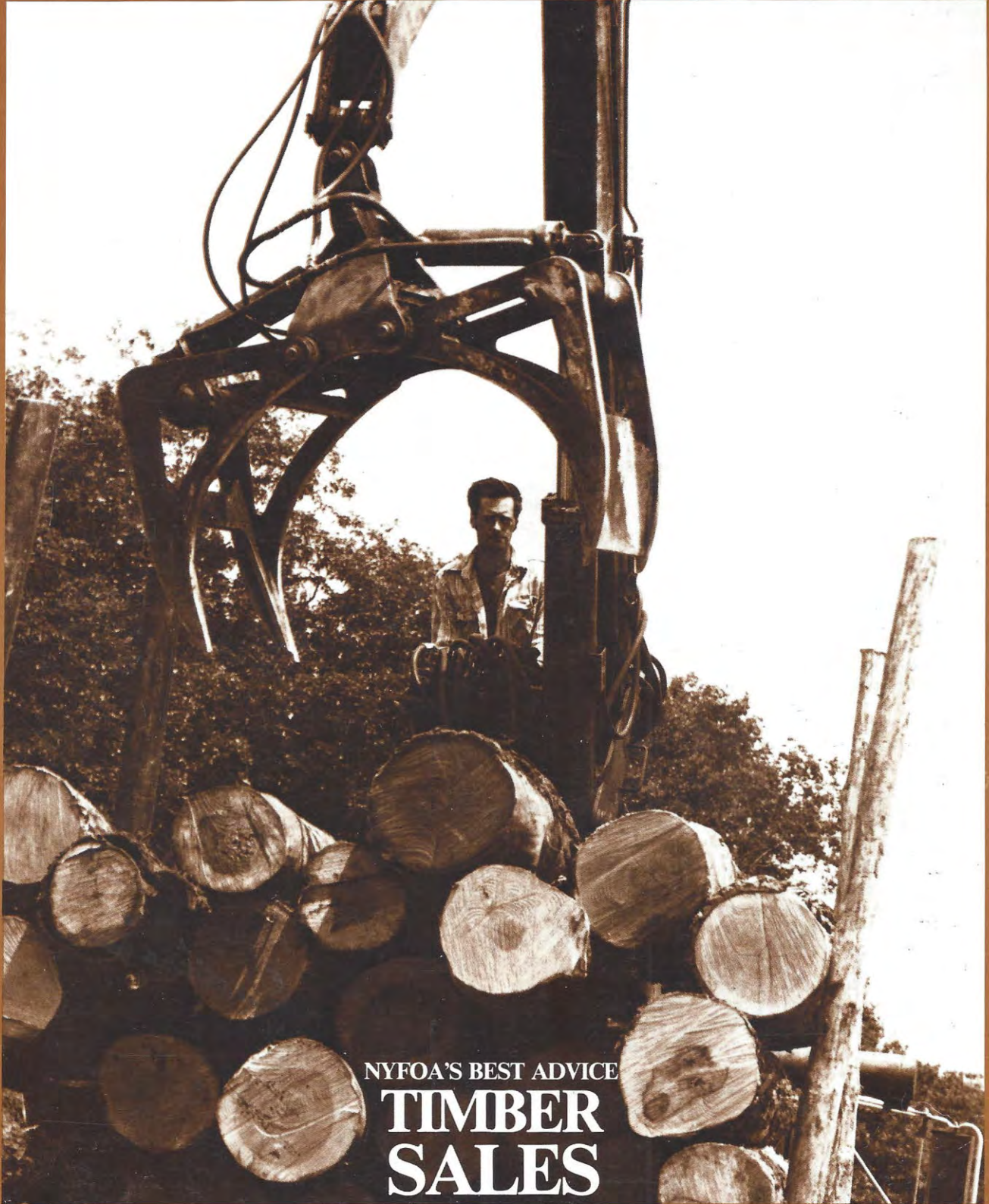


New York

Forest Owner

A PUBLICATION OF THE NEW YORK FOREST OWNERS ASSOCIATION

May/June 1986



NYFOA'S BEST ADVICE

TIMBER SALES

FINANCIAL PROGRESS

In presenting the annual financial statement, I should note that we had a surplus last year. That's good news. Although we're not in the business to have surpluses, it's helpful to have one every so often. The surplus is due to three factors: publishing one less issue of the *Forest Owner*, advertising revenue from the *Forest Owner*, and a greatly increased number of members, largely due to the development of chapters.

In 1984 we spent \$828 more than we took in. In 1985, we had a surplus of \$2,319. Our total net worth is now \$7,443.

— *Stuart McCarty*
NYFOA Treasurer
Rochester, NY

CHAPTER SPEAKS OUT

The directors of Cayuga Chapter met April 8 to discuss proposed by-law changes, new policies, annual meeting, and new directors. Of immediate concern is NYFOA's resolution to support the NY Society of American Foresters in licensing (all) New York foresters. We feel that before NYFOA directors endorse any such legislation, they should consult with the general membership. We oppose such licensing as we consider it a step toward further government control of independently owned woodlands.



..We believe in the principles of NYFOA to educate and assist forest owners in wise management of their resources and feel we can partially serve them on a local level.

Although we realize we do not have all the solutions . . . we have members who have successfully managed their own woodlots and are willing to share their experience. Many of us have had or seen undesirable experiences with loggers, and since the formation of this chapter, have heard several complaints involving a consulting forester-supervised timber sale. . . .

We will continue to promote activities toward our common goals, but require additional time to consult with our members to

decide the specific direction of our organization and the future relationship with the state association.

— *Wendell Hatfield, Chairman*
Cayuga Chapter

PEAR THRIPS

A Cornell fact sheet recently released should be of interest to readers of the *N.Y. Forest Owner*. In 1985, sugar maples in many areas of New York suffered heavy to severe defoliation by the pear thrips.

This fact sheet resulted from many inquiries received at the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Cornell, the Department of Environmental Conservation, and many county Cooperative Extension offices.

It can be obtained by writing for "Sugar Maple and Pear Thrips," Insect and Plant Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, Comstock Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

— *Carl E. Palm, Jr.*
Extension Assistant, SUNY
College of Environmental
Science & Forestry, Syracuse

TREE VIDEO

We have a new video tape that demonstrates proper Christmas tree shearing techniques. It is available on loan for \$5 in either VHS or Beta format from Stella Kroft, Moon Library, SUNY ESF, Syracuse, NY 13210. Several county extension agents and good Christmas tree growers cooperated to make it the excellent film that it is.

— *Dave Taber*
Cornell Cooperative Extension

ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Richard E. Garrett, President
 11261 Apulia Road
 Lafayette, NY 12084 (315/696-8725)

Norman E. Richards, 1st Vice President
 156 Westminster Ave.
 Syracuse, NY 13210 (315/472-3696)

J. Morgan Heussler, 2nd Vice President
 900 Porterville Road
 East Aurora, NY 14052 (716/652-4856)

Robert M. Sand, Secretary
 Cotton Hanlon, Inc.
 Cayuta, NY 14824 (607/594-3321)

Stuart McCarty, Treasurer
 4300 East Avenue
 Rochester, NY 14618 (716/381-6373)

Howard O. Ward, Assistant Treasurer
 240 Owego Street
 Candor, NY 13743 (607/659-4520)

Donald Colton, Director
 5595 Trinity Avenue
 Lowville, NY 13367

Thomas A. Conklin, Director
 10 Artillery Lane
 Baldwinsville, NY 13027

Richard J. Fox, Director
 RD 3, Dresserville Road
 Moravia, NY 13118

Robert A. Hellman, Director
 P.O. Box 231, Brockport, NY 14420

Allen F. Horn, Director
 3978 Pompey Center Road
 Manlius, NY 13104

John H. Hamel, Director
 Box L, 3805 Sweet Road
 Jamesville, NY 13078

R. Dean Frost, Director
 RD 1, Box 80
 Whitney Point, NY 13862

William H. Lynch, Jr., Director
 100 Whitestone Drive
 Syracuse, NY 13215

Harold Petrie, Director
 RD 1, Box 117, Parish, NY 13131

Earl Pfarnar, Director
 Allen Road, Chaffee, NY 14030

Alec C. Proskine, Director
 9370 Congress Road
 Trumansburg, NY 14886

Robert O. Richter, Director
 RD 3, Box 254A
 Greene, NY 13778

Evelyn Stock, Director
 Ike Dixon Road
 Camillus, NY 13031

Lloyd C. Strombeck, Director
 57 Main Street
 Owego, NY 13827

Wesley E. Suhr, Director
 Ranger School, Wanakena, NY 13695

John Thorington, Director
 Rt. 2, Skyhigh Road, Tully, NY 13159

Sanford Vreeland, Director
 1707 Rush-Henrietta Townline Road
 Rush, NY 14543

Ruth J. Thoden, Executive Secretary
 P.O. Box 123
 Boonville, NY 13309 (315/942-4593)

WOODLOT CALENDAR

May 31: NYFOA Woodwalk at Brewster, New York, property of Mrs. Jane Bedichek.

June 14: Mike Demeree Day, Bainbridge, New York. Tours, exhibits, presentation of Tree Farmer of Year awards.

July 18-19: NYFOA Woodwalk at Wanakena, New York.

Lodging available at Ranger School both nights.

July 21-22: NY Maple Producers Tour, Washington and Warren Counties, New York. Call Lewis Staats at 518/523-9337.

August 1-2: Summer meeting of NY Christmas Tree Growers Association, Ferguson's Plantation, Warsaw, New York. Call 716/786-5081 for details.

August 12-14: Empire Farm Days, Palladino Farm, Pompey, New York.

August 15-17: Woodsman's Field Days, Boonville, New York.

August 16: NYFOA Woodwalk at property of Dr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, Wayland, New York.

September 12-13: Fall meeting of NYFOA, Sardinia (Erie County), New York. Slide show, woodwalks, beaver dams, maple syrup operation, sawmill, etc.

September 27-October 15: NYFOA Tour to New Zealand. Call 607/659-5275.



FROM THE EDITOR

NEW GAME IN TOWN

Cayuga Chapter has raised its voice to politely protest NYFOA's support for licensing of foresters. Chapter officials say that, after consulting with their constituents, they find little sympathy for the enfranchisement of the profession and the possible disenfranchisement of do-it-yourself foresters. After all, reasons the Chapter, isn't one of the purposes of NYFOA to educate landowners to shop carefully for professional services? Who needs licenses? Cayuga Chapter fears the giving of any new authority to Big Brother.

Some NYFOA directors retort that, heck, they're elected to make these decisions without running a plebescite on every issue.

This editorial neatly sidesteps the question of whether licensing of foresters is good or bad, or whether directors ought to check the members' pulse before voting. There's a new issue here, a healthy one.

The birth of local and regional chapters of the New York Forest Owners Association is witnessed by many parties, each with its own hope for the child's future. But children grow up, develop viewpoints, and sometimes embarrass

Materials submitted for publication should be addressed to: Editor, N.Y. Forest Owner, 710 West Clinton Street, Ithaca, New York 14850. Unsolicited articles, artwork, and photos are invited and are normally returned after use. The deadline for submission is 60 days prior to publication date. Published January, March, May, July, September, and November.

Please address all membership and change of address requests to Executive Secretary.

parents by saying the wrong thing at an inconvenient time.

Good parents listen. There's a helpful, maturing adult developing and a sensitive parent will take him seriously and nurture his aspirations and talents.

The relationship between parent and child is not uniformly smooth. Nor will it be between NYFOA and chapters. But in children is hope for the future.

The child will grow. He will have his day. And the Association can be the better for it.

CAVEAT EMPTOR

As a forest owner who got stung once by a quick-cash consulting forester, I know that the noble profession of forester has its black sheep. As a journalist, I have had to pick my way through the wreckage left by insensitive, microphone-in-the-face reporters who tarnished my own profession. Good farmers are embarrassed by sloppy farmers, and so it goes. No group is pure. Yet, as forester Bob Sand points out in the cover story, it only takes a few minutes to ask your friends and neighbors what they know about, say, a logger.

That's one of the beauties of the New York Forest Owners Association. You make friends whose advice you can trust. And it brings the many points of view into one forum, such as that described in the cover story, where the landowner goes home with a new respect for the logger, and the logger goes home with a new respect for the consulting forester. Logger Sam Argetsinger said it best: "We don't need new laws to protect us from our own ignorance. We need to get out and see what's going on."

Play it again, Sam.

PASTORALE

First it was the geese, then the starlings, and red-wings. Peepers joined the chorus, then my favorites, the meadowlarks. By the time I took the family down the dirt road to watch the woodcock's evening mating flights, the spring singing of all these critters made so much racket I couldn't even hear the woodcock's bzzzt, bzzzt. It was as though my old friends were shouting for attention because I had ignored them the last few years, running off to softball games or farm meetings.

Maybe it was because we're in the new house now, on the hill amidst the pastures, trees, and pond, that I heard the symphony. Acoustics for crickets aren't very good in the village.

It's better now, being a forest owner.

IT IS NOT ENOUGH TO OWN A FOREST



The challenge is to nurture it, to fulfill a destiny of beauty, productivity, and family pride . . . while turning enough dollars over to hang on to it. But how?

There are no easy answers, only ideas to ponder by the woodstove. That's what NYFOA is all about: ideas, family pride in forest management, and sharing of dreams.

Through regular issues of *N.Y. Forest Owner* magazine, frequent seminars and woodswalks in one another's woodlots, and extended tours to extend the fellowship and learning in foreign lands, members of the New York Forest Owners Association are growing as surely as the trees in their woodlots.

Join!

Check your preferred membership option:

- Regular - \$10
- Family - \$15
- Contributing - \$16-\$99
- Supporting - over \$100

Send checks payable to:

New York Forest Owners Association
P.O. Box 123
Boonville, NY 13309

Yes, I'd like to join the New York Forest Owners Association and get more out of my woodlands.

Name _____

Phone _____

Address _____

City _____

State/Zip _____

NEW ZEALAND



NYFOA TOUR

FOREST owners love to go visit other forest owners. That's the fun of being in the New York Forest Owners Association.

Now, New York Forest Owners and their friends have a chance to go visit forest owners in New Zealand, and enjoy the exchange of ideas with members of forest farmers throughout this agricultural wonderland. New Zealanders are some of the most enthusiastic integrators of forestry and farming in the world.

If you join us, you'll travel through New Zealand's historically rich Maori country, and even visit forest lands managed by or leased from the native Maori people. You'll spend time with people like yourselves as they go about their lives in a peaceful, pastoral land, but one struggling to generate exports to enhance the nation's prosperity.

You'll visit the distinctly English town of Nelson and its new port facilities. You'll visit Hikaurangi Forest Farms, a corporate attempt to make forest-farming and livestock grazing profitable for rural areas. And you'll have time to relax,

to fish for those famous New Zealand lake trout, or to play a round of golf.

Best of all, you'll meet warm, friendly, and inspiring people, in both the New Zealand woodlots and your own group.

So, study the itinerary, invite some friends to join you, and come!

ITINERARY

Day 1 — Saturday, September 27 — Depart Los Angeles on Air New Zealand at 10:00 p.m.

Day 2 — Monday, September 29 — After losing a day by crossing the International dateline (we get it back upon return) we arrive in Auckland. Met by private tour bus and local guide. We will be transferred to our hotel to nap away the jet lag. There will be an afternoon sight-seeing tour of Auckland to get us oriented to the "land of the long white cloud." We will drive along the waterfront to the summit of Mt. Eden to get a panoramic view of the city. Overnight Auckland.

Day 3 — Tuesday, September 30 — Sleep late and enjoy a leisurely breakfast at the hotel before embarking to visit Neil Barr's property near Auckland. Mr. Barr's property has intensive eucalypts grown for timber and grazing combined. A neighbor of Mr. Barr's will also show us his young forest of eucalypts, pine, and furniture species as well as cypress. Dinner on your own gives you a chance to explore Auckland. Overnight Auckland. (B)*

Day 4 — Wednesday, October 1. — We will board the coach after breakfast to drive north along the coast to the Waipoua Forest to see the magnificent kauri trees. A representative from the Maori Affairs Department will speak to us about the leasing of native Maori lands for grazing and forestry use. Overnight Whangarei or Paihia. (B)*

Day 5 — Thursday, October 2 — After breakfast we drive north to one of the most important settlements in the country: Paihia. In the afternoon it's "come



aboard" the Tiger Lily catamaran to explore the beautiful islands and the famous "Hole in the Rock" on Piercy Island. Return to Whangarei for overnight. (B)*

Day 6 — Friday, October 3 — After a hearty New Zealand style breakfast we leave for the Waikato, the heart of dairy country. Overnight Hamilton. (B)*

Day 7 — Saturday, October 4 — After breakfast we will travel to Waitomo for a guided excursion to the world famous underground glowworm grotto, where millions of tiny glowworms shine like stars. From there we travel through the heavily forested Mamaku Range to Rotorua, center of the thermal areas and the Maoris. We'll be treated to a "hangi," a special Maori feast this evening. Overnight Rotorua. (B,D)*

Day 8 — Sunday, October 5 — Morning free to explore or to attend church. The afternoon we will have a visit to the Whakarewarewa Thermal Reserve and the Maori Arts and Crafts Center. See boiling mud pools and spouting geysers where cooking and bathing take place. We will see Rainbow Springs, where hundreds of varieties of native flora and fauna and thousands of brown and rainbow trout thrive. The final visit will be to the Agrodome to see performing sheep and working sheep dogs. A real treat! Overnight Rotorua. (B)*

Day 9 — Monday, October 6 — A full day of forestry with our guides from the New Zealand Forest Service. We will see fabulous redwood trees and a range of tree species to observe the incredible growth rates. Lunch will be at the Tiki-tere Forest Center to see forest farming research. The afternoon will provide us an example of shelterbelt planting and a commercial deer farm. Dinner will be on your own. Overnight Rotorua. (B, L)*

Day 10 — Tuesday, October 7 — We leave the thermal area this morning, drive through some rugged country en route to Gisborne. Overnight Gisborne. (B)*

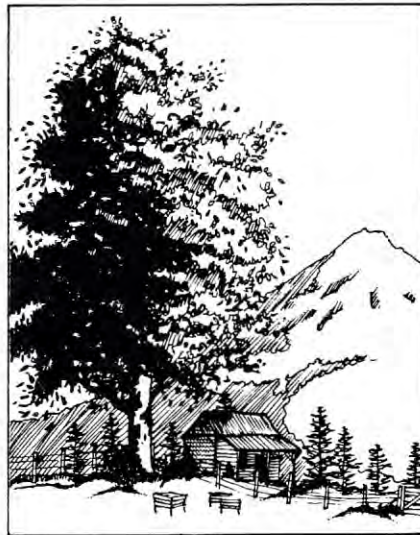
Day 11 — Wednesday, October 8 — Today, weather permitting, we travel to one of many forest farms owned by Hikurangi Forest Farm Company. The scenery promises to be spectacular. We will have lunch at the forest farm. Mr. Buckleigh, a Hikurangi official, will guide us and join us for dinner. Overnight Gisborne. (B, L, D)*

Day 12 — Thursday, October 9 — We take an early morning flight today from Gisborne to Nelson, arriving in time for lunch. You will be transferred to the hotel and will have the afternoon to explore this beautiful "English" town. Overnight Nelson (B)*

Day 13 — Friday, October 10 — We will have an exciting forestry day beginning with a visit to Port Nelson to learn about New Zealand's rapidly growing timber export business. We'll also visit the most modern sawmill and timber processing complex in New Zealand, Baigent Forest Industries. We will see their computerized log feed system, pressure treating, machining and remanufacturing facilities, and a chipping unit. After lunch we will visit Nelson Pine Industries, a fiberboard plant operating on a continuous press. A most interesting and informative day! Evening free to explore Nelson. Overnight Nelson (B)*

Day 14 — Saturday, October 11 — An early departure from Nelson this morning to see some native beech forests in the Murchison area. We will have lunch in Springs Junction and then continue on to Mr. George Ferguson's property to look at pine and Douglas fir woodlots planted on drop-overs, the steep slopes between the flat terraces which are farmed with about 30,000 sheep and beef. If we can tear ourselves away, we will continue on to Greymouth. Overnight Greymouth. (B)*

Day 15 — Sunday, October 12 — After a leisurely morning we will continue on to Christchurch, driving through Ar-



thur's Pass to the agriculturally rich Canterbury Plains. This evening you will be able to get acquainted with Christchurch or take in a concert. Overnight Christchurch. (B)*

Day 16 — Monday, October 13 — Today we leave Christchurch to travel through Burke's Pass, entering the famous MacKensie country, where sheep are king. We pass the glacier-fed lakes of Tekapo and Pukaki on our way to Mount Cook National Park. The afternoon will be free for some flightseeing to the glaciers or hiking on the Southern Alps. Overnight Mt. Cook. (B)*

Day 17 — Tuesday, October 14 — This morning is free to enjoy the alpine beauty. After lunch we will board the coach for the return journey to Christchurch. Tonight we will have a farewell dinner to say goodbye to New Zealand and friends. Overnight Christchurch. (B)*

Day 18 — Wednesday, October 15 — You will have the whole day free to shop for mementos and gifts for friends and family back home. Our flight leaves Christchurch at 6:40 p.m., arriving in Auckland for a 9:25 connecting flight to Los Angeles, arriving stateside at 5:20 p.m. October 15.

For those wishing to go to Australia, Hawaii, or Tahiti, New Yorkshire Tours can make arrangements for flights from Christchurch. (B)*

**B, L, D, denotes breakfast, lunch and dinners included in the cost of the tour.*

**Find
reservation request
on page 7.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

The sponsor, New York Forest Owners Association, and the operator, New Yorkshire Tours, act only as organizers of this tour and as such cannot reasonably be expected to have control over airlines, railroads, motor cars, coaches and hotels, and other contracted and purchased services and facilities.

Tour travelers acknowledge by registering the risk of uncontrollable delays, cancellations, and mishaps. New Yorkshire Tours will act promptly on behalf of its clients should such occur.

From time to time alterations in the itinerary are forced upon us by overseas host groups or service providers. Should this happen, New Yorkshire Tours shall endeavor to arrange services or activities of equivalent nature and value.

The tour's departure and price are based upon a minimum of 20 paid registrations, current schedules and exchange rates. While an attempt has been made to anticipate fluctuations in international exchange rates, if rates change to the point of imposing a loss on the operator, a new price will be established and registrants will be afforded a choice of canceling without penalty or paying the increase.

New Yorkshire Tours reserves the right to cancel the tour any time before the payment deadline or in the event of insufficient registrations.

Tour Price: \$2,999 per person, double occupancy. Single supplement available upon request.

Price Includes: Air fare from Los Angeles airport, California to Auckland airport, New Zealand and return; 16 nights lodging in twin-bedded or double-bedded rooms with private bath; breakfast each day, and lunches and dinners as indicated in the itinerary; guided sightseeing tour of Auckland; handling of one piece of luggage per person throughout; hotel and restaurant gratuities for included meals; technical visits as described in the itinerary; private coach and professional courier throughout; Tiger Lily Cruise at the Bay of Islands; Waitomo Glowworm Caves visit; half day tour in Rotorua including the Whakarewarewa Thermal Reserve, Maori Arts and Crafts Institute, Rainbow Springs Reserve, and the Agrodome.

Refunds: Since the tour is based upon a minimum number of travelers, customer cancellations could abort the tour for others. Accordingly, the following policy regarding registrant-requested cancellations must apply: a) to avoid misunderstandings, all cancellations must be in writing; b) all registrant-requested cancellations shall incur a \$50 per person penalty to cover administrative costs; c) 50 days prior to departure and later (receipt date), a refund will be computed based on the \$50 administrative charge, a \$50 airline penalty, any nonrefundable deposits made by New Yorkshire Tours on your behalf, and the prorata share of the charter bus expenses that must be charged in order to protect other registrants.

Cancellation insurance is available. Inquire with your tour agency or New Yorkshire Tours.

Single Travelers will be matched if possible upon request to save them a single supplement fee. Inquire for supplement fare upon application.

One piece of luggage per person is allowed. Luggage handling fees are included in your price. A small carry-on bag is allowed but not included. Luggage insurance is recommended as protection against damage, loss, or theft.

Passports are required. Applications are generally available at county clerk's office.

Late registrants may occasionally be squeezed in due to cancellations. Please inquire if interested.

Deadlines: Deposits of \$500 per person are due with registration. A maximum of 35 registrants will be accepted, first come, first served. Full payments are due August 1, 1986.

Make all checks payable to New Yorkshire Tours, 96 Targosh Road, Candor, NY 13743.

SOUTHERN TIER

Spring is a hurried time of year. We and nature are glad to get back in harness after the winter slowdown. The woods prepare by sending sap through the outer layers of tree and shrub. Man prepares the woods for his use by tapping the maple tree and pruning evergreens and fruit trees. The animals introduce their young to the fresh new land they will live on.

In the chapter, as in the parent organization, it is time to renew programs that were slowed by the oncoming winter and introduce new programs that will help the organization grow. These programs and ideas should not be presented in the form of the Charge of the Light Brigade with no alternatives, but as nature presents itself, in steps to maintain a pleasing balance.

We in the chapter have very few items to carry over, but a number of ideas for new programs that will aid the membership and improve the woods. The chapter Board of Directors has outlined a course of basic instruction to be incorporated into the regular meeting, supplemented

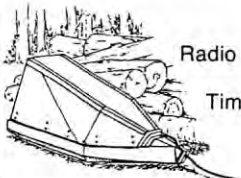
Radio Horse

Thin stands with almost
no damage!

Harvest trees in **wet areas**
and on **steep slopes!**

Economically log
small woodlots!

Harvest **inaccessible trees!**



The
Radio Controlled Winch
for
Timber Harvesting

The Key to Better Thinning

Call or write for more information.

The Radio Horse Corporation

Rt. 2, Box 445 • Bethel, Vermont 05032
(802) 234-5534

CHAPTER REPORTS

by additional basic information in our newsletter.

We hope to cooperate with DEC as well as private businessmen and private foresters to help our members gain this basic information. We also hope that the individual members will aid the group by giving of their time, knowledge, and expertise.

Our April 29th meeting will include instruction in the care and feeding of a chain saw, some information and discussion on safety in the woods. It is also hoped that we can present some information on a new program for timber stand improvement.

In the future we hope to show the membership an unimproved stand, a stand under management, as well as a clearcut, all in the same area, so that the members will have a clear picture of what these terms mean when carried out in a logging operation. — *Robert Richter, Chapter Secretary*

TUG HILL

Tug Hill Resources — Investment for Tomorrow, known more conveniently as THRIFT, has become an NYFOA affiliate, with a representative on NYFOA's board of directors. THRIFT has paid NYFOA \$5 per member for those who were not already NYFOA members. And all THRIFT members now receive the *N.Y. Forest Owner* magazine.

Origins of THRIFT go back to the Tug Hill Commission, which asked several forest-related individuals to act as an advisory committee for their forestry project in late 1980. As advisory committee meetings progressed, there was a growing feeling of work to be done here, and a common bond of concern for the Hill and its special quirks and needs.

Tug Hill, for those who aren't familiar with it, has long been referred to as New York State's "lesser wilderness," compared, of course, with the "greater wilderness" of the Adirondacks. Lying in the snowbelt east of Lake Ontario, the Tug Hill plateau stretches from Oneida Lake on the south to the Black River, which delineates its eastern and northern reaches.

Travelers drive freely along its shoulders, except during its infamous lake-

effect storms, when white-outs are common. Snowmobilers, hunters, and loggers traverse a maze of abandoned roads further inland. But only the streams and wildlife inhabit the heart of the Hill, as a New York State road map will readily show.

Because of its combination of climate and elevation, the forest growth rate on Tug Hill is slower than average. Rapaacious harvesting by early settlers left the forest decimated, and it wasn't until conservationists began to raise landowners' awareness about good management practices that Tug Hill's forests began, slowly, to recover.

In the roughly 2,000 square miles of the Tug Hill region, there are an estimated 775,000 acres of commercial grade forest. About 78% of these are in private, non-industrial ownership.

But wood is only one of the many resources Tug Hill boasts. Livestock, hay, grain, milk, vegetables and fruits, maple syrup, honey, wildlife, wind, water, ski trails, Christmas trees, scenery, and elbow room are among the valued resources of the hill.

THRIFT's membership includes dairy farmers, maple producers, Christmas tree growers, saw mill operators, and professional foresters. It also includes lobbyists, legislators, teachers, college professors, journalists, bankers, town planning board members, doctors, homemakers, and absentee owners. All have a common interest in seeing Tug Hill flourish without being exploited. Many are members of other forest-oriented groups such as Woodsmen's Field Days, NYFOA, ESFPA, ANCA, and the Tree Farm System.

From its inception, THRIFT has emphasized good forest management practices. It has presented educational events for members and non-members. It has provided a forum for discussing the pros and cons of controversial issues such as chip-burning power generation, and the licensing of professional foresters. And it has generated valuable information for its membership and for the public through news articles about THRIFT activities.

Woodwalks and lectures, slide presentations and forester consultations are among the many benefits available to members. THRIFT meets monthly, and meetings, as well as membership, are open to all who are interested in the economic and ecological health of New York State's unique and beautiful Tug Hill. — *Bonnie Colton* ■

DEMERE TO BE HONORED

Woodlot lovers from all over New York will gather June 14th at General Clinton Park, Bainbridge, New York, to honor Francis "Mike" Demeree, America's Outstanding Tree Farmer for 1985.

More than a tree farmer of note, Demeree has long been an ardent campaigner for fair forest taxation and is considered by many to be the father of New York's Forest Tax Law. The event is developing as a collective grass roots statement of thanks to Mike.

Early indications are that Senators Daniel Moynihan, Alphonse D'Amato, and State Senator Warren Anderson will attend to add their praise for Mike's life of labor on the tree farm and on behalf of tree farms in the legislative halls of Albany.

Participating in the field day with organizational efforts are the Empire State Forest Products Association, the certified Tree Farm program, the New York Forest Owners Association, and the Empire Forest System, as well as a variety of government agencies.

The new Tree Farmer of the Year for 1986 will be announced at the celebration.

Woodlot enthusiasts will be able to

board buses for guided tours of the award-winning Demeree Tree Farm and a nearby sugaring and Christmas tree operation owned by Lloyd Sipple, a New York pioneer in the maple business.

Clinton Park is on Route 7, just north-east of the village of Bainbridge, and lies along the Susquehanna River, a fine site for such an event and for a picnic lunch for those who make the woodlot pilgrimage. ■



Francis "Mike" Demeree, America's Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year and charter member of NYFOA.

RESERVATION REQUEST

To reserve your place on this tour, please enclose your check for \$500 per person, payable to **New Yorkshire Tours, 96 Targosh Road, Candor, NY 13743.**

Enclosed is \$ _____ for _____ (no.) reservations on the New York Forest Owners Tour to New Zealand.

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Zip _____

Telephone () _____

Single room? Yes No

If so, would you like us to match you with another single traveler? Yes No

Airline seating preference: Non-smoking Smoking

Signatures _____

(your signatures indicate your acceptance of the terms and conditions described)

Would you like information about continuing the trip on your own from Christchurch to Australia? The airfare would be \$100 extra. Yes No

Would you want to lay over at no extra airfare cost in:

Honolulu Fiji Tahiti Cook Islands



FORESTRY • RECREATION
CONSERVATION
ECOLOGY

SERVICES OFFERED BY FORECON^{INC.}

- ✓ Timber Management Plans for the forest
- ✓ Timber appraisals
- ✓ Timber inventory
- ✓ Timber marking
- ✓ Timber marketing and sales
- ✓ Capital gains assistance on timber sales
- ✓ Tree planting
- ✓ Recreational development
- ✓ Assistance with timber trespass
- ✓ Boundary marking
- ✓ Christmas tree management
- ✓ Silviculture and timber stand improvement
- ✓ Logging engineering and harvesting
- ✓ Cost and economic studies of forest operations
- ✓ Environmental impact studies

Offices

- 5 Genesee Street
Avon, New York 14414
716/226-8330
- Rm. 311, Cortland Savings Bank
Cortland, New York 13045
607/753-3113
- 109 Erie Street
Edinboro, Pennsylvania 16412
814/734-7051
- Crown Building
100 E. Second Street
Jamestown, New York 14701
716/664-5602
- 229 State Street
Lowville, New York 13367
315/376-7758
- P.O. Box 48
8 Bridge Street
Towanda, Pennsylvania 18848
717/265-7055

EVERYBODY has an opinion, it seems, when it comes to timber sales. It's like the liability insurance rip-off. Mention timber sales and everybody reaches back for his favorite horror story of wicked loggers, conniving timber buyers, or unrealistic landowners.

It was no small miracle to put a lawyer, a landowner, a government forester, a consulting forester, a logger, and a timber buyer on the same seminar program and have them all . . . well, almost all . . . come out laughing. But that's what happened at the New York Forest Owner's annual meeting seminar recently.

☛☛ **Make sure the guy has insurance.** ☛☛

— Landowner Bob Sand



It couldn't have come at a more opportune time. According to Cotton-Hanlon Company forester Bob Sand, the red oak market has rebounded to the \$325 a thousand board feet level. This is encouraging news to landowners who saw the price collapse to \$100 per thousand, or the no-demand-at-any-price of 1984.

The lawyer

Allen Horn is unusually qualified to advise landowners on the legal aspects of timber sales. Professor Horn is both a forester and a lawyer.

First among Horn's recommendations is to put all agreements in writing. This isn't primarily to build defenses for later lawsuits, Horn points out, but rather, to explicitly communicate the expectations of both parties.

"Oh, I've known of rugged individualists who disdain written contracts," says Horn. "But there isn't the same degree of

ADVICE ON TIMBER SALES

understanding. A good-job to you may not be the same thing as a good job to him."

Horn says that line trees are frequently a matter of legal concern. Line trees are those through which the property boundary passes. "According to New York law," he says, "such trees are the joint property of the two adjoining landowners. Neither may cut the tree down without the permission of the other."

In response to a question from the audience, Department of Environmental Conservation forester Tom Wolfe said that if the adjoining landowner should happen to be the State of New York, you are most unlikely to receive such permission. Such requests should be addressed to the nearest office of the DEC Division of Lands and Forests.

Horn points out that family-owned timber must be signed-off by all appropriate family members. If brothers own a farm woodlot jointly, the timber may not be sold unilaterally by either one. Also, if there is a mortgage on the land, the mortgage holder must provide a release for the sale of timber collateral.

Should a landowner restrict harvesting methods? If so, the contract is the place to do it. Without such restrictions, says Horn, the logger is free to use any method he chooses.

"Rubber tire skidders are the norm," he says, "but you may wish to restrict

Annual meeting seminar

their use in muddy seasons. Or you may wish to prohibit the use of large feller-bunchers. You may wish to limit harvesting to when the ground is frozen or to the driest season. You may wish to put certain parts of the woodlot off-limits or to specify that in a certain section only a winch may be used to remove the trees."

Horn says the landowner has the right to specify where roads may or may not be cut, too. He can specify how many waterbars there ought to be, and how deep, and whether logging roads ought to be seeded with grass. "But at some point," he conceded, "you do run the risk of receiving no bids."

Get it in writing for better communication.

— Attorney Allen Horn



Both Professor Horn and experienced forest owners in the audience stressed the need to verify that the logger has an up-to-date workers' compensation insurance policy.

"If your woodcutter fails to have such insurance, and one of his employees hurts himself on **your** job, you, the landowner, are secondarily liable," says Horn.

Warned a landowner, "Yeah, and make sure you get the certificate from the insurance company, not the logger. That way, if the insurance policy is canceled, you will be notified by the insurance company."

Allen Horn notes that timber contracts can be invalidated. A timber sale contract that is not recorded at the county courthouse can be nullified by a new landowner, who is thus able to argue that he had no knowledge of the pending sale. If the contract is recorded, though, the new owner of the land is compelled to let the logger remove the timber.

Find somebody sympathetic to your point of view. ■■

— Vince Chebetar



The consulting forester

Vince Chebetar is a consulting forester, working for Forecon Inc., a forest management consulting company with offices in six New York and Pennsylvania cities. He says that in his 20 years of consultant forestry work, he has come to realize that most forest lands are in any one owner's hands less than 20 years. There is that much turnover of ownership.

"But that's a short time in the life of a forest," he laments.

He likes to think that his profession can make a contribution to the longer-term interest of the forest and to the consistency in management.

His comments were aimed at, generally, the question, "What's a consulting forester good for?"

"Too many people, including lawyers, don't make good sales agreements," he said. "And too many landowners are unrealistic in their expectations." The consulting forester can bridge these problems, he suggests.

"How do you select a consulting forester?" he asks. "Find somebody sympathetic to your point of view," is his rule of thumb. "Somebody who not only understands but agrees with your values and objectives."

He recommends that landowners contact the Society of American Foresters, the Association of Consulting Foresters, or the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, which maintains a list of "cooperating consulting foresters," a list of foresters agreeing to abide by certain performance standards.

Chebetar says there are 80 consulting foresters or companies in New York State.

"After you've selected a forester, what can you expect?" asks Chebetar on behalf of his listeners. "First, you should expect an inspection of the property — on-site, rather than documentary (i.e., aerial photos, tax maps, etc.)."

"Is this initial inspection free?" asked a forest owner in the audience.

"No," answered Chebetar emphatically. "Unless he goes out to do a timber sale for you and takes his money out of that. But if no timber sale is done, you should expect to pay a per-hour fee. Don't forget. This information or service is what we're paid to provide. This is how we make our living."

Chebetar says the second thing a forest owner should expect is a letter of confirmation. The landowner keeps one; the forester keeps one.

Next comes a 100% timber cruise. This establishes the volume of timber for sale and an inventory of all stock. The forester matches this with his knowledge of current prices to determine a fair market value of the timber. An inventory document and bid details are prepared so that invitations to bid can be mailed.

Although Chebetar encourages landowners to be present when bids are opened, he acknowledges that it rarely happens.

"I almost never meet my clients," he admits. "We deal by telephone and mail."

Next, a timber contract is executed with the winning bidder. A performance bond is posted by the buyer and held by the forester to insure proper compliance with the contract.

"On par," says Chebetar, "a consulting forester receives fifteen percent of the bid price for his commission. However, on a fuelwood job, it could be as high as fifty percent, since the value of the units is pretty low."

"Can I hire you by the hour or by the acre instead?" asked one forest owner in the audience.

"Sure, if you'd rather. I can do it that way," answered Chebetar. The rate, depending upon the job and the forester you might hire, might be as low as \$15 an hour or as high as \$100 per hour.

Al Roberts volunteered the fact that some landowners will even seek competitive bids for consulting foresters.

"You can dicker with them," he said. "I know. As a consulting forester, I've been dickered with!"

It's a privilege to serve the forests. ■■

— Logger Sam Argetsinger



The DEC forester

If Department of Environmental Conservation foresters can't spend the time in private woodlots the way they used to, what **do** they do? Department forester Dave Smith answered.

One answer is the Cooperating Timber Harvester Program. In addition to the Cooperating Consulting Forester program, the one in which foresters willing to perform up to DEC standards are referred to landowners, there is a similar Cooperating Timber Harvester Program. Participating loggers agree to follow DEC's timber harvesting guidelines and to cut only marked trees. In exchange, the Department provides certain educational and referral services. Smith acknowledged that he knows of no logger that has been refused a listing, but he stresses that applying loggers must be able to come up with three references.

"Hopefully, this program will bring people together," says Smith. "It may not stop over regulation all together, but there can be a real benefit."

The logger's view

Not a man or woman in the audience wouldn't have liked to hire Sam Argetsinger right on the spot to work in their woods. All were touched with his conscience and his sensitivity to the emotions many landowners feel for their woodlot.

The young, Burdett, New York, logger said, "I feel this organization, and the Society of American Foresters, and this college are the conscience of the industry."

"You are a rare group of people to

(Continued on page 10)

TIMBER SALES . . .

(Continued from page 9)

think the way you do, and I am honored to be asked to speak to you."

Says Sam, "You have to learn to think like a tree. You have to think in terms of decades and centuries, like a tree does.

"When I approach a tree, and think that in a matter of seconds with my saw I am going from 1986 to 1866, that's really something. And I always think of what that tree will become: a baby's cradle, a table, a chair. And I think how that tree's life is extended that way.

"It's really an honor to serve the forest in this way."

About proposed new laws to license foresters or to establish ordinances governing logging in each town, Argetsinger said, "The landowner doesn't need more laws to protect himself from his own ignorance. He needs to get out and see what is going on."

Despite his reverence for the forest and his commercial niche in it, Sam Argetsinger is a business realist, too. He emphasized to the audience the importance of written contracts, and cited a case where he had lost several thousand dollars on a handshake deal.

Bob Sand is, literally, a man of many hats. Standing at the podium, one minute he had on his Cotton-Hanlon Company hat to symbolize that he was a timber buyer. The next minute he had on a Tree Farm hat to symbolize that he is a landowner. At one point he even had both on at the same time!

No matter. His advice is worth listening to even when he's hatless.

"The first thing for any landowner to think about in making a timber sale is safety. Just because a guy is willing to work cheap and **now** is no reason to do business with him. Make sure he has insurance.

"The next thing to check is his reputation. I've always tried to take people at face value. But as the years go on, and I get more gray hairs, I get smarter, and I learn that I can't take people at face value. It only takes a few minutes to ask the mailman, the gas station attendant, or the barber about this person you might hire. You've got to find out about the people you deal with."

Putting on his timber buyer's hat, Sand said, "If I were Generalissimo for a day, I would change the rules so that no performance bond were required. I don't know of many other transactions that require it, and, believe me, **all** timber buyers are honest!" ■

WOODSWALKS

BREWSTER MAY 31

A woodswalk is scheduled for Saturday, May 31, at Brewster Boulders, a woodland owned by Mrs. Jane Bedichek, Joe's Hill Road, Brewster, New York. Tom Gorman, a member of the association and Mrs. Bedichek's consulting forester, will lead the walk.

Brewster Boulders is a 280 acre private woodland that has been under professional forest management for 20 years. Most of the property is commercial forestland classified under the New York State Forest Tax Law.

Mrs. Bedichek's interest in forestry and environmental conservation earned her recognition in 1984 when the New York State Forest Practice Board granted her the Outstanding Forest Landowners Award.

The property flanks both sides of an east-west ridge just across the East Branch Reservoir to the northeast of the junction of I-84 and I-684. It is reached by taking Route 6 east towards Danbury, Connecticut, from the Brewster exit, and taking a left (north) turn onto Joe's Hill road about two miles east of Brewster (by the HomGas dealership). At the crest of Joe's Hill Road there is an iron gate barring access to a woodland road. That is the entrance to the property.

Using her forest management plan as the basis for long term forest management decisions, several regulated timber sales and firewood sales, wildlife clearcuts, and habitat developments have all been part of Jane's management of the property. Woodroads and trails are maintained mostly by commercial woodcutters. A patchcut deep in the woods is the site of a tree nursery established several years ago.

A rustic eastern red cedar birdwatching tower built by enthusiastic foresters in 1985 affords a fine view of the surrounding countryside and a fine spot for a picnic. Two wildlife ponds provide opportunities to see the wildlife, and the extensive woodlands support a resident wild turkey flock. The terrain offers both relaxed and challenging walks for all.

The surrounding reservoir insulates the property from the hustle and bustle of the suburban sprawl in the Putnam County - Danbury region. A rocky outcrop on a portion of this forest supports

possibly the finest stand of pink Lady Slippers in the region, and it ought to be in flower at about the time of our walk. In short, this woodswalk should be a treat for all.

The property offers a fine opportunity to relax and to enjoy the natural features of a diverse property, and a chance to see and discuss the implications of the many contemporary forest management strategies applied on this forest.

Bring your boots and raincoat (as well as your lunch).

WANAKENA July 19

Here's a woodswalk that is also a weekend getaway vacation. On July 19, NYFOA director and "ask a forester" columnist Wes Suhr will host two woodswalks, one at his own property and the other at the State University of New York Ranger School, where Wes is a professor.

Lodging will be available in rooms at the Ranger School (bring your own bedroll) on both Friday night, July 18, and Saturday night, July 19.

Wes says, "We hope you can be with us for both tours. If you have questions or get lost, call me or Carol at 315/848-2336. Call me at least a day in advance if you want to reserve a room. And don't forget your brown-bag lunch and field clothes!"

Here is the schedule of events for Saturday, July 19:

RANGER SCHOOL TOUR

Meet in parking lot in front of main building at the Ranger School, 10 a.m. Wayne Allen, manager of the school's forest property, will take us on a tour of:

- Ranger School facilities,
- Sugarbush operation,
- Student logging area,
- Firewood sale area,
- Research plots (silviculture, entomology).

SUHR WOODLANDS TOUR

Meet at 1:30 p.m. in front of the Ranger School again, and travel together to the Suhr family woodlands near the Hamlet of Fine, New York. You will tour hardwood stands with Wes Suhr to see:

- Thinning, firewood operation,
- Stocking (thinning) guides,
- Site productivity,
- Stumpage value,
- Sweet maple and rapid growth. ■

HEIBURG AWARD

Karyn Bartow Richards has won the prestigious Svend Heiberg Award for 1986. The award is made annually by the New York Forest Owners Association "to any person over 18 years of age with a forest interest in New York State who, in the judgment of the Award Committee, has during the preceding year . . . conceived and completed a significant project in the field of conservation, land use, land restoration, forest management, or other actions in keeping with the aims and purposes of the New York Forest Owners Association."

The late Dr. Heiberg, a professor at the State College of Environmental Science and Forestry at Syracuse, is regarded as the father of the New York Forest Owners Association.

According to association secretary Bob Sand, who presented the award, "The 1978 Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act directed the U.S. Forest Service to assist in statewide forest resources plans and assessments. The Department of Environmental Conservation provided the leadership in New York. Planning has provided a foundation for addressing forest resource matters and coordinated a wide range of interests to develop this plan.

"The Strategic Plan for Forest Resources in New York State covers all types of forest lands and a variety of resources, including soil, water, wildlife, and timber, as well as recreation and other forest uses. It is the result of several years work. Many people, and thousands of individuals and organizations participated, including 140 members of the Issue Study Committees that developed the proposed goals and strategies.

Karyn Richards accepted the assignment to bring this ambitious project to reality. She took the reins and displayed her usual conscientious dedication for hard work and accomplishment. The strategic plan for forest resources in New York State is a document we applaud and acknowledge as a tremendous effort with high merit. We know that good things will result from this plan.

While still a student, she participated in an internship in forest resources planning with the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). This led to a graduate assistantship supported by DEC and the U.S. Forest Service through which she continued her work in planning and earned a master's degree in resource management and policy from the

AWARDS



Karyn Bartow Richards, winner of 1986 Heiberg Award.

school of Forestry. She completed her graduate work in 1983 and was subsequently hired by DEC as environmental management specialist. She currently works in the Division of Lands and Forests, Bureau of Land Resources, and is responsible for managing the Forest Resources Planning Program, in particular, for the development of the *Strategic Plan for Forest Resources in New York State*.

Karyn Bartow Richards is the youngest recipient of the Heiberg Award and the first woman to be selected. ■

Winners of Heiberg Award

- 1967 *David Cook*
- 1968 *Floyd Carlson*
- 1969 *Mike Demeree*
- 1970 *No award*
- 1971 *Fred Winch, Jr.*
- 1972 *John Stock*
- 1973 *Robert Ford*
- 1974 *C. Eugene Farnsworth*
- 1975 *Alex Dickson*
- 1976 *Edward Littlefield*
- 1977 *Maurice Postley*
- 1978 *Ralph Nyland*
- 1979 *Fred Simmons*
- 1980 *Dr. William Harlow*
- 1981 *Curtis Bauer*
- 1982 *Neil Gutchess*
- 1983 *David Taber*
- 1984 *John Kelley*
- 1985 *Robert Potter*
- 1986 *Karyn Bartow Richards*

NYFOA PRIZE

Long-loyal NYFOA supporter A.W. Roberts, Jr., of Cortland, New York, was awarded the NYFOA Award recently. Ken Eberley, who won the award himself in 1979, made the presentation at the Association's annual meeting in April.

Said Eberley in presenting the prize, "This year's recipient is a warm and personal friend, a dedicated professional with a long career in forestry. He is a charter member of NYFOA who has faithfully served as director for many years. His many articles for the *Forest Owner* clearly convey his deep concern for good forest practices and his expertise gleaned from personal experience.

"As a devoted member of the editorial committee, he often eased the load of the editor by mailing bimonthly **hundreds of copies** to our membership. His popular "Ask a Forester" column was a feature read by us all for many years. He helped organize and man our booth at the annual Woodman's field days. As chairman of the "Woods Walk" committee, he demonstrated effective leadership and success year after year.

"A 1941 graduate of the College of Forestry, his career began at Pack Forest. Following a three year term with the U.S. Navy, Al worked for two years with the U.S. Forest Service on the Manistee National Forest in Michigan. In 1947, he was married to his lovely wife, Moira. He returned to Syracuse in 1948 for his master's degree in forestry, working under Svend Heiberg. In the spring of 1949, he joined the N.Y. Conservation Department, assigned to Lowville. Ten years later, he became the district forester at DEC's Cortland office. He retired from his public service forestry career in 1974, and worked as a consulting forester in the early years of his retirement." ■



A.W. Roberts, Jr., winner of the 1986 NYFOA Award.

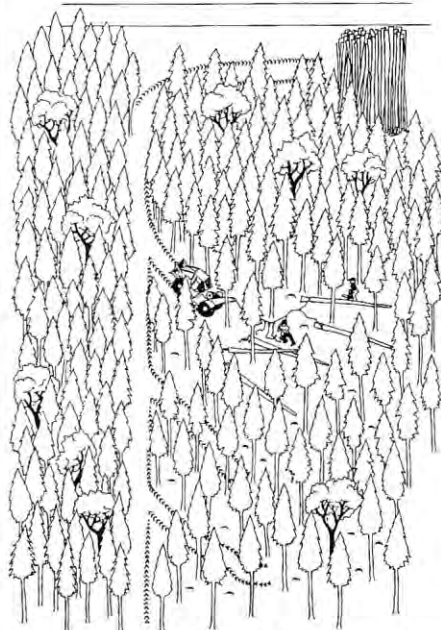
LOG BUNCHING SYSTEMS

A University of Maine research report has cast a critical eye at some of the new-fangled methods of getting logs out of the woods.

"It looks impressive," says the report, "Wood lifted high in the air, sliding along a cable from deep inside a woodlot, out to the roadside. It looks like a boon to the environment because it's not ruining the forest floor, nor breaking small trees growing underneath; and it looks quick and efficient. It's got to save money over old technology skidders. But, the reality is, it's all looks."

In an agricultural experiment station press release, officials state, "Exhaustive research by the Cooperative Forestry Research Unit (CFRU) of the College of Forest Resources at the University of Maine found that rapid cycle times characteristic of skyline operations makes this system appear quite efficient, and the airborne travel of the wood during yarding seemingly reduces stand disturbance. However, we found that these advantages are largely illusions.

"To help Maine's spruce-fir resource grow more efficiently, the smaller trees in a stand need to be selectively thinned, allowing the larger trees to mature more rapidly. New technology has arrived on the logging scene including radio-controlled winches to pre-bunch downed trees before being skidded out of the



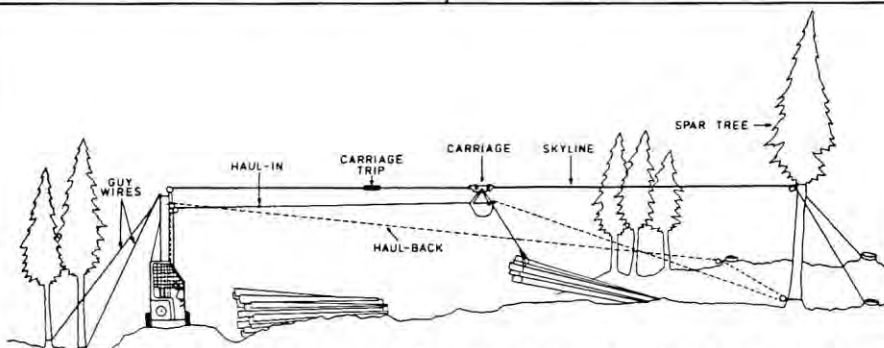
A controlled skidder trail layout used for thinning trees in a spruce-fir stand. Standard two man operation of the skidder.

RESEARCHERS' REVIEW

stand, or before being placed on a skyline.

"Maine researchers have found that cable systems are not cheaper, nor more environmentally sound, nor quicker than the standard two-man skidding operation **provided that careful planning is done** in layout of skidder trails through a lot.

"The conventional two-man skidder system was surprisingly effective in carrying out a successful thinning operation. Its cost per cord was virtually the same as the more elaborate winch pre-bunching systems, and it caused no more damage to the residual stand than the other systems," states a portion of the CFRU Research Bulletin #6. It is available from the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station at Winslow Hall on the University of Maine-Orono campus.



A side view of a skyline cable system yarding out prebunched tree-length spruce-fir, butts ahead.

Robert Seymour, Assistant Research Professor, CFRU, and Charles Gadzik, Forest Manager for the Baskahegan Company and formerly a research associate with the CFRU, studied various systems now in use to thin tree stands and found better planning by skidder crews is just as effective as investing in some very expensive equipment which, in many cases, just won't pay off.

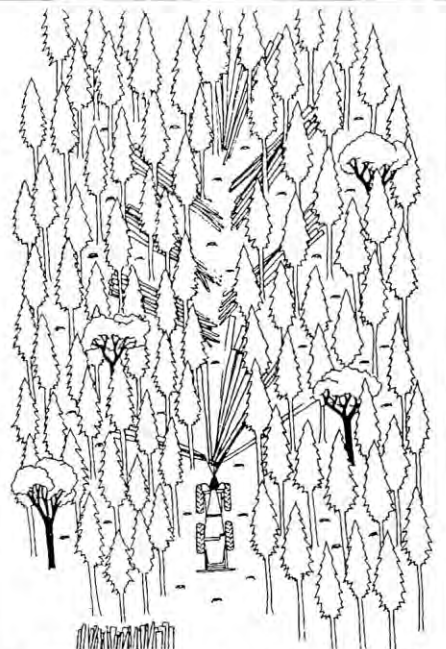
"Time, effort, and money would be better invested in achieving more control over existing skidder operations. Prior planning and layout of skid trails, higher piece rates for small wood, and more frequent supervision would improve the quality of skidder thinning operations," state the researchers in their publication.

Most of the increased costs with the new technology of radio-controlled pre-bunching winches and the skyline systems are the increased number of people required to operate them. They do not get the wood out any quicker, say the Maine researchers.

Both systems are expensive to invest in, so start up costs are high.

A complete review of the economic study is available by writing to: Robert Seymour, CFRU, 225 Nutting Hall, University of Maine at Orono, Orono, ME 04473.

Request a copy of Miscellaneous Report #309 *Commercial Thinning in Small Diameter Spruce-Fir Stands — Production Cost of Skidding and Skyline Yarding, with and without Prebunching.*



A skidder yarding out pre-bunched wood, tops ahead. The operator can hook chokers onto as many stems as possible, frequently on both sides of the trail.

NEW IN THE WOODLOT



AIRTIGHT DOORS

Here is a line of airtight fireplace doors intended to make masonry fireplaces more efficient. Both the faceplate and the doors are sealed with a special insulation material to prevent leakage of air, either already-warmed air from the room into the fireplace, or cold air from the chimney into the house. Both doors and faceplate are made of eight-gauge steel.

Nordic Stove Division, 4201 North 26th Street, Omaha, NE 68111, offers these doors and faceplates as replacements for standard fireplace doors, which are seldom airtight. Also, Nordic Fireplace Doors come with special ceramic glass that give excellent visibility of the fire, yet is not affected by heat or cold and lasts considerably longer than standard tempered glass.



POND HERBICIDE

Farm ponds choked by weeds now can be cleaned up for better fishing, swimming, and livestock use, and can be made more attractive with a new aquatic herbicide called Sonar, recently registered with the EPA. This new herbicide removes pondweed, coontail, waterlily, duckweed, and many other water weeds

without affecting water quality or wildlife, says officials of Elanco Products Company.

Unlike previously available products, Sonar carries no restrictions against fishing or swimming in the treated water — even drinking it. This allows the herbicide to be used without interrupting water use.

Sonar reportedly has no detrimental effects on fish, game birds, insects, or other organisms such as plankton, and it is not thought to be harmful to nearby trees and shrubs that are not growing in the water. It can be applied early when aquatic plants are small to control them throughout the season.

Sonar controls a wide range of submersed and emersed plants and shoreline grasses. It does not control algae.

Contact Mr. Paul Abbott at 317/261-3759 for more information, or write to him at Elanco Products Company, Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN 46285.



ATV SPREADER

Bush Hog's new gear-driven spreader is intended to be used anywhere a three- or four-wheel all-terrain vehicle can go.

Company officials say it allows land owners to fertilize pastures and plantations without tearing up the turf, even under wet conditions, and to spread seed for wildlife food plots in places inaccessible to tractors.

The spreader holds 75 pounds of fertilizer or seed and a handle is used to regulate the distribution rate. An agitator breaks up fertilizer clods in the hopper. A two to four miles per hour forward speed is recommended.

Contact Bush Hog, P.O. Box 1039, Selma, AL 36701.

NEW HESSTON UTILITY TRACTOR

Hesston Corporation now offers a tractor under 40 horsepower, the Model 45-66. This compact, low-profile 37-horsepower tractor offers all the standard performance features of the company's larger utility models. Available in two- and four-wheel drive, the Model 45-66 has a 12-speed synchronized transmission standard, is five inches lower in profile, and five inches narrower than other 66-series models; yet it is a much heavier tractor than many in the 30- to 40-horsepower class.

Company officials say it offers the technologically-advanced Fiat engine, heavy-duty construction, and many deluxe features not generally found in this horsepower class.

Two optional transmissions are available for this model to meet more specialized needs: a 12F/12R mechanical shuttle (reverser) transmission for loader needs, and a 20F/8R creeper transmission for special low-speed applications.

Other distinctive features of the 45-66 utility tractor include high capacity 3-point lift, exclusive Lift-O-Matic push button control for lifting/lowering of the 3-point, hydrostatic power steering and fully independent 540 rpm pto. A loader is to be offered in 1986.



ASK A FORESTER

THAT INTOLERANT CUSS!

I bought 30 black walnut seedlings a couple of years ago that I put into a transplant bed. Now I wish to set them out in a field where I am growing Douglas fir and concolor fir for Christmas trees. This is the second crop of Christmas trees and it is doing well with the help of fertilizer, lime, and mowing. The site is hill clay with hardpan underneath, but on a well drained east slope. What spacing should I use for the walnut, and what pH do they prefer?

— Howard Ward
Candor, NY

Two precautions come to mind as I read your description of the planting site. First, black walnut is an intolerant tree that exhibits poor growth and vigor when forced to compete with other woody plants. In addition, black walnut roots release a toxic substance which can kill or seriously impair other trees living within its rooting zone. These are two good reasons for keeping your walnut transplants a good distance from the Christmas trees; I would say at least one-half a chain (33 feet) if this will be the final bed or unless you plan to harvest the Christmas trees within the next few years.

Second, black walnut prefers a deep, moist loam with good internal drainage. A "hill clay with hardpan underneath" indicates poor drainage unless the hardpan is at some depth. They will do very well on deep, fertile, silty to clayey loams that are well-drained (yet moist). They prefer north and east slopes (less solar radiation, more moisture) in the lower one-third of the slope where they are protected from the wind.

Now, to answer your questions. Black walnut prefers a pH around 7. They do poorly in acid, clay subsoils. The spacing between trees and between rows depends on the product objective, the cultivation technique, and whether this is the final transplant bed. Let's say "yes" to the latter, that you will be using the standard Christmas tree cultivation machinery, and that you want to produce nuts, but with a final veneer-log objective.

Of course, you would like all 30 of your trees to survive to timber size, but recommended average spacing at matur-



by Wes Suhr

ity is 44 by 44 feet! Initial spacing to produce high-quality timber stems is about 10 by 10 feet (reduce size and number of limbs with sideshade) to about 20 by 20 feet for nuts, with several thinnings to maturity. Obviously, you'll have to compromise with no thinning planned, and I would recommend at least 20 by 20 feet with judicious pruning of lateral branches. Start when trees are about 10 feet high, before branches are two inches in diameter, and prune while trees are dormant in early spring.

MARSHES TO PONDS

There is a marsh area on my farm that might be able to be turned into a pond of good size. Is there somewhere that I can go to get some advice and help on this?

— A duck-loving tree farmer
St. Lawrence County, NY

Yes, the Soil Conservation Service office in your area can give you assistance in designing and building a pond. If they feel it is too big a project for their budget or personnel, they can recommend a licensed professional engineer in your area who will design it for you.

One of the members of the New York Forest Owner's Association, who qualifies in this respect is Howard Ward (professional engineer) of 240 Owego Street, Candor, NY 13743 (phone 607/659-4520). Howard designed many of the large ponds (1 to 30 acres in surface area) in Tioga County. He says he will design a

pond to New York State requirements for a reasonable fee because he has a particular love to see a beautiful pond take the place of a marshy area.

CLEAN STEM MAPLE

I purchased an abandoned farm several years ago. Over the years I've owned it, one of the old pastures has become largely a stand of maple saplings with diameters of two to four inches. There were a few big old maples and some hickory there which I've sold for firewood. My question is, "How severely should the maple saplings be thinned to result in a good stand of harvestable maple timber for my great-grandchildren?"

— An amateur forester
Chemung County, NY

I will assume your sapling stand is of sufficient density to require a release or liberation cut, or "cleaning and weeding" in silvicultural parlance. Mark your largest-diameter, most vigorous and straightest maples for "leave" trees. Cut intervening low-value species and diseased, poorly formed, or low vigor maple trees.

Let us say your "leave trees" average about four inches in diameter (4½ feet above the ground). I would recommend leaving about 1,000 trees per acre (average spacing of about 6.6 by 6.6 feet) at this stage. The next silvicultural practice may be described as an "improvement cutting," again removing the lowest quality stems when they can be used for firewood. Let's assume your "leave trees" now average eight inches in diameter. At this stage, you should have about 250 remaining per acre (average spacing of about 13.2 by 13.2 feet). This recommended stocking should produce high-quality stems at a fairly rapid rate of growth.

Your grandchildren may want to thin again when the stems are young sawtimber size (10-12 inches). I would hope by this time a professional forester has seen the stand, and you are following his recommendations.

*Questions should be addressed to:
Wes Suhr, Ranger School, Wana-
kena, New York 13695.* ■

WOODLOT SHOP



Classified Advertisements:

There is a simple formula for placing a classified advertisement in the *N.Y. Forest Owner*. Write or, preferably, type your advertisement. Count the words (this ad is 53 words), multiply by 25 cents per word, and send a check payable to the *N.Y. Forest Owner*, 710 West Clinton Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

For Sale: 4 Black Walnut trees as follows: 23¼" circumference, 12' to 1st branch; 36½" circumference, 13' to 1st branch; 33" circumference, 10' to 1st branch; 78¼" circumference, 8' to 1st branch. Mr. & Mrs. T. Mackey, 50 Raymond St., Islip, NY 11751. 516/581-8881.

For Sale: 300,000 feet of Northern White Pine logs, sizes vary in length and widths; we will saw to your specs or we will put the logs into chips. Also full sawed Hemlock, Pine lumber any size available 1", 2", 4x4s, 6x6s. Woodpecker Saw Mill, Oxford, NY 13830. 607/843-8113.

For Sale: Black Walnut tree, approximately 28" in diameter and 12' to first limb. Mrs. Ora Lohmeyer, RR 1, Amsterdam, NY 12010.

Wanted: Good quality Red Oak, White Oak, Hard Maple and White Ash veneer logs. Available for field inspection. Trucks available. International Veneer Co., Coldwater, Michigan. Randy Oste, Box 15, Bemus Point, NY 14712. 716/386-6288 evenings and weekends.

For Sale: Complete operation for the manufacture and production of log homes and related products including Newman 500 milling machine, all heads and knives for 6x8 logs, siding, flooring, roofing, etc. Blower and piping system, all motors, wiring and panel boxes, 40x60 building, will sell complete operation for \$35,000. All Seasons Log Homes Inc., P.O. Box 95, Huntingdon, PA 16652. 814/643-6228.

Classified advertisements

For Sale: 1981 Massey 154, 4x4 diesel, 3 point hitch with removable fork lift, \$5,800; (2) H.U. Hough Mini Payloaders, 5 ft. wide buckets, gas, powershift, hard rubber tires, \$1,500; Allis Chalmers 6,000 lb. 3 stage fork lift, power steering, propane powered 42 inch forks, hard rubber tires, \$2,850; 1970 I.H. Ten Wheel Dump, 250 hp Detroit diesel engine, 15 ft. box, power steering, radial tires 10x20, 509 rubber, \$5,800. Daniel J. Walters, Rt. 31, Clay, NY 13041. 315/699-5752.

Services: White Pine sawn to your specifications for cabin logs and siding. 1x6 and 1x8 KD D4S W.P. paneling lumber. 2x6 and 2x8 KD D4S W.P. decking lumber. Cabin logs can be machined, ready to assemble. W.P. lumber, all widths, KD, surfaced or rough. Furniture grade W.P.-green or KD. Eastern States Lumber Co. Inc., Willsboro, NY 12996. 518/963-4298.

For Sale: Approximately 100 acres of pine and other softwoods to be completely cleared to all timber, close to road for easy accessibility. George Plitt, Happiness Hills Farm, RD 3, Addison, NY 14801. 607/458-5414 or 607/962-1403.

Services: Auction and appraisal services. Complete certified computerized reports. All inquiries kept in complete confidence. Star Industrial Auction Service, 5192 Rt. 98, Java Center, NY 14082. 716/457-3005.

For Sale: Log length hardwood and Oak firewood. Slicer veneer Red Oak logs. Can load your trailers. McGraw Lumber Co. Inc., P.O. Box 172, Woodbourne, NY 12788. 914/434-3020.

For Sale: Dip tanks for log cabin preserving or whatever you can use them for. One tank 24' long, one tank 12' long. Both tanks in good shape and rustproofed exteriors. \$100 each. Back Home To Logs Inc., RR 1, Box 112A, Parish, NY 13131. 315/625-7191.

For Sale: Logs, Clear Spruce Butts, 13" diameter and up. Red Oak, Cherry, Birch. Jeffrey C. Slifka, North Hudson Woodcraft Corp., Dolgeville, NY 13329. 315/429-3105.

Wanted: Hardwood sawlogs wanted, delivered to Cadonia Valley Lumber Co. Inc., Rt. 191, Newfoundland, PA 18445. 717/676-3400, ask for Jim Vitale.

For Sale: Land, 350 acres, 10 miles south of Cazenovia, NY. Hard and softwoods and open land. Fine view, pond, stream. 315/662-7589.

For Sale: 33.5 wooded acres near Bath, NY. Recently surveyed. Borders are well marked. 850-foot frontage on paved road. Asking \$14,400 cash or terms. 607/936-8536.

For Sale: 27 acres of hardwood forest near Seneca Castle (Ontario County), NY. Frontage on hard surface road. Creek. Black cherry and maple. Ronald Bennett, 1870 Strong Road, Victor, NY 14564.

Travel: Forest owners' tour to New Zealand, September 27-October 15, 1986. Visit other forest owners and organizations in the country where forestry is a kind of farming and farming is king. Sponsored by the New York Forest Owners Association. Contact New Yorkshire Tours, 96 Targosh Road, Candor, New York 13743. Tel. 607/659-5275.

For Sale: Balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) seed from superior Christmas tree type on Tug Hill, Lewis County. Bill Ballagh 315/376-7281.

Wanted: Farmi Winch for smaller 3 pt. hitch tractor (25 hp). John Mahardy, RD 1, Box 45, Cleveland, NY 13042. 315/675-8406.



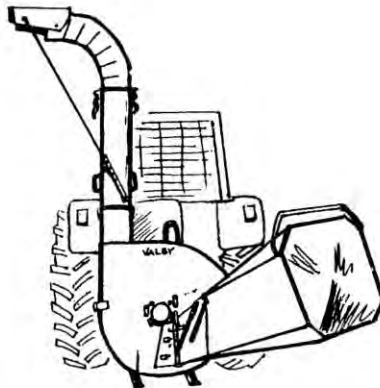
"Yes, we do have something in that price range . . . right around the corner."



BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
ITHACA, NEW YORK
PERMIT NO. 16

Drag In The Profits!

VALBY WOODCHIPPER



In a crowded field of woodchippers, the Valby chippers stand out by producing exceptionally uniform chips. In addition to traditional uses of chips, one can use Valby chips in gasifiers and chip stokers which demand high uniformity. The uniform chips enable inexpensive chip transport methods such as grain augers to be used. The chip size is continuously adjustable between 1/4" and 1". This covers all traditional uses of woodchips from animal bedding and energy chips to pulp chips and landscaping chips. Maximum slab size is 10" wide or 9" in diameter for roundwood. Three knives on a 41" disk do the cutting. The Valby chippers can be supplied with V-belt pulleys for electric motor hookup or with a PTO hookup for farm tractors. The chippers are available with direct feed from knives or with hydraulic feed rollers.

SMALL KNUCKLEBOOM



The Farmi HK 1800 is the loader that firewood and pulp producers have been waiting for. The loader is affordable and big enough to get the job done. The loader can be mounted directly on most Farmi winches. The loader can also be mounted on pulp trucks and trailers. It can be used as a stationary unit to feed firewood processors or woodchippers such as the Valby Chipper. The winch and loader combination is a universal machine which can be used for a multitude of jobs. Prebunching, forwarding, loading of pulpwood can all be performed with this machine combination.

Life cap. at 6 ft. reach	2160 lbs.
Max. boom reach	13 ft. 3 in.
Boom swing	200°
Grapple rotation	300°
Max. grapple opening	38 1/3 in.

Send us your name and address. We will send you the FARMI TREE HARVESTING METHOD booklet and the name of your nearest Farmi dealer.

NORTHEAST IMPLEMENT CORPORATION
P.O. Box 402, Spencer, NY 14883 Tel: (607) 589-6160