber Agent Program, F. P. A. and Tree Farm Programs, the Pulpwood Industry, the Lumber Industry, Forestry Landowners and the Logging Industry.

According to Robert Coscomb, chairman of N. Y. S. T. P. A. Field Days Committee, "this should be a dynamic first in forestry relations. Never before have all the segments of our Forest Economy agreed to come together for the purpose of listening to each others problems."

It is hoped that through a program of speakers, a round table discussion and a question and answer session, much can be brought forth which will be informative to all participants.

N. Y. S. T. P. A. wishes to stress that all interested persons are invited to attend. There is no charge for this program. Refreshments will be served during a short intermission.

From the MARKETING BULLETIN #405 - Page 7 - July 1, 1973

26th NEW YORK STATE WOODSMEN'S FIELD DAYS, BOONVILLE, N. Y.

PROGRAM

Friday, August 17 - NYS Forest Industry Day: Equipment demonstrations starting at 9 a.m.

7:30 p.m. Landowners and Forest Industry Meeting sponsored by the New York State Timber Producers Assoc. The theme is "Let's Share Our Forestry Problems and Find Solutions."

Saturday, August 18 NYS Woodsmen's Qualification Contests, Parade, Log Loading and Log Skidding Contests for rubber-tired skidders and hydraulic log loaders, Woodchopper's Ball, Greased Pole Climb at 11 p.m.

Sunday, August 19- New York State Championship Woodsmen's Contests - open competition, beard contest judging, presentation of awards, and naming of New York State champion.

Equipment displays, commercial exhibits, and educational exhibits are scheduled for all three days.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 17-0301 of the Environmental Conservation Law, that the Department of Environmental Conservation will cause a public hearing to be held at the places and times specified below for the purpose of hearing the views of all persons or public corporations, who appear pursuant to the provisions of Section 15-0903 of the Environmental Conservation Law with respect to proposed modification, alteration, amendment to and/or repeal of present classifications and standards of quality and purity for assignment to all waters of the State of New York and adoption of new classification and standards.

The purpose of this public hearing is to consider new and modified classifications and standards which will protect the public health and welfare, enhance and maintain the quality of waters, serve the purposes of United States Public Law 92-500 and the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York and which will protect the quality of waters for all uses including but not limited to recreational purposes, drinking water supplies, industrial water supplies, agricultural uses, navigation and propagation of fish and wildlife. The affected classifications and standards of quality and purity are now filed in Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Chapter X, Subchapter A, Article 2, Parts 700, 701, 702, and 704.

The hearing will commence at 9:30 in the forenoon of July 31, 1973, in auditorium room 106, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York.

Since the proposed new and modified classifications and standards of quality for the waters of New York State will be applicable to the entire state, the hearing will, for the convenience of interested persons, be adjourned to the following times and places and thereafter, if the Hearing Officer deems it necessary or desirable, the hearing shall be continued at such time and places as the Hearing Officer may direct.

PLACE AND ADDRESSDATE AND TIME

Third Floor Studio

City University Graduate Center

33 West 42nd Street

New York, New York

Building 9, Room 100

Monroe Community College

E. Henrietta Road (Rt. 15A)

Rochester, New York

August 2- 9:30 AM

August 6 - 9:30 AM

Copies of the proposal may be examined or obtained on request from the following offices of the Department of Environmental Conservation.

Bldg. 40 SUNY
Stony Brook, N. Y. 11790
Region 1, Tel. 585-5400

50 Wolf Road
Albany, N. Y. 12201
Region 4, Tel. 457-7360

100 Elwood Davis Road
N. Syracuse, N. Y. 13212
Region 7, Tel. 474-5951

1700 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10019
Region 2, Tel. 765-8960

Route #86
Ray Brook, N. Y. 12977
Region 5, Tel. 891-1370

PO Box 57, Route 20
Avon, N. Y. 14414
Region 8, Tel 926-2466

21 So. Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, N. Y. 12561
Region 3, Tel. 255-5453

317 Washington Street
Watertown, N. Y. 13601
Region 6, Tel. 788-6590

584 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, N.Y. 14202
Region 9, Tel 842-5041

Take further notice pursuant to the provision of Section 15-0903 of the Environmental Conservation Law, no persons or public corporations, other than

persons appearing on behalf of the Department of Environmental Conservation, may be heard in favor or in opposition to the proposal above noticed unless they have filed notices of appearance with such Department prior to July 31, 1973, and reciting in said notices their interests and position in favor of or in opposition to the proposal. Notices of appearance shall be addressed to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Deputy Commissioner D. F. Metzler, Hearing Officer
50 Wolf Road
Albany, New York 12201

by direction of
Department of Environmental Conservation
Henry L. Diamond, Commissioner

USE OF BARK AND SAWDUST

"The Timber Producer", May 1973 issue, has an article on page 18 pertaining to "Sawdust Plus Bark Equals Nice Profit". Allen Boeltz, at the 63rd Annual Convention of the Northern Hardwood and Pine Manufacturers Association, Inc., cited that a snowmobile race was run on a sawdust track, and that cottageowners and campgrounds use bark for dirt control, and that bark can stabilize sand trails for walking and roadways, also that bark and sawdust can be used to cover junkpiles or be used for landfill material, to which we might add that any unsightly object or condition might be covered by bark and/or sawdust.

Dr. Theodore Yocom, Prof. of Forest Management and Economics, showed slides of mechanical equipment now being used to convert bark into usable mulch for roadside soil stabilization. Also it is used for planting gardens, and around shrubbery, trees and orchards. Highway divisions in five states use bark mulch.

Leon Bruce, Middletown, Wis., says his landscape company use 5,000 yards of bark a year and could use five times that amount.. He is buying bark from sawmills within a 100 mile radius. Mulch planting bed, play areas, pathways, and "natural settings in woodland areas" are part of the uses that "can cut costs and increase our profit". He says it retains moisture, eliminates weed growth, is a soil additive, looks good, creates low maintenance costs, "stays put", and doesn't cling to footwear to be "tracked" elsewhere.

Herbert Krueger, of Sperber and Krieger Lumber Co., Valders, Wis., revealed that only 52% of a log goes into lumber, 23% into slabs and chips, while 15% is sawdust, 10% is bark. They sell sawdust to farmers for cattle bedding at \$5 a ton. They also sell bark-mulch.

Michael Sneider of the Owens-Illinois plant of Tomahawk, Wis., says they are using bark as fuel in a concerted boiler.

Sawdust and bark are being used in fodder tests for "goats and ewes" in lake states and in Pennsylvania.

Toilet seats and croquet balls are being made from sawdust, said Mark Gomber of the Bemis Co., Crandon, Wis.

The "Wood Utilization Service Marketing Bulletin" of the State University of N. Y., College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y., in its July 1, 1973 issue, page 9, said that "the hardwood producer must obtain more complete utilization and a greater combination of competitive materials with wood". The above ideas re the use of bark and sawdust, go in that direction".