



New York

Forest Owner

September - October 1978

THE NEW YORK FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR'S MEETING
Syracuse, N.Y. July 15, '78

Meeting called to order by President Sand at 10:22 a.m. Present were, R. Sand E. Farnsworth, G. Conklin, K. Eberley, E. Stock, R. Edmonds, R. Lea, B. Pittenger, L. Strombach, F. Umholtz, J. Lassoie.

FOREST OWNER - report by E. Stock, Editor, July August issue displayed at meeting. Discussion of details on printing, paper, and format followed. Sand expressed his satisfaction with the efforts of the new editor and print shop. Editor would welcome articles and pictures for future issues. August 15 is the deadline for the September, October issue. Labeling supplies are a problem and R. Lea will check on cost and availability.

WOODS WALKS - R. Lea
Details of "walks" are listed in the July-August issue. Woodwalk # 3 will be hosted by Curtis Bauer of Jamestown, not Jamesville Error was corrected in member's issues.

FALL MEETING
September 30th - R. Sand

Details elsewhere in this issue. Discussion of themes for meetings followed. Lassoie suggested a reply card be included in next issue.

WORKSHOP - J. Lassoie
Reported on a planning meeting July 17th for a workshop at Montour Falls for Chemung and Schuyler counties, on firewood management and economics. R. Sand agreed to attend.

Discussion followed on maintaining our identity as an umbrella type organization.

BARBARA PITTENGER
suggested NYFOA sponsor short-term workshops on use of axe and chainsaw.

MEMBERSHIP - K. Eberley

Reported 587 members as of July 1st. Five hundred extra copies of the Forest Owner will be used at the Empire Farm Days, and at the Woodsmens Field Days in Booneville, as part of a membership drive.

ANNUAL MEETING - will be April 21st or 27th. Meeting adjourned at 1 p.m.

ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

President
ROBERT M. SAND
Odessa, NY 14869

First Vice-President
GORDON CONKLIN
RD#2, Trumansburg, NY

2nd Vice-President
HOWARD WARD
240 Owego St., Candor NY

3rd Vice-President
ROBERT EDMONDS
RD#1, Marathon, NY

Recording Secretary
LEWIS DU MOND
Grand St., Cobleskill NY

Treasurer
EMIEL PALMER
S. Salina St., Syracuse NY

DIRECTORS - 1979
Ronald Baldwin
Gordon L. Conklin
Richard C. Fassett
Robert R. Morrow
Hardy L. Shirley
Evelyn A. Stock
* *

DIRECTORS - 1980
Robert Edmonds
Richard Lea
Barbara Pittenger
William S. Powers
Lloyd G. Strombeck
H.O. Ward
Kenneth Williams
* *

DIRECTORS - 1981
Robert Demeree
Kenneth L. Eberley
James P. Lassoie
Frederick A. Umholtz
C. Eugene Farnsworth
David Hanaburgh
Robert M. Sand

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Several days ago NYFOA exhibited at the 3 day Empire Farm Days held near Pompey, New York in Onondaga County. This was my first time to be at this event, and I was impressed by what certainly ranks as the biggest farm show in the Northeast. That today's farm families are engulfed in technology was most apparent. A gathering of this magnitude highlights innovation long associated with American Agriculture. Acres of agricultural displays attracted thousands of New York farm families to Pompey.

In particular, I noted how healthy trim, and intent a high percentage of the crowd appeared. We can all be proud of the American farm families, whose ingenuity and hard work has contributed so much in making the fertile farmland of our nation so productive. United States agricultural products, worth billions of dollars, are exported annually which eases considerably the trade balance deficit.

This brings me to a subject of interest to forest owners. Since late 1975 and the oil crisis, dollars have flowed from the United States in ever-increasing amounts to foreign holders. And these foreign-owned dollars have affected hardwood stumpage prices considerably. Export demand, particularly for red and white oak lumber, has advanced nearly three-fold in the last two and one half years. This has pushed prices up. The same holds true for veneer export logs. Each month finds the price being bid higher. At the same time I note that specifications have gradually become less stringent. Not long ago veneer logs had to be a minimum of 18" on the top end, inside the bark. Today one can find a ready market for 14" in diameter butt-logs as veneer. One buyer from a Canadian plant which is owned by German interests, makes veneer from a 13 inch --

butt-log grade of oak and then ships it to Europe. In a very short time a substantial change has taken place.

Both logs and lumber are in heavy demand for export, with red and white oak, black walnut, elm, and white ash the most sought species. Thus, foreign held dollars are actively seeking American goods, and this heavy demand has pushed prices in many cases 50% above the domestic price.

Prime stumpage has kept pace with this demand and timber sales are bringing new highs each month. But, I caution all forest owners NOT to high grade their stands. Over the years I have noted that generally 10% of the volume harvested from many woodlots contributes up to 90% of the actual sale value. One must remember that any sale with prime high value trees will attract stumpage buyers, bringing competition that is beneficial to the forest owner. It pays handsome returns to grow prime quality timber, A 12" d.b.h. tree can double its volume by becoming a 16" tree in 20 years, and will bring twice the stumpage value per M. feet. That's over a 400% increase in value. Not every specie is applicable but with most of the American cabinet hardwoods it is generally true. Add another 4" in diameter by holding this same tree another 20 years and you have increased your volume over four-times that of a 12" tree. The numbers make interesting returns on investment.

When I first began to cruise and appraise hardwood timber, Howard Hanlon wisely couns led me to always look for quality and value in any stand. Discounting defective and low value species and to be prudent in seeking out and noting carefully those stems of exceptional quality. As forest owners we must learn to favor the best in our woodlots, to be patient and manage for high quality is an incentive that will optimize the final
Continued -

President's Message - continued

return. We must be cognizant that to practice GOOD forestry encompasses cutting, and first hand knowledge of what to take or to leave is very important.

I especially want to urge all of you to respond to Jim Lassoie's questionnaire that is attached in this issue of the FOREST OWNER. It will not take much time to read and complete. The postage is free. Your input will help give knowledgeable direction to our Association in the months ahead.

THE FALL MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR SEPT. 30th AT CORTLAND. I HOPE YOU'LL COME.

* *

THE FORESTS OF SCANDINAVIA... A TOUR FOR NYFOA

Armed with the good experience and great comments from our 1977 Alpine Tour, I am ready to try another trip, this time to Finland, Sweden, and Denmark. Working with Finnish travel agents and Scandinavian forestry groups, I now have two itineraries to choose from.

Some basic features are common to both.

The cost is approximately \$1,000 to \$1,200, depending upon which travel agent I finally select and the strength of the U.S. dollar next year. We are probably talking about May - June or September - October, unless many want a summer trip. Summer prices are considerably higher. This would be a two week trip with some unique features, including a two night stay (as an individual or couple) with a farm or forest owning family, one or two Christmas tree plantations, and a pleasing mix of visits to small woodlots, estates, foresters, tourist stops, shopping, small towns and cities. I have also asked for a farm visit or two. By the way, I believe that approximately 30 is the most we should take, Participants in our previous trip felt the small size was very friendly and more desirable.

It promises to be an exciting trip. If interested please complete this form and return it to me.

DRAINING PEAT BOGS IN FINLAND



Please return to:
Alan Knight
Rural Route #1
Skunk Hill Road
Hope Valley, RI
02832

1. Names _____
2. Address _____
3. Telephone _____
4. I prefer May-June / / Sept.- Oct. / 1979
5. Your comments _____

WOODS WALK

Hardy L. Shirley

October 14, 1978

The general outline is as follows:

The group will assemble at the Essex County Historical Museum grounds near Elizabethtown and the junction of highway 9 and 9N. Here the woods walk committee with assistance from others will get names and addresses of participants and attach name tags. It will also select drivers and try to get everyone and his lunch in as few cars as possible. Not later than 10:10 a.m. we should depart with possibly one car waiting 10 minutes for late comers.

The route is as follows:

Drive north on state highway 9 some 9 plus miles to county highway 14 known as the Deerhead-Reber road, turn right and drive to Reber. Here highway 14 joins a road from the north (12B). Turn right on 12B and proceed south about .3 mile to the Reber cemetery road and drive to a sand pit. Unload cars, put lunches in a 4-wheel drive vehicle. Car drivers will drive back the route about one mile to a parking area at the south side of the road. Drivers will be returned to the pit.

The walk will feature one 84 acre lot that is soon to be marked for cutting. It consists mainly of a pine and hemlock stand with some hardwoods. Several stops will be made to discuss tree marking options.

Luncheon will be eaten on the west side of the lot overlooking the Boquet river.

After lunch the walk will proceed northwesterly for a mile or more through a 200 acre stand of similar nature but older in age.

It was cut over in 1973. Stops will be made where details on growth before and after logging can be determined - in a permanent inventory plot. Further on stops will be made where timber stand improvement has been carried out since the logging, and other data given. Those having prisms to determine basal area are urged to bring them along, to make frequent checks on stand density.

The walk will terminate at the parking lot, hopefully at about 3p.m. There may be snow but it is unlikely to cause bad driving or walking.

Superintendent Richard Sayward, Mrs. Shirley, and perhaps Floyd Olcott, our forester will be there to help.

* * *

SPONSERED BY: N.Y.S. Timber Producers
IN COOPERATION WITH: N.Y.S. D.E.C.

This is a Live Working Show

LIVE - FORESTRY EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION
AND DEMONSTRATION

September 7, 8, 9, and 10. (8a.m. - 4p.m.)

INDIAN RIVER ROAD (route 812), off rta.
#3, Southwest of Harrisville, New York

"Industry, Landowners, Foresters, and Loggers" will have the opportunity to observe and compare modern forest harvesting equipment and techniques in actual working conditions.

* * *

From "Cindy says..."

We were in Syria last week and heard this: A Damascus mother says to her son, "Abdul, get out of bed and go to school." "But Mom, I hate school." Mom says, "It's 8:00 you gotta go to school." "But Mom, I hate school. The kids don't like me, the janitor doesn't like me and the teachers don't like me." The mother says: "You're 45 years old, and you're the principal- go to school!"

WOODS WALK--- A REPORT

Woods walks are interesting and they are fun. The owner of the woods enjoys showing off his woods, and sharing his accomplishments with other admiring owners increases his pleasure of ownership. Sharing his problems with other owners with the same problems somehow decreases their magnitude. The visitors get new ideas and perspectives and enjoy comparing their own efforts with their host's. Everyone gets better acquainted, and makes new friends.

Moira and I enjoyed visiting Howard and Margaret Ward's woods recently, near Candor. They have 150 acres at the top (1700' elevation) of Tioga County. It has been in the family for a generation or two. I guess their main interest was originally Christmas trees, but the Christmas trees have about petered out, and 100 acres of fine hardwoods seem to be the main interest now. I took some perverse pleasure at seeing quite a few old overgrown Scotch pines which never made it as Christmas trees, as that's a problem I am all too familiar with. It isn't all bad in Howard's case though, as the Scotch pine turned out to be an excellent nurse crop for maple and ash which seeded in among them.

Howard has done a lot for his woods. He has done timber stand improvement work in all his hardwoods, with help from the State Dept. of Environmental Conservation and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation and Conservation Service Program. His woods are responding and working hard for him. He has made at least two sawtimber harvests and expects to make another within ten years. One of the nicest looking stands was one in which he had made a harvest only seven years ago. In the in-between years, he and his son and some neighbors have the benefit of a bountiful supply of firewood. He has also laid out and built a good road system, which is important for easy

access for thinning roads and getting out sawlogs and firewood.

It appeared to me that one of the main benefits Howard gets from his woods is pride of ownership, and simply being in his woods and watching them develop. He has designed and built a nice pond which has a rustic camp and picnic tables on the shore. He and his neighbors enjoy hunting the area also.

After a picnic lunch on the shore of his pond Howard conducted a brief tour of a state forest which joins his land on two sides.

Howard had arranged for Carl Haischer of D.E.C. and John Lacey of the Tioga County Soil Conservation District as well as Frank Yestremsky of Owego Contracting co. (a logger) to be on hand to join in the discussions. Carl told about the soils and silviculture of the forest and how they affect the tree growth. Particularly interesting were his ideas on the psychology involved in motivating landowners to take better care of their wood.

The thirty or so people in attendance had a very pleasant and instructive woods walk.

Moira & A.W. Roberts, Jr.

* * *

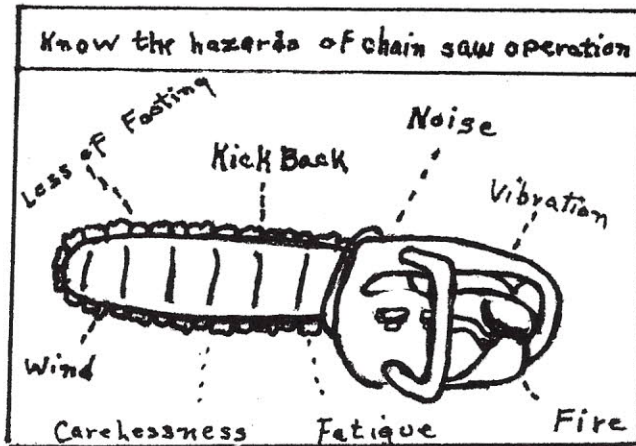
From Howard Ward -

"I certainly enjoyed the day! I think I learned as much as anyone present, though I was the one showing off.

I think most of our members now know that they can get the best price for veneer logs. Consequently we, the forest owners, should concentrate on trying to get straight, knot free logs to get the best price. Some of our consulting foresters could comment on this in more detail.

Also, even a good walnut which is in someone's yard may not be salable because of possible embedded hardware.

* * *



CHAIN SAW MAINTENANCE MONEY SAVING TIPS

BY
Dave Taber

Its easy:

Keep chain tight on bar so there is no slack. Chain should be able to move around bar easily.

Keep film of oil on chain/bar interface to reduce friction and heat which destroy both bar and chain.

Keep cutting chain sharp. File it whenever it gets dull.

Sharpen cutting chain after it has passed through dirt, grit, stones, or metal objects to reduce your physical effort necessary to compensate for a dull saw. Remember, a sharp chain cuts easier and reduces damage to chain connecting-links and the bar.

Use quality file to do best chain sharpening job.

Maintain proper angles on cutters of chain. Use your skill, or buy a guide-device which assists you in keeping angles correct. Cutters cut because of their angles. If angles are incorrect, chain and bar will wear out more quickly. Also, remember, incorrect angles on cutters require you to increase your Physical effort.

Chain filing requires both depth gauges (rakers) and cutters to be filed. Use depth gauge filing guide

to set depth gauges. All depth gauges must be at the same height.

Check filters and clean or replace when necessary. Dirty gas or air filter will make saw run poorly. Less power will be available if filters are dirty. Sometimes one thinks the carburetor needs adjusting when really it is dirty filters causing the problem which is incorrectly compensated for by making a carburetor adjustment.

Gasoline which is old or left in chain saw gas tank for many months deteriorates so saw will not start or run efficiently.

Use correct oil mixture in gasoline.

Keep screws and nuts securely in place.

"Let the saw do the cutting."---Don't apply pressure which indicates something is wrong because the saw is not doing the cutting easily.

* * *

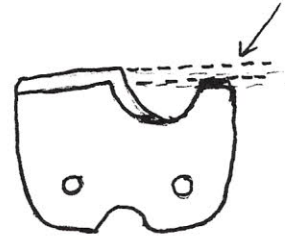
QUOTATION FOR TODAY

What is more cheerful now, in the fall of the year, than an open fire? Do you hear those little chirps and twitters coming out of that piece of applewood? I have singing birds all the year round.

- Thomas Bailey Aldrich

TIPS FOR THE CHAIN SAW USER*

1. Always use a chain saw below shoulder height. Use a pruning saw or bow saw when working above your head or while standing on a ladder.
2. Always operate the chain saw at full throttle when cutting. This prevents the clutch from slipping which destroys the drum and clutch by excessive heat, generated when the clutch slips inside the drum.
3. Depth gauges on the cutting chain determine the size chip each cutter makes. Depth gauges are usually filed at 0.025 inches for hardwoods.
4. A gaugit is a tool for filing depth gauges evenly and uniformly with a flat file. Depth gauges are sometimes filed at settings of 0.030 inches or 0.035 inches for heavy duty saws and cutting chains always used to cut soft woods.
- 5.. Use round file for sharpening a chipper chain; but make sure that the file size is matched to the pitch of the cutting chain. To prevent stress and heat from ruining the cutting chain, guide bar, sprocket, and clutch, all cutting edges must be filed uniformly.
6. A HOOKED cutting edge or a back sloped cutting edge on cutter links will damage the cutting chain, guide bar, and sprocket. Using too small a file causes a hooked cutting edge. Neglecting to file at the proper angle causes a back sloped cutting edge.
7. Carry with you a plastic, wooden or special metal alloy wedge to use if your chain saw becomes stuck in a cut which pinches together. Also have available a wrench/screwdriver to fit your chain saw. And don't forget to have a round file for touching up your cutting chain if it hits dirt or a rock.
8. WATCH OUT FOR METAL in trees. A barbed wire fence, a nail, a screw, or hammock hook, and a maple syrup tapping spile are all items inserted in trees which will ruin a cutting chain.



* SOUVENIR -- Provided by the Wood Utilization Service, jointly sponsored by Cooperative Extension of Cornell University and the Applied Forestry Research Institute of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry Syracuse, N.Y. 13210- Prepared by David W. Taber, Cooperative Extension Specialist in Wood Utilization.

* * *

**N. Y. F. O. A.
FALL MEETING
ANNOUNCEMENT**

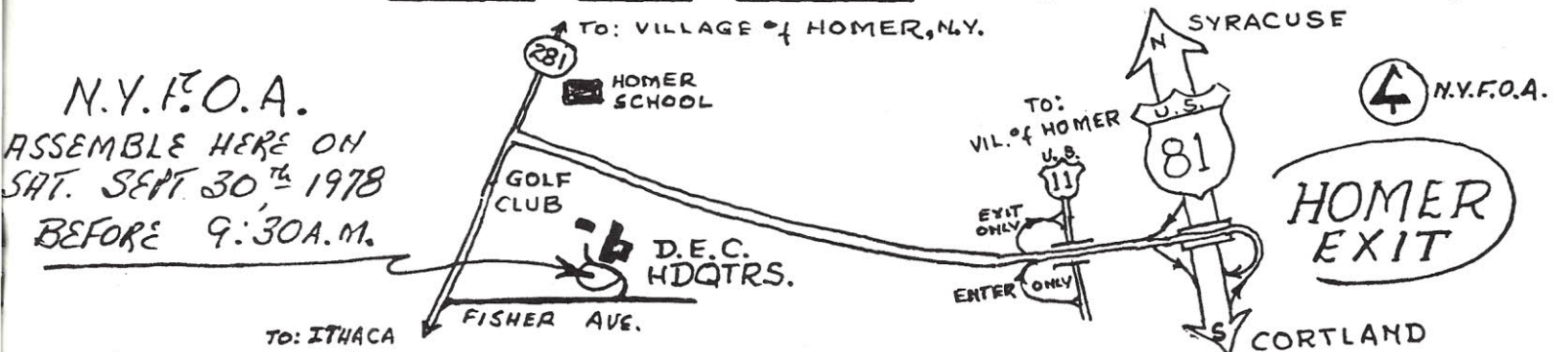
The date: **SATURDAY SEPT. 30th. 1978**

The place: **CORTLAND, NEW YORK**

Theme: "MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOREST and FIELD"

This year's Fall Meeting is planned as a field trip as an expanded "WOODS WALK" program. We will meet and assemble between 9:00 - 9:30 a.m. at the Dept. of Environmental Conservation (Region #7 Headquarters) located on Fisher Ave. This is easily located by cars using Interstate U.S. # 81 exiting at the HOMER EXIT. See map below.

a.m.	<u>P R O G R A M</u>	<u>S C H E D U L E</u>
9:00 to 9:30	REGISTRATION "D. E. C." Parking Lot Fisher Ave. Cortland. We will sign in, then consolidate drivers with passengers (CAR POOL) and form a convoy. COFFEE and DONUTS WILL BE SERVED BEFORE WE DEPART.	
10:00	WELCOMING REMARKS A. W. ROBERTS Our host for the morning. "Al" is a retired District Forester for the former N.Y.S. Conservation Dept. now known as D.E.C., who with his energetic wife and children, have turned a mutual love for the rural countryside from a part-time avocation to more than a hobby.	
10:10 to 12:30	Hiking tour of the Robert's property, with commentary by "AL", his family and friends. We will visit the Christmas tree plantations of Pine, Balsam, Spruce & Fir that have been hand planted and carefully shaped, noting the cultural work important to each specie's success. The hardwood stands will be toured, inspecting the T.S.I. that has been carried on for many years, the growth study plots, fertilization experimental work, boundary line location and up-keep important to a forest holding, and firewood production and marketing technique gleaned by a real "pro" over the years. Al has been meticulous in keeping financial records of costs and returns and will share these figures with us.	
12:30 p.m.	<u>L U N C H</u>	RETURN TO PARKED CARS FOR TRIP TO: " S T O N E H E D G E S " Country Club, Stevens Road, Groton, N.Y. A buffet luncheon is scheduled over looking the fairways and the beautiful hillscape of the headwaters of Owasco Lake Inlet Creek.
12:50 to 1:50		
2:00 p.m. sharp	Assemble in "Stonehedges" PARKING LOT and form car pool convoy.	
2:15 to 3:15 p.m.	Meet with Arnold C. Lester of Montgomery Road, Summerhill, Cayuga County, N.Y. to see the facilities of one of New York's largest fuel and fireplace wood operations. A family business that has developed into an enterprise using hundreds of standard cords each year of tops and cull sawlogs.	
3:15 p.m.	Adjourn	RETURN TO FISHER AVE. via N.Y. Route # 90 to Homer and N.Y. #281 to D.E.C. <u>D R I V E H O M E S A F E L Y</u> Program Committee: R. Demeree, R. Sand



N.Y.F.O.A.
ASSEMBLE HERE ON
SAT. SEPT 30th 1978
BEFORE 9:30 A.M.

• • • D • E • T • A • C • H • C • O • M • P • L • E • T • E • & • R • E • T • U • R • N • B • E • F • O • R • E • M • O • N • S • S • E • P • T • 25 t h .

To: R. M. Sand
Cotton-Hanlon, Inc.
C A Y U T A , N. Y. 14824

PLEASE RESERVE _____ PLACES FOR:

name _____ address _____

for the Fall Meeting of the New York Forest Owners Asso. SEPT. 30, '78 SATURDAY
at Cortland, N.Y. REGISTRATION FEE: \$6.00 per. person AMOUNT ENCLOSED \$ _____
Includes: Coffee and Donuts Buffet Luncheon at Stonehedges Country Club
P L E A S E M A K E C H E C K P A Y A B L E T O : N . Y . F . O . A .
Firm reservations for LUNCH are necessary, so mail early

The New York Forest Information Group

is an organization formed to provide its members with information relating to forest resources, multiple use management and forest utilization in New York State.

They have recently published a brochure describing the aims, objectives, and activities of the 12 state and regional forest oriented organizations which make up the New York Forest Information Group. Following are the names of these organizations.

American Forest Institute
American Tree Farm System in New York
Empire State Forest Products Assoc.
New York Christmas Tree Grower's
Association
New York Forest Owner's Association
New York Institute of Consulting
Foresters
New York State Department of Environ-
mental Conservation, Forest Re-
sources Subdivision
New York Forest Practice Board
New York State Timber Producer's
Association
Northeastern Logger's Association
Penn-York Lumberman's Club
Society of American Foresters, New
York Section

Copies of the brochure are available
from THE NEW YORK FOREST INFORMATION
GROUP, P.O. Box 69 Old Forge, NY 13420

WOOD IS GOOD

You can saw it into lumber
Laminate some beams
Slice it into plywood
Glue it at the seams.
We couldn't live without it
No one really could.
No doubt about it--wood is good!

You can press it into paper
For the daily news
Or make some Kleenex tissue
Colored pink or blue.
We shouldn't sneeze without it
The leading doctor's state
No doubt about it --wood is great!

You can turn it into money
For the workers at the mills
Which helps a lot of people
Pay their grocery bills.
And some gets to the bank
And the bankers understand
Wood makes money --ain't wood grand?

You can carve it into toothpicks
Or chip it into chips
Or, like old Uncle Noah
Build a sturdy ship.
We say a little prayer
When we think of wood
Than you Lord --for making wood good!

c.1977 by John McMahon
Crestview Florida



FORESTRY

New York's Forests are Valuable (or) Valuable Forests Face Problems

Historically, New York State's woodlands have been very important to the culture, economy, and beauty of the state. Not only do the trees of New York provide land cover, which protects against erosion, but they beautify the landscape. In addition, the naturally renewable forests provide an economic foundation for industry which manufactures consumer products while employing citizens of the state.

Estimates indicate that over 95 percent of the state's wooded acres are naturally covered with trees, in contrast to less than five percent which are planted by man.

Important to State

The impact and significance of the forests in New York State are seen in the following facts:

- (1) New York State is unique because it is predominantly a hardwood state of deciduous trees, in contrast to the South with its preponderance of southern pines and the West with its Douglas fir, redwood, and cedar.
- (2) It has been estimated that there is more growing stock of beech, yellow birch, sugar maple, ash, and basswood in New York State than in any other state; and these hardwoods make furniture, skis, bowling pins, baseball bats, implement handles, and paper products

for consumers.

- (3) The state's woodlands that are not publicly owned are controlled by some 250,000 people, with the forest industry controlling only nine percent of the woodland while farmers control 26 percent and other private citizens own 59 percent as of 1968.
- (4) According to U.S. Forest Service data, about half of New York State's land area is covered with forests, and more volume of timber is grown each year than is removed.

Insects and Disease

Some of the concerns and problems which affect forestry in New York are the following:

- (1) The Dutch Elm disease, an introduced pathogen from Europe, has killed a majority of the elm trees throughout the state.
- (2) The beech bark disease, consisting of a scale insect followed by a Nectria canker fungus has recently killed many American beech trees in New York State. Already the disease has created severe economic loss in the Catskills and Adirondacks according to Dr. Howard C. Miller of the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry in Syracuse.
- (3) The forest tent caterpillar, a non-web making insect which strips hardwood trees of leaves, is expected



INSECTS AND DISEASE

TREES ARE OFTEN HARVESTED
AFTER THEY HAVE DIED,
BUT THIS HEMLOCK'S TIMBER
WAS TOO SPOILED FOR USE



Forestry - cont'd....

ted to defoliate sugar maples, a preferred species, with severe intensity during the next few years because of a buildup in its population throughout the state. This will adversely affect not only timber growth, but maple syrup production and appearance of the forested landscape.

(4) Red pine trees, which primarily were established in plantations throughout the state for landscaping watershed management, log cabins, pulpwood, timber, and recreational purposes, are being destroyed by two different pests - Scleroderris canker, and red pine scale-- which have recently killed over 20,000 acres of trees in the state. The red pine scale has destroyed trees and plantations in Southeastern New York; and the disease is spreading northward into previously uninfected areas. On the other hand, the Scleroderris canker has already been actively killing red pines in northern New York.

(5) Hardwood sawtimber quality declined greatly as a percentage of total volume stocked in the forests of New York State between 1950 and 1968. The U.S. forest Service indicates that this decrease in timber value is due to heavier cutting of large sawtimber trees which leaves less valuable, smaller diameter trees as stocking in the forest. The Forest Service states that only 15 percent of

the hardwood sawtimber volume in New York State meets log-grade 1 specifications in contrast to the less valuable grades 2,3, and below grade.

New York's forests are comprised of two different major categories of land: The forest preserves of state-owned land in the Adirondack and Catskill parks, and all other forests which may be classified as multiple-use forests as determined by the landowner.

New York's multiple-use forests cover 47 percent of the state's land area, or some 14.3 million acres of the state's 30.7 million acres of land.

The forests of the Catskill and Adirondack parks contain about 2.5 million acres of preserved forests owned by the State of New York. Use of these forests is regulated by Article XIV of the state's constitution continues with the following directions which refer to forest lands: "They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed."

By Dave Taber
Cooperative Extension
Specialist

Wood Utilization Service.
AFRI, SUNY College of
Environmental Science and
Forestry

THE NEW YORK FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Invites YOU

To join with us in a program of rebuilding the forest wealth of
the Empire State

YOUR MEMBERSHIP

Can bring you returns in the satisfaction of growing quality timber, stabilizing forest industries and markets, providing permanent jobs, increasing the value of your woods, enlarging areas of natural beauty across the state, and leaving behind a monument in living trees to bless the future of your children.

The New York Forest Owners Association
is dedicated to serving forest owners

TO MEET ITS OBJECTIVES
THE ASSOCIATION:

OUR OBJECTIVES ARE:

1. To represent the 255,000 forest owners in New York State in forest programs, planning and policy.
2. To unite the forest owners of New York in a common cause of improving their forest resources and forest opportunities.
3. To join with and support private, state and federal programs that strengthen forestry, such as the New York Forest Practice Act and Tree Farm Program.
4. To help make ownership of forests more attractive as an investment.
5. To work toward an economic climate favorable to permanent forest industry.
6. To maintain a balance between timber growth and cut to assure raw materials for industry and steady employment in forest communities and rural areas.
7. To encourage education and research in forest management, marketing and use of forest products and services.
8. To manage forest land to enhance its natural beauty for the benefit of the owner, motorist, tourist and recreation.

Publishes six issues of the Forest Owner each year, providing free and friendly exchange of experience, outlook and opinion among our members.

Holds Annual and Fall meetings, tours and field trips to inform and inspire.

Mails members helpful and instructive materials furnished by the NYFOA, state and federal agencies, and individuals.

Promotes standards for timber harvesters that protect forest owners in the sale of timber and during logging operations.

Fosters the training of skilled timber harvesters and forest workers.

Works for the classification of forest lands into: timber growing, recreation, watershed, wildlife, and summer home sites.

Works for a forest land tax adaptable to conditions of timber harvest.

Conducts "Woods Walks" to stimulate enthusiasm for: growing timber, enjoyment of outdoor living and getting acquainted with NYFOA members.

Recognizes and acclaims meritorious effort in the field of forestry, conservation and outdoor recreation.

OCTOBER'S PARTY

October gave a party;
The leaves by hundreds
came -
The Chestnuts, Oaks and
Maples,
And leaves of every name.
The Sunshine spread a
carpet,
And everything was grand
Miss Weather led the
dancing,
Professor Wind the band.

The Chestnuts came in
yellow,
The Oaks in crimson
dressed;
The lovely Misses Maple
In scarlet looked their
best;
All balanced to their
partners,
And gaily fluttered by;
The sight was like a
rainbow
New fallen from the sky.

Then, in the rustic hollow,
At hide-and-seek they
played,
The party closed at sun
down,
And everybody stayed.
Professor Wind played
louder;
They flew along the
ground;
And then the party ended
In jolly "hands around"
George Cooper

IT'S THE LAW

MURPHY'S FIRST LAW

Nothing is as easy as
it looks.

SECOND LAW

Everything takes longer
than you think

MURPHY'S THIRD LAW

In any field of scien-
tific endeavor, anything
that can go wrong, will
go wrong.

MURPHY'S FOURTH LAW

If there is a possi-
bility of several things
going wrong, the one
that will cause the most
damage will be the one to
go wrong.

MURPHY'S FIFTH LAW

If anything just cannot
go wrong, it will anyway.

MURPHY'S SIXTH LAW

If you can perceive
that there are four
possible ways in which a
procedure can go wrong,
and circumvent these,
then a fifth way, unpre-
pared for, will promptly
develop.

MURPHY'S SEVENTH LAW

Left to themselves,
things tend to go from
bad to worse.

MURPHY'S EIGHTH LAW

If everything seems to
be going well, you have
obviously overlooked some-
thing.

MURPHY'S NINTH LAW

Nature always sides
with the hidden flaw.

O'TOOLE'S Commentary on
Murphy's Laws

Murphy was an optimist.



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5200 Peck Hill Rd.
Jamesville NY NY
Jamesville NY 13078

Bring a Friend!

There are 255,000 other forest owners in New York.
Why not invite them to join NYFOA today?

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEW YORK FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

(Please send to:)

Mrs. Helen Varian, Membership Secretary
204 Varian Rd., Peekskill, N.Y. 10566

I would like to help advance forestry in New York State. I enclose my check payable to the New York Forest Owners Association, Inc.

- () I own _____ acres forest land in _____ County, N.Y.
- () I do not own forest land but I support Association's objectives.

Name _____
Address _____
Zip Code _____

ANNUAL DUES

(Please underline choice)

Junior Member (Under 21)	\$1
Regular Member	\$7
Family Membership. (husband, wife)	\$12
Contributing Member	\$12 – \$29
Sustaining Member	\$30 – \$99
Supporting Member.	\$100 – \$499
Sponsoring Member.	\$500 and up



COOPERATIVE EXTENSION NEW YORK STATE

Cornell University • State University of New York • U. S. Department of Agriculture
Department of Natural Resources
Fernow Hall, Ithaca, New York 14853

Dear NYFOA Member: This survey was designed to help assess your current management activities and your need for future educational programs. Please take a few minutes to complete this questionnaire. When completed, fold it so that my address is visible, staple, and return it to me - no stamp is necessary. I will summarize the results in a future article for the Forest Owner.

Thank you,
James P. Lassoie
Extension Forester

1. Residence: State _____ County _____
2. Education: Grade School ____; High School ____; College ____; Masters ____; Ph.D. ____; Other: _____

3. Occupation: _____

4. Income: 0 - \$ 5000 _____ \$15000 - \$20000 _____ \$30000 - \$40000 _____
\$5000 - \$10000 _____ \$20000 - \$25000 _____ \$40000 - \$50000 _____
\$10000 - \$15000 _____ \$25000 - \$30000 _____ over \$50000 _____

5. Ownership: Private ____; Partnership ____; Company ____; Club ____

Table with 4 columns: Total Acres Owned, Acres Forested, Acres Needing Reforestration, County/State. Includes blank lines for data entry.

7. We have owned our forestlands for _____ years.

8. My forestlands were: inherited ____; purchased ____; rented ____; leased ____.

9. A professional forester has "visited" my forestlands: yes ____ no ____

10. I have had a commercial timber harvest: yes ____ no ____; if yes, when _____.

11. I will have a commercial timber harvest: yes ____ no ____; if yes, when _____.

12. I have been a member of the NYFOA for _____ years.

13. I obtain advice on managing my forestlands primarily from: DEC State Foresters ____; Private Forestry Consultants ____; Cooperative Extension ____; U.S. Forest Service ____; SCS ____; NYFOA ____; Books & Publications ____; Personal Experience ____; Other _____.

14. My lands are under: Agricultural District Law ____; The Old Fisher Tax Law ____; New Forest Tax Law (480a) ____; Other _____.

15. My reasons for owning and maintaining my forestlands are (please rank by importance):

Table for ranking reasons by importance. Columns: Reason, Very, Important, Mildly, None. Rows include Primary home site, Second home site, Retirement home, Part of farm unit, Investment, Recreation (hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, other), and Nature Study (trees & plants).

5. Ownership: Private _____; Partnership _____; Company _____; Club _____
6. Total Acres Owned Acres Forested Acres Needing Reforestration County/State

7. We have owned our forestlands for _____ years.
8. My forestlands were: inherited _____; purchased _____; rented _____; leased _____.
9. A professional forester has "visited" my forestlands: yes _____ no _____
10. I have had a commercial timber harvest: yes _____ no _____; if yes, when _____.
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14. My lands are under: Agricultural District Law _____; The Old Fisher Tax Law _____; New Forest Tax Law (480a) _____; Other _____.
15. My reasons for owning and maintaining my forestlands are (please rank by importance):

Reason	Importance			
	Very	Important	Mildly	None
Primary home site	_____	_____	_____	_____
Second home site	_____	_____	_____	_____
Retirement home	_____	_____	_____	_____
Part of farm unit	_____	_____	_____	_____
Investment	_____	_____	_____	_____
Recreation: hunting	_____	_____	_____	_____
fishing	_____	_____	_____	_____
camping	_____	_____	_____	_____
hiking	_____	_____	_____	_____
other	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nature Study: trees & plants	_____	_____	_____	_____
animals	_____	_____	_____	_____
birds	_____	_____	_____	_____
photography	_____	_____	_____	_____
Timber production	_____	_____	_____	_____
Firewood production	_____	_____	_____	_____
Christmas tree production	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maple syrup production	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

16. I take the following publications: "American Forests" _____; "Conservationist" _____; "Journal of Forestry" _____; "Journal of Soil & Water Conservation" _____; "Audubon" _____; "Sierra Club Magazine" _____; "Natural History" _____; "NY Conservation Council Comments" _____; "American Agriculturist" _____; "National Wildlife" _____; "Northern Logger" _____; "Wall Street Journal" _____; "Cooperative Extension News Service" _____; Others _____.

17. I am:
- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| (1) a certified Tree Farmer | _____ | _____ |
| (2) a member of the NY Christmas Tree Growers Assoc. | _____ | _____ |
| (3) a member of the NY Maple Producers Assoc. | _____ | _____ |
| (4) a member of a county Cooperative Extension Assoc. | _____ | _____ |
| (5) a member of the NY Timber Producers Assoc. | _____ | _____ |
| (6) a cooperator under the Forest Practice Act | _____ | _____ |
| (7) interested in certification under the New Forest Tax Law (480a) | _____ | _____ |

18. In the future I would like to have more information on: Timber production and marketing ____; Maple production and marketing ____; Christmas tree production and marketing ____; Sugar bush management ____; Timber stand improvement ____; Management for firewood production ____; Home use of firewood ____; Firewood production and marketing ____; Woodstoves ____; Disease problems ____; Insect problems ____; Tree planting ____; Forest ecology ____; Wildlife appreciation/management ____; Multiple use management ____; Tree growth and development ____; Property taxes (Forest Tax Law) ____; Federal income taxes ____; Recreational activities ____; Nature studies ____; Management for income ____; Management for enjoyment ____; Other _____

19. Please rank the best way(s) for you to obtain this information (1 = best way, through 7 = worst way):

<u>Method</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Rank</u>
All day workshop	_____	Evening meetings	_____
NYFOA Annual Meetings	_____	NYFOA sponsored workshops	_____
Coop. Ext. meetings	_____	University conferences	_____
<u>Forest Owner</u> articles	_____	Coop. Ext. publications	_____
Questions & answers	_____	Lectures	_____
TV & radio programs	_____	Books & magazines	_____
Other _____			

20. To attend an all day meeting I would travel: 0 - 10 miles ____; 10 - 20 miles ____; 20 - 40 miles ____; 40 - 60 miles ____; 60 - 100 miles ____; over 100 miles ____.
21. To attend a 1 - 2 hour meeting I would travel _____ miles.
22. The best season for me to attend is: Fall ____; Winter ____; Spring ____; Summer ____.
23. The best day for me to attend is: Monday ____; Tuesday ____; Wednesday ____; Thursday ____; Friday ____; Saturday ____; Sunday ____.
24. The best time for me to attend is: mornings ____; afternoons ____; evenings ____; all day ____.
25. Add below any general comments you might have.

Cooperative Extension in New York State provides Equal Program and Employment Opportunities.
New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, New York State College of Human Ecology, and New York State College of Veterinary Medicine at Cornell University, Cooperative Extension Associations, County Governing Bodies, and United States Department of Agriculture, cooperating.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Questions & answers	_____	Lectures	_____
TV & radio programs	_____	Books & magazines	_____
Other	_____		

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