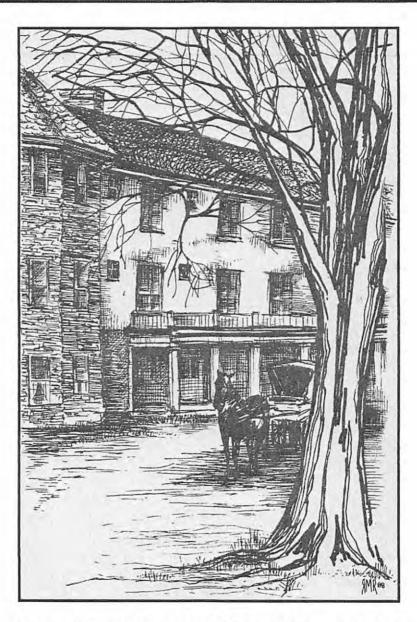
The Allegheny News



Allegheny Society of American Foresters **Summer 1994**

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The Allegheny News

Volume 3, No. 3

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SAF VP Campaign Inside Back Cover

The list of SAF Officers, Division Chairs and Chapter Chairs will return in the next issue.

Cover Drawing

Hilltop House Hotel and Restaurant in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, site of the 1994 Allegheny SAF Summer Meeting (see registration form on page 12)



Chair's Corner

As in years past, this column has been used at the Chair's discretion to address issues, express opinions, exhort chapters/divisions, pass along communications and directives from the National Office, and to inform the membership of the Allegheny Society's Executive Committee's activities and the actions of the Society as a whole. While I am sure that I will do all of the above at some time or another during my term, I will probably place a strong emphasis on the latter, starting with this column.

In last issue's column, I stated the importance of action, involvement and accomplishment at the chapter and division levels, and the Executive Committee meeting scheduled to discuss the direction and goals for the Allegheny Society for the coming two years. Out of a long agenda, the following five broad objectives emerged from the April meeting at Middletown, PA:

- 1. Promote activity/involvement locally/regionally at the chapter/division levels
- Promote active involvement in issue resolution and formulation of position statements
- Increase voting percentage in elections at all levels
- Encourage more and better recognition of members, employers, supporting agencies/ individuals and legislators

5. Maintain/increase Allegheny SAF membership Each objective was then assigned to an individual Committee member who was charged with developing a strategy or plan for what would constitute attaining the objective, measuring progress towards the respective objective, and directions for chapter/division participation and contribution.

Again, accomplishment, success and progress depend ultimately on chapter and division activity. Therefore I encourage all chairs to give some thought to these objectives and work them into your agenda for the next two years (realizing that some are obviously already there). Consideration of these goals with your officers will give you a "headstart", since Executive Committee members may be contacting you for input into their strategy and implementation report - due in two months.

Members and Views

(continued from page 1)

In April 1992, the Allegheny and National SAF offices signed a Letter of Agreement for a commitment to excellence, identifying areas of responsibility to attain that excellence. This agreement was reviewed at the recent Executive Committee meeting and is being updated. Two of the document's items relate directly to the Allegheny's objectives for the next two years: each chapter and division is urged to conduct at least two community involvement projects per year ("Walk in the Forest" kits available from the national office), and each individual officer is challenged to schedule at least one annual speaking engagement with the public as an outreach activity. As much as this resembles "old hat" effort, there is an ever-changing audience out there which needs to be convinced that they can trust us with "their" forest resource values.

These are certainly not difficult challenges, but they do require a commitment of time and effort. The dividends can be significant! Δ

Mark Vodak, Chair Allegheny Society of American Foresters

Penn Tech Wins Tri-State Woodsman Meet

By Jack Fisher

On March 26, 1994, The Pennsylvania College of Technology hosted the annual Tri-State Woodsman Meet at Williamsport, PA. The event was sponsored by the Penn College Student Government Association and the wood products industry.

Heavy equipment was brought out to remove the three feet of snow on the field area prior to the meet and the weather cooperated on the day of competition.

Seventeen events, including chopping, sawing, and a novelty event of archery were on the agenda. In three events, a woman competitor was required to be part of the team - log roll, twitching, and pulp toss.

The scheduled events were completed smoothly and safely. Results: First - Penn Tech College; Second - Penn State Mont Alto; Third - Dabney Lancaster Community College; and Fourth - Allegheny Community College. The students always look forward to this competition and the chance to meet other students embarking on similar career training. Of course, relatives and friends accompany the teams to cheer them on to victory.

Next year the meet will be hosted by Penn State Mont Alto. Δ

Harold Geiger a SAF Golden Member



Harold W. Geiger has been recognized as a 50 year member of the Society of American Foresters. He was Chairman of the Allegheny SAF in 1965 and served as a member and chair of many committees over the years. A member of numerous professional organizations and an active SAF member, he was elected by his peers to the national grade of SAF Fellow in 1984.

"Hal" spent seven years with the U.S. Soil
Conservation Service after receiving his BS in Forestry
from Penn State University in 1944, then joined the
Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company for a career which lasted
until his retirement in 1986. While at Glatfelter, he
advanced from Forester to Wood Procurement Manager to
Administrative Assistant to the Vice President and General
Manager of the Company. He was elected a Director of
the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Co. in 1968.

Locally, he has been active in scouting, served as local Boro Council President, been an officer of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and the Glatfelter Memorial Library.

Hal and his wife Myrtle reside in Spring Grove, PA and spend a lot of time at their Vermont vacation home. Δ

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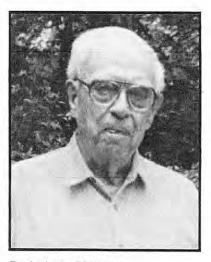
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Susan Lacy Appointed Forest Science Coordinator

Susan E. Lacy, Forest Resource Management Specialist with USFS State and Private Forestry at Radnor, PA has accepted appointment as Forest Science Coordinator for the Allegheny SAF. As Forest Science Coordinator, she will be a voting member of the Executive Committee (Bylaws Article 8A). Susan is manager of the Stewardship Program for the 20-State Northeast Area USFS. Δ



John Mohr Serves 50 Years in SAF

By Anthony Di Paolo

John J. Mohr, recently retired from the Maryland Park Service, will receive the SAF Golden Member Award this year.

A 1939 graduate of Penn State University, from 1941 to 1946 John was an officer in the CCC, worked for the War Department, and served in the US Army in the European Theater of Operations. Between military service and retirement, he has held various career positions in the MD Department of State Forests and Parks: Assistant District Forester in Bel Air, District Forester and later District Director of Maryland's Eastern Shore, and retired recently as Chief of Ecological and Structural Programs for the Maryland Park Service.

John initiated the Eastern Shore Forest Improvement Program in 1952, and along with Silviculturist Silas Little of the USFS, conducted some of the original research on pine silviculture on the Delmarva Peninsula. Most of the Maryland Parks system was developed while he was District Director. At the time of his appointment, only the one-acre Wye Oak State Park existed in the Eastern Shore District. Nationally recognized Assateague State Park was developed under his leadership.

He was one of the founders of the MD-DE SAF Division and served on many Division and Allegheny SAF committees. John shares retirement with Elizabeth, his wife of 53 years, in Snow Hill, MD. Δ

MFA Recognizes ACC

By Steve Resh

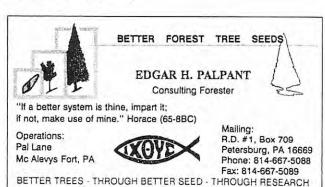


MFA's President Pete Miller (third from right) presents the Service Award to Dr. Donald L. Alexander, ACC President. Other ACC faculty from left: Dr. James D. Stickler, Science and Forestry Division Chair, Dr. William Cones, Forestry Program Coordinator, Dr. James Howell, Biology Professor, Dr. Gene Hall, Vice President of Instructional Affairs, and Steve Resh, Assistant Professor of Forestry.

The Maryland Forests Association (MFA) recently presented an award to the Allegany Community College (ACC) at Cumberland MD. The award was in recognition of ACC's presentation of a comprehensive, quality forestry education and its commitment to MFA's and other MD forestry group programs and activities.

Locally, ACC has provided public education and entertainment at the Western Maryland Loggers and Forestry Field Days for many years. In addition, ACC forestry students regularly attend MFA's western regional meetings and have been active participants in the State Forest's 10-year planning process. ACC's forestry faculty, Dr. William Cones and Steve Resh, devised the now famous Forestry College Student Quiz Bowl that is so popular at the winter meetings of the Allegheny Society of American Foresters.

In presenting the award, MFA President Pete Miller commented, "The Maryland Forests Association is proud to present this award to Allegany Community College for its untiring effort to improve Maryland's forests and its forestry knowledge." Δ



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Councilman's Corner



By E. Dwight Fielder, SAF District VII Council Representative

June 5-6, 1994 Council meeting synopsis:
- Ratified earlier approval of Position Statements on:
Forest Regeneration; Mineral Exploration and
Development Act of 1993; Port-Orford-Cedar Listing in
Appendix II of the CITES Agreement; and U.S.

involvement in global forestry.

 Ratified earlier approval of SAF comments on the proposed 1995 budget for USDA Forest Service.

- Approved a resolution "... to appoint a Council sub-committee to study, evaluate and consider further the relationship between full, affiliate and associate member categories of SAF, particularly in light of current issues and trends in the area of professional certification." It is possible that this issue will be resolved through member referendum in 1995.
- Approved the appointment of a Council sub-committee to study and refine a communications model that would establish SAF as an "honest broker of forestry information." I have been appointed to this sub-committee and welcome any questions or comments you may have regarding this effort.
- Accepted recommendations from the Forest Science and Technology Board to change the structure of the governing body of Working Groups from three elected officers (chair, chair-elect and secretary) to two elected officers (chair and chair-elect), and to change the manner in which Working Groups are grouped into subject areas (from seven subject areas to six).
- Approved a resolution "... to direct the National Staff to examine the feasibility of convening a national conference of environmental and resource professionals to develop a set of principles to guide the use and management of forests."
- Attention !!! Read carefully "SAF's Role and Strategic Priorities" on pages 6 and 7 of your June JOF. This is a defining issue for our profession and, therefore, Council wants the greatest possible participation of the membership. Please provide your feedback on this most important issue by contacting me (703) 235-2725. Δ

MD-DE Division Prepares Stewardship Plan for "Wild Acres"

By John Jastrzembski

The MD-DE Division presented a draft of a Forest Stewardship plan to the National Office and SAF Council for "Wild Acres," the 35-acre parcel of the former Grosvenor Estate which now is the home of the National SAF and the Renewable Resources Foundation. Jane Diffley, Past SAF President requested the plan in 1991.

The draft is a result of effort by Division members
Terry Clark, Charles Davis, Dwight Fielder, Kenneth
Jolly, Steve Koehn, and Tom Lyons - the "Wild Acres"
Stewardship Committee. The draft plan was reviewed in
June by the SAF Council and comments are forthcoming.

As most of us know, the property is located in a major urban center of Montgomery County, MD. A well planned and executed plan will lend itself to legislative tours pertaining to urban forestry activities and to the importance of forestry and the skills used by professional foresters to meet the varied needs of landowners.

Strong emphasis is placed on wildlife habitat enhancement, aesthetics of the woodlot, and educational opportunities. Two nature trails are planned: one along the forest edge in an area planted by the Grosvenor family to many species unique to Maryland; the other calls for demonstrations of the importance of forestry and the professional forester, with signed exhibits of silvicultural activities (commercial thinning and crop-tree release, reproduction systems, wetlands restoration, natural areas, control of exotic species, etc.).

If anyone in the Washington, DC Metropolitan area wishes to assist in this project, or would like more information, please contact **John Jastrzembski** (410-721-6039). Δ

1994 Winter Meeting Proceedings Available

By John Jastrzembski

The 1994 Allegheny SAF meeting at the Turf Valley Conference Center at Ellicott City, MD will long be remembered for the corresponding snow and ice storm and slow postal service (bulk mail registration snafu). Many wanted to attend but couldn't.

Those registered will receive the proceedings within the next 5-6 weeks. For those unable to attend, stop worrying! Limited copies are available of the excellent topics presented under the theme, <u>Forestry Today: the Myth and the Magic.</u>

Proceedings area available by mailing a check for \$10 (payable to MD-DE SAF) to Francis Zumbrun, Green Ridge State Forest, Star Route, Flintstone, MD 21530. Д

Steve Thorne Leaves Goddard Chair

By Steve Jones

The Allegheny Society is losing a very productive member. Steve Thorne, who has served as the Goddard Professor of Forestry and Environmental Resource Conservation at Penn State since 1991, will be leaving that position at the end of June. A Minnesota native who is both a forester and a lawyer, Steve is returning to his home state to become a partner in the Minneapolis law firm of Jacobson, Buffalo, Schoessler, and Magnuson. The firm specializes in Indian, natural resources, and environmental law.

During his three years at Penn State, Steve was actively involved in a wide

range of forest policy issues. He served as chairman of the Policy and Legislation Committee of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association (PFA), which took the trespass legislation an



(PFA), which took the lead in promoting passage of timber trespass legislation and in supporting the establishment of a legislative task force to study Pennsylvania forest management issues.

He organized and led projects to develop best management practices (BMPs) for silvicultural activities in wetlands and to respond to the proliferation of local timber harvesting ordinances in the Commonwealth. Recently, he developed and gained support for a new project to prepare a broader set of voluntary silvicultural BMPs.

Among other things, Steve served on the Board of Directors of the PFA, the Board of Trustees of the PA Chapter of the Nature Conservancy, and as Vice President of the Clear Water Conservancy, a Centre County land trust. In the latter capacity, he was instrumental in setting up a land protection program aimed at encouraging the donation of conservation easements on key natural areas in the rapidly developing Nittany Valley.

At the School of Forest Resources, he taught undergraduate forestry courses, advised graduate students, and served on the School's Task Force on Undergraduate Education, which developed the proposed new Natural Resource Management major.

"I am deeply grateful for the help, support, and friendship I received from the Pennsylvania forestry community," Steve said. "I will miss both my Pennsylvania friends and the opportunity to contribute to the resolution of some of the emerging forestry issues in the Commonwealth."

A search is underway for Steve's replacement. Larry Nielsen, Director of the School of Forest Resources, hopes to announce the new chair sometime in late summer or early fall. Anyone who would like to suggest a candidate or has questions about the chair is encouraged to contact Dr. Nielsen (814) 863-7093.

Along with many of you, I will miss Steve. He's a good friend and my newest hero. He's taught me lessons that will make me a better forester. We all wish him well and are grateful for his sharing three years with us! Δ



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Roach Forum Addresses PA Forest Values

A "full house" at the Kane, PA Country Club heard speakers at the spring **Ben Roach Forum** reinforce what most of us already know - the hardwood resources of Pennsylvania not only contribute to the economy of the Commonwealth, but also to the many recreational pursuits of its citizens, while providing quality habitat for wildlife.

Senator John Peterson highlighted the economic value of the hardwood resource to the forest industry and local economies, and discused the need for more local secondary processing of logs and lumber - to leave more sawdust, jobs, and money in the state; Steven Williams, Deputy Executive Director of the PA Game Commission, reviewed the management of the one million plus acres of State Game lands and the whitetail deer population; Ronald Keer, Integra Bank Agricultural Officer, provided interesting statistics related to the contribution of the wood-using industry to the local and state economy; and Robert McColly, National President of the Association of Consulting Foresters, discussed the impacts that the forest industry has on the private

landowner, the affect that local harvesting ordinances are having on the harvest, transportation and processing of timber, and the need for changes in the the tax structure to prevent present forest holdings from being forced into other land uses. Δ

Pinchot Chapter Meets, Discusses, and Elects

By Mike Lester

The Gifford Pinchot Chapter Annual meeting was held at Grey Towers in Milford, PA, former home of the Pinchot family. **Don Oaks** of the PA SAF Division Licensing & Registration Committee presented information on the subject to members present, which resulted in an in-depth discussion of the pros and cons for PA foresters, the public, and the resource. All agreed that this is one of the most controversial issues to face the PA forestry community in a while, and that it deserves serious consideration.

Further discussions regarding member involvement in Chapter meetings and activities resulted in a decision to meet more frequently - once at Grey Towers and once elsewhere in the evening in a more social gathering. The majority agreed that a Chapter canoe trip is in order.

The election of officers was then held followed by a buffet luncheon held in the same "Sand Box" meeting room - a small out-building adjoining the main residence, built especially for the Pinchot children. Outgoing Chair Al Knox presided over the election. Δ



Newly elected officers of the Pinchot Chapter SAF, Chair Terry Boos (center), Vice-Chair Mike Lester (L), and Secretary/Treasurer Mark Diebler (R) outside the "SandBox" at Grey Towers.

(The Pinchot Chapter has been approached by the Allegheny SAF Program Committee to consider hosting the 1997 Annual Winter Meeting, the 75th anniversary of the Allegheny Society - what better place to recognize our rich history than Grey Towers?)

Meyer is NHLA Liaison to Hardwood Research

Dan A. Meyer has been named the new Director of Technical Services for the National Hardwood Lumber Association (NHLA) effective June 27, 1994. He will maintain liaison with the research community in both hardwood management and utilization, as well as, provide technical forestry information to the membership through the Association's Public Affairs Department. Meyer will also serve as editor of the Association's periodical, the Hardwood Forestry Bulletin.

Mr. Meyer comes to the Association from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Forestry and UW-Extension Service where he has been Associate Outreach Specialist for the past three years. He has authored and co-authored numerous technical and popular publications on forestry and forest products subjects, and has been editor of the University of Wisconsin's quarterly forestry newsletter, Forestry Matters. Δ

SAF member 1935

Maurice K. Goddard '35 Receives 1994 University of Maine Alumni Award

Via Ron Sheay and the University of Maine

The General Alumni Association Board of Directors of the University of Maine has presented the 1994 Alumni Career Award to **Dr.Maurice K. Goddard**, Class of 1935. In presenting the award, Board Chair, Patricia A. Riley commented, "It gives me great pleasure to present this award to an outstanding educator and public servant - a man who has devoted his life to improving the quality of life for generations to come, Dr. Maurice K. Goddard."

It was noted that Dr. Goddard was working for a better environment long before it became a popular issue. He has contributed to a better quality of life for the residents of Pennsylvania as well as the rest of the country.

As Secretary of Forests and Waters, and in 1970 the newly formed Department of Environmental Resources for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Goddard served under five different governors (both Republican and Democrat) - a testament to the respect and esteem he commands. He remained a cabinet secretary for 24 years before retirement from state government.

Dr. Goddard is also held in high esteem as an educator, teaching forestry and developing curricula at the Mt. Alto and Penn State University Schools of Forestry in Pennsylvania. Five colleges and universities, including the University of Maine, have awarded him honorary degrees; his professional honors and awards span four decades and are too numerous to mention. He earned the Bronze Star and the Legion of Merit for outstanding service during World War II.

Following the war he returned to Penn State where he taught and served as Dean of the School of Forestry. There is now an endowed "Goddard Chair of Forestry and Environmental Resource Conservation" at Penn State in his honor. He has also been honored by his peers in the Society of American Foresters as an elected Fellow in the Society - the ultimate peer recognition.

Retirement hasn't meant a slower schedule. Goddard continues to volunteer time to environmental groups and professional organizations. The PA Forestry Association, American Forestry Association, Council of Forestry School Executives, National Wildlife Federation, Nature Conservancy still benefit from his involvement. As one Sierra Club leader noted, retirement has just given him more time and freedom to speak out on the important ecological issues of the day. Δ

Dr. Goddard is experiencing a temporary medical problem, and I'm sure he'd appreciate a card/note:

Dr. Maurice K. Goddard 211 North 19th Street Camp Hill, PA 17011

Ed.

Elected fellow 1963 Chairman 1951 Outstanding Service to Josetry 1967 "Walk In the Forest II"

We've heard and read of the many positive reactions from the 1993 "Walk in the Woods" - from our involved members and the public. The press covering some of the walks were even interested in the coverage, for it paralleled many of the local environmental issues they write about almost daily. Reporters looking for a "nasty" situations didn't find them, instead they were exposed to factual information which hopefully will creep into their coverage of other environmental issues in the future.

If "a picture is worth a thousand words," perhaps "a walk in the woods can be a mile of credibility" for the profession. I say can be, because it has to be thoroughly planned and executed. Match the species to the site (where have I heard that?) and do the site preparation. Seriously, it does take planning and classroom management - it helps to know the numbers you'll be working with, have plenty of oriented help, "bug dope" before and beverage at the end doesn't hurt either. But why not get your personal kit from the National SAF office (Paula Tarnapol at 301-897-8720 Ext. 117). It's all the safety net you'll need to conduct a very satisfying "1994 Walk in the Woods I, or II, or III." October 21, 1994 is the date! Δ

Take a look at the new "Walk in the Woods" logo, on page 16... use it!

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PA Forestry Community Develops Strategy on Harvesting Ordinances

By Steve Crawford, Graduate Research Assistant

Many members of the forestry community are convinced that local timber harvesting ordinances too often unreasonably restrict timber harvesting, limit landowner rights, promote development, and unwittingly damage the environment. Unfortunately, the number of these ordinances in Pennsylvania is on the increase.

Over the past 18 months, representatives of various segments of the forestry community have joined together to address the problem of ordinance proliferation. With the assistance of a focus grant from the US Forest Service and the active involvement of a steering committee consisting of a representative from the forest products industry, Bureau of Forestry, the PA Division, Society of American Foresters, the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, the Penn State School of Forest Resources, and the Pocono-Northeast RC&D Forestry Committee, a comprehensive strategy to address the issue has evolved.

The Issue. A growing number of Pennsylvania local governments, primarily townships, are adopting ordinances that regulate timber harvesting. Currently, an estimated 135 townships have enacted such laws, mostly within the last five years.

According to Kent Fox, a steering committee member and Legislative Director of the Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association (HELMA), "The spread of local timber harvesting ordinances is one of the greatest threats facing the forest products industry today."

Many of these ordinances contain provisions that limit or effectively eliminate timber harvesting. According to a recent Penn State survey, 19% of the ordinances require artificial regeneration, 57% put limits on silvicultural treatments, and 77% require harvest plans, some subjecting the plans to review periods exceeding 90 days.

None of the townships surveyed identified a forester as the principal author of its ordinance. Nearly 75% of them did not consult a forester, and almost one-third were not aware that forestry advice was available. Given the lack of forester involvement, it is not surprising that many ordinances contain provisions that are objectionable to many within the forestry community.

The strategy. The Pennsylvania plan for working with communities considering ordinances has three elements. These include: (1) informational materials for local officials and foresters; (2) an educational program for local officials and foresters; and (3) a process for involving the forestry community early in any local timber harvesting issue discussions.

The informational materials include a booklet designed for citizens and local officials, and a package of material intended for use by foresters and other members of the forestry community.

The booklet, entitled "Timber Harvesting Issues in



Pennsylvania: Information for Citizens and Local Government Officials," urges local officials to involve foresters early on, and contains sections on the economic importance of the forest products industry, the benefits of timber harvesting, basic forest management principles, state regulations that affect timber harvesting, road posting and bonding procedures, issues that local governments should consider before deciding to regulate, and where to go for forestry assistance.

The package of information for foresters and other members of the forestry community, includes a document titled "Working with Communities to Address Local Timber Harvesting Issues: A Source Book for the Forestry Community." Among other things, this document contains a description of current timber harvesting regulations in Pennsylvania, tips on working with local governments, a description and analysis of various ordinance provisions, and a process for sharing information and getting help.

The educational program is aimed at both local governmental officials and the forestry community. In October of 1993, Project Director Steve Thorne and Bill Elmendorf of Penn State, Doug D'Amore of the PA Bureau of Forestry, and retired Glatfelter Pulpwood Co. forester Wilbur Wolfe, presented a program at the annual meeting of the PA Township Solicitors, describing timber harvesting and tree protection ordinances.

In April of 1994, the same group presented this optional workshop to two standing-room-only groups of members attending the annual meeting of the PA State Association of Township Supervisors. These workshops prompted several invitations for presentations to officials of individual townships. Thorne commented that, "Given the standing-room-only crowds, the level of interest and the invitations to make presentations at township meetings, we know we are on the right track." Similar workshops will be presented at the Annual Meeting of the PA Planning Association in Pittsburg in October of 1994.

The forester and forestry community portion of the educational program was initiated with an all-day workshop hosted at Penn State on June 13, 1994.

Attendees included the members of the new PA SAF Division Timber Harvesting Advisory Committee, the PA

Bureau of Forestry Service Foresters, and representatives of the US Forest Service State & Private and National Forests units. Included in the training was an "Introduction to Municipal Law" (specific to timber harvesting issues) by Tom Wenger, chief counsel to the PA State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS), and "Working with Townships" by Elam Herr, Legislative Director of PSATS. Other issues related to local harvesting ordinances, negotiation, and conflict resolution were presented by Steering Committee members Steve Thorne, Doug D'Amore, Wilbur Wolfe, Jim Finley, and Bill Elmendorf.

The process for involvement and coordination of the forestry community in the discussion and resolution of local timber harvesting problems is the third and most crucial element of the strategy. The PA SAF Division has established the Timber Harvesting Advisory Committee under the leadership of Wilbur Wolfe. On request, a selected Committee member and other available members of the forestry community would provide free, early intervention information to local governments faced with timber harvesting related problems. Committee Chair Wolfe is optimistic about the effectiveness of the process, saying that, "If foresters and the forestry community can get actively involved at the local governmental level, we can significantly reduce the number and affect of ordinances that get enacted. If an ordinance is passed, we can make sure it is for the right reason and consistent with acceptable forestry practices."

This "clearing house" will function to:

- * Help identify local governments considering timber harvesting ordinances
- * Update the forestry community on local regulatory developments
- * Distribute information such as background material and alternative ordinance provisions
- * Assist the Penn State School of Forest Resources in maintaining a database on existing harvesting ordinances and coordinating continued training of the forestry community
- * Arrange for professional foresters and other members of the forestry community to get involved in the crucial early stages of local timber harvesting discussions

PSATS has agreed to refer requests it receives from local governmental officials relative to timber harvesting issues to a clearing house system involving the PA SAF Division. Jack Winieski, Executive Director of the Allegheny SAF, has agreed to be the lead contact for PSATS requests. He will relay the request to Committee Chair Wilbur Wolfe, who will select a trained Committee member to provide information and guidance to the local community with a harvesting-related problem.

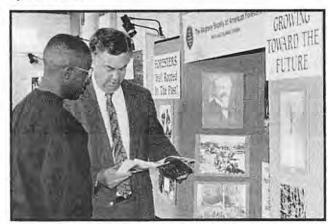
The informational booklet, "Timber Harvesting Issues in Pennsylvania: Information for Citizens and Local Government Officials" is available through the PSATS, the PA SAF Division, the PA Bureau of Forestry, HELMA, Penn State, and other cooperators. The

information packet for the forestry community is not intended to be distributed to local governmental officials, but will be used by the forestry community members volunteering to act in response to requests for assistance. Everyone involved agrees that most of the actual work remains to be done and that it will require the support of the entire forestry community.

Additional information on this local ordinance project or any of the documents described in this article are available by contacting Jim Finley, Assistant Professor of Forest Resources at: School of Forest Resources, 110 Ferguson Building, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802-4300, Attn: THI/Sourcebook. Telephone (814) 863-0401, FAX (814) 865-3725. Δ

MD-DE Career Days at Dover Air Force Base

By Tim Kaden



Raymond Scott of Lake Forest High School talks with SAF member Tim Kaden about educational opportunities and careers in forestry.

In association with a NASA Educational Programs Open House hosted at the Dover Air Force Base, MD on May 7-8, 1994, the MD-DE SAF Division prepared and manned their SAF display. Even though the highlight of the event centered on the air show and the various historical and modern air transports and jet fighter aircraft, many of the estimated 125,000 people in attendance had the opportunity to at least scan the MD-DE SAF exhibit one of the many on display.

On May 9, the MD State Higher Education Association held a Career Day at the Air Base for all high school students to visit the NASA and educational exhibits that were there for the open house. Students had the opportunity to stop by the SAF exhibit and pick up literature on forestry careers and talk to SAF foresters about forestry issues, and career opportunities.

A conservative estimate of 3,000 students viewed the exhibit on May 9 alone; an estimated 25,000 people from various organizations had an opportunity to view the display over the three-day period. Δ

On The Haitian-Dominican Border: Peace Corps 1966

By Alex Day, Returned PCV, Dominican Republic XIII

From my lofty perch atop a 35-foot pine tree in the Central Mountain Range, I could see the Artibonite River canyon several miles below. It was July 1966 and my Dominican friends and I were looking for mature Western Caribbean pines (<u>Pinus occidentalis</u>) with green cones in their crowns. Hopefully we would find some that could be climbed easily.

The Artibonite River marks the boundary between the Dominican Republic and Haiti. Not that this political frontier really needs a physical feature to mark its location, since the stark difference in appearance between the two countries defines the boundary very well. The Dominican side is verdant, forested and appears prosperous. The Haitian side is barren, parched and completely devoid of any sign of human activity. If you looked carefully with binoculars, you could see a mud-colored Haitian guard hut on a small rise above the river canyon opposite the Dominican village of Banica. The occupants of the hut probably were dozing peacefully inside during the heat of the day. On the Dominican side in the village of Banica, kids played in the streets, wash was drying on fences and beans were cooking in pots all over town. It was mid-day.

As a Peace Corps forester, I was one of several volunteers working on a pine seed collecting assignment in the western part of the Dominican Republic. The pine seeds we collected were to be used for reforestation projects on denuded areas which were the result of massive illegal timber harvesting. Working with our Dominican counterparts, we located stands of Western Caribbean pine and searched their tops for green cones. By contracting with the local Dominican farmers, we were able to get the green cones collected for DR\$2.00/bushel (not a bad deal for the farmers whose normal wage was less than DR\$1.00/day). Most farmers could pick several bushels of green cones a day we discovered later.

The Dominican Republic in the decade of the sixties was going through dramatic changes. The country went from dictatorial rule to the first free non-arranged election, to a bloody revolution and subsequent intervention by the US armed forces and the Organization of American States (OAS), to a shaky interim appointed government, and finally to another freely elected government by 1969.

Almost all the political upheavals and inter-faction violence took place in the cities and, while ruling coalitions were being toppled and new governments installed, the folks in the countryside were having a hey-day cutting public trees on the public lands.

The tree of choice for this illicit activity was the native Western Caribbean pine. The peasants -spurred to cut the trees by incentive payments by folks from the cities - felled and bucked them to length with axes; sawed the logs into lumber with two-man pit saws; and loaded the lumber on stake-body trucks for the trip to Santo

Domingo, the capital city. There it was sold to lumber yards and then retailed for home construction at the equivalent of \$.50 per board foot! The opportunity for a fast peso proved to be more temptation than a lot of people cold resist. To get rich, all one needed was a sturdy five ton truck, a driver and helper. A fortune could be made in short order. Heavily laden lumber trucks travelled at night. Payoffs to the authorities at check points were commonplace. What could be easier?

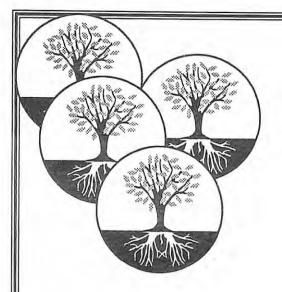
There were supposed to be controls in effect that prevented anyone but the government foresters from marketing trees but these went out-the window during the numerous government changes and shake-ups.

Western Caribbean pine is a native tree of the island of Hispaniola and also to eastern Cuba. It occurs in mixed and pure stands from the lowlands up to 10,000 foot elevations in the Central Mountain Range. The wood is quite pitchy and is very similar to our native pitch and southern pines. Locally the wood is used for home siding, cheap furniture, boxes, and an array of unique uses, not the least of which is fat-wood for igniting charcoal cooking fires. Fat-wood is an important item for almost all rural Dominicans, who shop for it in the same market where they purchase the daily staples of beans, rice and green plantains (plátanos).

The mountain areas being denuded by illicit timber cutting, as well as by itinerant farmers (conuqueros), were of great concern to the government authorities. So it was that the Dominican Secretary of Agriculture, with the advice of his staff and foresters in the US Agency for International Development (US/AID), directed that a major effort be made to reforest the bare areas with pine. The stated reason, as I recall, was to use the trees to protect several large active watersheds whose usefulness was being threatened by over-cutting and the resultant erosion.

Collecting the mature pine cones, extracting, cleaning and refrigerating the seed was the first part of what turned out to be a real international reforestation effort. US/AID requested that the head of the silviculture research branch of the US Forest Service Washington Office, Charles Rindt, come to the Dominican Republic for a month of temporary duty. Charlie was to instruct us on pine cone harvesting, handling, and storage procedures. He came immediately; liked the country, the work and the people so much he extended his stay to six months. The Dominican and Peace Corps foresters tackled the logistics of collecting, hauling, sorting and drying over 500 bushels of cones. Collections were made from the western, middle and eastern mountain range by different groups. When the project was completed six months later, we had over one hundred pounds of cleaned seed.

(continued on page 12)



International Forestry Opportunities

If you're a recent college graduate in a forestry related field or are an experienced forester, Peace Corps can offer you the "toughest job you'll ever love!"

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Peace Corps 1966

(continued from page 10)

It was the first time in the history of the country that the seed of <u>Pinus occidentalis</u> had ever been collected! Several pounds were shipped to the USFS Southern Seed Laboratory in Macon, GA for germination tests and storage. The rest was put into refrigerated storage in Santo Domingo until the reforestation projects were started.

With my Peace Corps term of service completed in January of 1967, I left the country and came back to the United States. Later reports from Peace Corps foresters who remained in the Dominican Republic indicated that

direct seeding was being attempted, however, it was not immediately successful. Reforestation using nursery-grown pine seedlings was more successful.

Today, 1994, the Peace Corps still needs foresters - and other specialists - not only for reforestation and nursery operations but also on other types of projects all over the globe. If you really want to do something that will change the world for the better, try the Peace Corps. You'll most certainly make a difference wherever you serve - in your own life and career! I tried it in 1965 in the Dominican Republic, and I know it made a difference. Δ

PROGRAM

Wednesday, August 3

10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. REGISTRATION

Facilitator - Delmar Yoder (WVU)

3:00 - 5:00 p.m.

"Why Not Sustained Yield Management"
William Gillespie (WV State Forester, retired)
"Ecosystem Management, Why Should We Do It?"
Al Sample (American Forests)

6:00 p.m.

Outdoor BBQ with live WV music serenade

Thursday, August 4

8:30 - 9:15 a.m.

"Ecological Classification"
Bob Bailey (U.S. Forest Service)

9:15 - 10:00 a.m.

"Ecosystem Management in an Industry Context" Sharon Haines (International Paper Company)

10:00 a.m. BREAK

10:15 - 11:00 a.m.

"Ecosystem Management on Non-Industrial Private Land" - Keith Argow (Nat'l Woodland Owners Assoc.) 11:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon

"Eco Wrap-up" - Delmar Yoder (WVU)

12:00 Noon LUNCH

1:30 - 4:00 p.m.

Harper's Ferry Historical and Forestry Tour

5:00 p.m. DINNER

6:00 p.m. - ? - Enjoy Harper's Ferry

Friday, August 5

9:00 - 10:00 a.m.

"Having an Open Mind" - Delmar Yoder (WVU) 10:00 -11:00 a.m.

What's Going on in the Allegheny Divisions Division Chairs

12:00 Noon ADJOURN AND LUNCH

SPECIAL NOTE: A Silent Auction will be sponsored by Maryland/Delaware Division with all proceeds going to their Division. Anyone having items for the Auction should contact John Jastrzembski at 410-721-6039

REGISTRATION FOR 1994 SAF SUMMER MEETING

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Pennsylvania SAF Division Section

A Message from PA SAF Division Chair Roy Siefert

The PA SAF Division Summer Meeting discussing forester licensing is now history. Although a respectable 100+ members turned out to exchange views, every member should consider this issue carefully. As Chair of the PA Division, I have achieved one of the goals I have set for myself; that is to get the forester licensing issue to the membership for a referendum vote. It has received lip-service and plenty of investigation by serious committees since the late 1960's, but has never been put to the membership in the form of a written ballot.

I commend the work of the present committee members for their investigative work and the committee report which was aired on June 23, 1994 at State College, PA. Keep in mind that the committee presentation, and the discussion meeting; the packet of information mailed to you; and the notes in this issue of Allegheny News, were intended to provide you with as much information as possible for you to make an informed vote on the referendum - a referendum decision that will decide the fate of any further pursuit of forester licensing in PA.

Regardless of the vote outcome, I consider some form of forester "credentialing" in conjunction with continuing forestry education to be an important aspect of our professional status. Whether in the context of licensing or the SAF Certification program, or separately, I will work with the Goddard Chair committee, initiated by Dr.Steve Thorne, to attempt to make CFE in Pennsylvania more effectively offered to all members of the forest community - the second priority objective of my chair.

Again, weight the information provided to you in regards to Forester licensing, and vote your conscience - your vote does count! Δ

PA Division Discusses Forester Licensing

Members of the PA SAF Division and other interested parties (104 in total) met in State College, PA June 23, 1994 to discuss the licensing/registration of foresters in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The meeting was the result of a committee charged by PA SAF Chair Roy Siefert to investigate various avenues of the subject. The committee, chaired by Don Oaks included representation of state, industry, education, private business, and consultant forestry types.

Although a preliminary report of the Committee was given at the PA Division Breakfast meeting at Ellicott City, MD on Feb. 11, 1994, and the Spring 1994 issue of Allegheny News carried several views on the subject, the June meeting was necessary to present a more comprehensive review and provide the opportunity for all interested parties to voice opinions and ask questions. A petition to the Division officers for a referendum ballot has been satisfactorily submitted, and PA SAF members will be asked to vote on a referendum statement whether the Division should pursue the licensing of foresters in PA.



Program agenda speakers included: Robert Labar, Pocono RC&D Forestry Committee; Don Oaks, Chair of the PA SAF Licensing/Registration Committee; E. Dwight Fielder, SAF Voting District VII Council Representative; Richard Fox, Executive Secretary Joint Legislative Conservation Committee - PA General Assembly; Karen Bennett, Extension Educator, University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension; Larry Nielson, Director, School of Forest Resources, Penn State University; Mark Golitz, Director of Forestry, Walter H. Weaber Sons, Inc.; and Ken Kane, Vice Chair, Assoc. of Consulting Foresters, Penn Chapter. Roy Siefert introduced the program for the day and Dr. Steve Thorne, Goddard Professor of Forestry & Environmental Resource Conservation at Penn State, moderated discussion for one and one-half hours after the presentations.

After opening remarks by Roy Siefert, Bob Labar presented the sequence of happenings, starting with the Pocono RC&D Forestry Committee to the present (most of Bob's views are recorded in the Spring 1994 issue of Allegheny News). Don Oaks then summarized the Committee findings and suggestions - if licensing is the way to proceed (as opposed to non-mandatory certification or registration), an amendment to the existing Engineers, Surveyors, and Geologists Registration Act is the most feasible tract to follow. Peripheral questions on details were either answered or (and this follows for questions asked of all of the other speakers) unknown because of the inherent nature of the political structure of government, or discretion of Boards governing procedures of any act, or other vagaries.

Forester Licensing

(continued from page 13)

Dwight Fielder presented the outline of the National Society of American Foresters program of Forester Certification to be initiated this Fall. In the process he provided definitions of "Credentialling" hierarchy from lowest to highest: Accreditation - voluntary, by a professional organization; Certification - voluntary, by a professional organization; Registration - voluntary, legislated, legal standing and government involvement; Licensing, mandatory, legislated, legal standing and government involvement. In answering a question, he stated that licensing is, most appropriately, a function of a governmental body.

Richard Fox presented a comprehensive review of the process of "law-making" - a complicated, convoluted and frustrating affair that can best be described as "Grid Lock;" the purpose of the process is to make changes a difficult task (probably intended by the original framers of government). Important considerations: a consensus of opinion of those to be impacted; timing; sponsors; emotional considerations; personalities; and the importance of legislative staff members' understanding of the issue to be legislated - a valuable primer for all in attendance.

Karen Bennett, one of seven members on the New Hamphsire Board of Forester Licensing, reviewed the experiences she and other foresters went through, which led to the licensing of forester in New Hampshire. Passed in 1990 and implemented in 1991, the NH law is relatively new, but she believes: the public is the ultimate benefactor; the profession has been legitimized; and it has resulted in side affects, not the least of which is providing more educational opportunities with private land owners and the public in general.

Larry Nielson, speaking as an individual and not as a representative



of Penn State University, expressed a dislike for governmental regulation, and tolerates it only as a last resort. He asked if, "there are any other ways to accomplish this task other than through a bureaucracy?" And, "Is the goal important enough to justify the cost in time, money and resources?" He believes that, "the imperfect present system must be weighed against an imperfect government involved system."

Constructively, Larry offered an opinion that perhaps "Education" might hold a solution to problems (presented by the practice of non-trained "foresters" and the malpractice of some trained foresters). Education of the public and continuing education of trained foresters might in the long run, accomplish protection of the public and the resource, and raise the level of the forestry profession in the eyes of the public - "weigh this approach against the alternative being suggested."

Mark Golitz asked the question, "What do we want to accomplish with licensing?" He expressed an opinion that the Committee make-up and "package" was all pro licensing, and stressed the need for balance in considering the issue - involvement of the whole forestry community. His counter points in response to questions suggesting possible advantages: Expert witness status - already exists if established in the court; Professional image - the public image is created by professional action; Accountability to voters through the political process - oversight by lay people is troublesome; Protection of the right-to-practice private forestry - nothing mentioned in the Committee package insures this, and licensing will probably lead to more regulation; Shouldn't we form legislation now, before special interest groups "do it to us?" - it is easier for these groups to amend legislation we propose than to start from scratch.



Ken Kane, addressing the concerns of the PA Chapter of the Association of Consulting Foresters (ACF), remarking that, "in appearance it seems that ACF has the most to gain from licensing, however, the twenty-some members in PA are individualists and shun government control." Consultants in NW PA do not feel the competition from "non-forester" elements obviously operating in some parts of the state. Forest extension is active in education in NW PA, and perhaps education at all levels should be pursued more vigorously statewide as part of an alternative approach to licensing. Basically, ACF supports the concept of licensing, but at this time must withold any form of endorsement. When asked, he replied that, "ACF is walking caustiously on this issue: grandfathering is a problem - some of our members may not qualify."

Don Oaks presented information relative to the geologists consideration of licensing for their profession, quoting geologist Robert Tepel's logic from his essay, Issues in Professional Registration (excerpts were included in the packet mailed to all members). He read the Committee-generated definitions of "Forestry" and "Practice of Forestry," which would be necessary if foresters were to be included in an amended Engineer, Surveyor, and Geologist Licensing Act.

Steve Thorne then moderated a one and one-half hour session of exchanges among the panel and participants.

Results? Some more in-depth understanding of the

complexity of the issue, with questions and uncertainty about perceived benefits and risks evident.

Roy Siefert closed the meeting with thanks to all who attended and participated in discussions; applauded the Committee members for responding to the charge issued to them; and acknowledged the effort of the meeting coordinators, Doug D'Amore, Mark Golitz, and Ellen Manno, with Recording Secretary Earl Higgins and help from John Bearer.

The above reported material was furnished by Earl Higgins from notes taken at the meeting; the following answers to questions of the membership by Joyce McKeever were recorded by Doug D'Amore. Both were forwarded to your editor for publication and for the information of those members not able to attend the June 23, 1994 meeting.

Joyce MeKeever, Chief Counsel for the PA Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, was unable to attend the meeting but answered the following written questions proposed by meeting attendees:

Q. How and by whom is the licensing test put together?

A. The test is created by a professional testing organization, which is usually a private consulting company, who must contract with the government.

Organizations which have national testing for foresters must be identified along with other states that have tests and then the consulting firm works with the professional members of the Board to develop a forester test, with parameters for satisfactory performance particular to PA.

Q. How is enforcement handled?

A. Generally when legislation is passed, certain words become the legal property of the profession. For instance a garbage collection company can not call themselves sanitary engineers because the use of the word "engineer" is protected by the Engineering licensing act. In the forestry profession, a high school graduate with twenty years of logging experience could not advertise as "John Doe Forestry Services" but could as "John Doe Timber Harvesting" or "John Doe Tree Service." With licensing, forestry would become the legal "property" of the profession, but not timber or tree. The Board would hold a hearing acting on a complaint, and if it is determined that there was a violation, would assess a civil penalty - up to \$1,000 against an individual engaged in illegal practice.

Q. If a person has charges pending against him or her, can they continue to practice the profession?

A. Yes. The accused person can continue to practice the profession. The Board hearing process would determine guilt or innocence. If guilty, the wronged party could then use the Board's judgement as part of a criminal or civil law suit.

Q. How would licensing affect liability and malpractice?
 A. Generally, liability insurance will be less expensive for a profession that has been licensed because someone has

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Walk in the Forest Society of American Foresters

Forester Licensing

(continued from page 15)

drawn a line and set a high standard of performance. Licensing generally causes the fly-by-night practioners to leave the profession. Over the years, however, the high standards created for a profession by licensing will become the minimum standards which must be met. Anything less than this standard may be judged substandard and subject to a malpractice suit - thus a general rise in malpractice claims with time. It has taken the medical profession over 100 years since licensing (plus the evolution of technology and society) to reach the current situation in regards to medical malpractice insurance.

Q. How does licensing affect certification systems and individuals who do not meet the minimum standards on the date the act is passed? A. Grandfathering must generally allow anybody who is currently in business to stay in business. Anyone who has passed a (national) test and who has (national) certification must be grandfathered into the profession. Those individuals failing to meet the minimum requirements must appear before the Board and state their case. Failing to get the Board's approval, the individual is subject to enforcement provisions with continued practice. In order for any proposed SAF certification to qualify for this procedure, a national test must be given as part of the certification

Q. What are the disadvantages of Licensing?

A. It creates another bureaucracy that is slow to change and fairly inflexible. Any changes to the law must be made by amendment and it must pass through the legislative process. You might ask, will this procedure really protect the public and consumers of this professional service? Is there another more economical method of accomplishing the same protection? Do employers and clients perhaps have other measures to determine professional competency? Δ



Revelation, Chapter II

By Harry Wiant, Jr.

I appreciate Mr. Nowak taking the time to explain his reservations about my "Revelation in Indianapolis" in the Spring '93 issue of <u>Allegheny News</u>. I sincerely hope he is right and I am proven to be a false prophet. However, it is far too early to erect the stake and gather the tinder.

His statement that landscape ecology "...does not shut down mills or prohibit logging..." would sound awfully hollow to the 72,000 who are losing their jobs due to the work of the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team (FEMAT) in the Pacific Northwest. Multiply that number by the dependents, and we're talking about a major economic disaster.

I'm afraid a great number in our profession, academicians, bureaucrats, and foresters (especially young ones), have made a pact with the devil; those who would drive the timber industry completely off our shores. Organizations once leading our nation in wise-use conservation have become as involved as instruments of social change (balkanizing our country by emphasizing our diversity rather that our communality, or developing strength through diversity, depending on your viewpoint) as in providing a basic human need (shelter).

Rest assured that our adversaries will not stop with locking up the federal and state forests. The curtailment of private commercial forestry is on their agenda, and they are making significant strides in that direction.

I'll make a deal, Mr. Nowak. Judge my prophecy after 40 years of experience. I hope I'm still around to either accept your apologies or confess my errors. Δ

Pinchot Advice Valid Today?

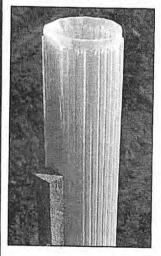
Gifford Pinchot offered the following advice, circa 1910-1920, to guide behavior of foresters in public office:

- A public official is there to serve the public and not to run them.
- Public support of acts affecting public rights is absolutely required.

- 3. It is more trouble to consult the public than to ignore them, but that is what you are hired for.
- Find out in advance what the public will stand for. If it is right and they won't stand for it, postpone action and educate them.
- Use the news media first, last, and all the time if you want to reach the public.
- Get rid of an attitude of personal arrogance, of pride of attainment or superior knowledge.
- Don't try any sly or foxy politics. A forester is not a politician.
- Learn tact simply by being honest and sincere, and by learning to recognize the point of view of others.
 Meet them with arguments they will understand.
- Don't be afraid to give credit to someone else.
 Encourage others to do things. You may accomplish many things through others that you can't get done on your single initiative.
- Don't be a knocker. Use persuasion rather than force, when possible. Plenty of knockers to be had. Your job is to promote unity.
- Don't make enemies unnecessarily and for trivial reasons. If you are any good, you will make plenty of them on matters of straight honesty and public policy and will need all the support you can get. Δ

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Change... YOU Control the Future

By Cam Carte, SAF Forest Policy Analyst

Our Society of American Foresters was founded by Gifford Pinchot and six other forethinking foresters in 1900. Our profession has undergone quite a metamorphosis since the genesis of our Society. A key component of this metamorphosis has been the growth in the number of individuals entering the profession. In 1900 there were

roughly a dozen European-trained foresters in the United States, and their education was crude by today's standards. Only Cornell and Yale offered curricula specific to forestry when our Society was founded. In 1909 only 91 foresters received bachelor's and master's degrees. This number pales in comparison to the 3,646 forest resources graduates that received degrees in 1992. Our membership has benefited from this phenomenon as our membership as of June 1, 1994 was 18,180 professional foresters.

As the number of forestry professionals has steadily increased in the past century, so has the breadth of forest science, and its practical application. Forestry is a dynamic discipline that is constantly evolving and being improved with sound science. With this evolution has come the growing pains associated with change. Changes in the status quo are often difficult for an organization because there is little security in venturing from the known. Though there is this lack of security associated with being progressive and pioneering, there exists a great deal of opportunity for those individuals and organizations willing to seize the day. The Society of American Foresters today is much different than it was at its inception 94 years ago, and this change has come from within. Minorities and women are entering the profession an unprecedented levels while assuming leadership roles in both their employment and their professional society. The Society of American Foresters' immediate Past-President, Jane Difley, became

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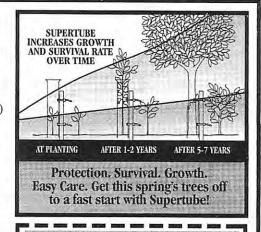
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the Society's first female President. The National Office of the Society of American Foresters is striving to become a major participant in the national forest policy arena, and to act as a facilitator in discussions centering around natural resources policy issues impacting the forestry profession. This has not happened overnight, however all of this progressive change has come about as a result of the membership's desire to develop and maintain the Society of American Foresters' role as the premier professional forestry association in the world.

The Society of American Foresters is comprised of 18,180 INDIVIDUAL members, bound by a common ideology of professionalism and sound forest stewardship, who have subscribed to a code of ethics with a land ethic as its paramount canon. The governance of our Society is executed through a constitution firmly ensconced in democratic theory. Your viewpoints and ideologies on issues concerning the forestry profession should manifest themselves in the Society's policies and positions through the members elected to serve you. The fourteen member Council of your peers consists of the President, Vice-President, Immediate Past-President and eleven Council members, one from each of the Society of American Foresters voting districts. You have elected these individuals to represent you, and for them to lead effectively and in accordance with the wishes of the membership, YOU must give them guidance.

In short, paying your dues and attending meetings is not enough. You have a duty and obligation as a professional forester to actively participate and take ownership of YOUR Society. To those of you who may feel somewhat discouraged and possible disenfranchised with respect to how the Society has represented our profession, remember that it is better to light a candle in the dead of night than to curse the darkness. Opportunity awaits for you to be heard, and help shape the Society of American Foresters' direction of travel into the 21st century. Your active participation and input is essential to the development and implementation of a strategic plan for the Society.

Council is now considering what role the Society of American Foresters should serve on behalf of the membership, the forestry profession, and society in its broad context. The membership at large of the Society of American Foresters must ultimately decide what the appropriate role for the Society should be. Council is bringing this issue before the membership in a number of ways, including speaking engagements and a Journal of Forestry article in this month's issue, pages 6-7.

Provisionally, Council has agreed that the Society of American Foresters role should be that of a broadly defined professional organization. In this role, SAF would define itself by addressing and embracing the full breadth of issues surrounding forests, foresters, and forestry. Emphasis and advocacy would vary depending on individual issues and circumstances. This role would recognize the diversity of responsibilities included in SAF's mission statement without consistently emphasizing one element of that statement over another.

The sense of the Council is that this alternative is unique to the Society of American Foresters; is appropriate to the diversity of professional responsibilities and competencies that define forestry; is consistent with SAF's mission statement; and is compatible with the interests and expectations of SAF's membership. To fulfill this role, a number of orchestrated initiatives would have to be institutionalized and acted upon. Council has set out NINE strategic priorities to aid in the fulfillment of the role that the Society of American Foresters is to play in representing the profession. They are:

- SAF should maintain and expand its leadership in forestry - both inside and outside the profession and at all levels.
- SAF should identify, advocate, and encourage the
 economic benefits of forests and forestry to meet the
 needs, preferences, and expectations of society.
- SAF should identify, advocate, and encourage the environmental benefits of forests and forestry to meet the needs, preferences, and expectations of society.
- 4. SAF should clarify its role and priorities at all levels in light of its mission.
- SAF should strengthen forest policy activity and involvement at all levels.
- SAF should focus on effective, two-way communication and public education as central functions to develop, retain, and earn public understanding and acceptance.
- SAF should advocate continuing education and certification.
- 8. SAF should support and encourage cultural diversity within the forestry profession.
- SAF should review and adjust, as necessary, its volunteer and staff organizational structure to increase its effectiveness.

The salient question that arises from these preliminary recommendations is two fold: (1) is the aforementioned role of the Society of American Foresters the role that best serves the profession?, and (2) Do the nine strategic priorities aid in fulfilling the role the Society has chosen to play in our profession? Only you the membership can answer these questions. Council has asked for, and needs your help in charting the Society of American Foresters' course into the next century. It is crucial that each member weighs in with his or her opinion, and that your active participation is directed toward constructively forwarding the mission of the Society and its place of prominence in our profession.

To conclude, remember that this is your Society of American Foresters, so take ownership of it and mold it into the pre-eminent voice for professional forestry for the 21st century. Δ

Coming Events

August

Journal of Forestry - "Ecosystem Management: Will it Work?"

- 1994 Allegheny SAF Summer Meeting, 3-4 Hilltop Inn, Harpers Ferry, WV, "Are We Speaking the Same Language?" (Landscape Management, Fragmentation, Urban Interface). Dave Lilly, (304) 924-6266.
- 19-20 108th Annual Meeting, PA Forestry Association, Yorktowne Hotel, York, PA. (717) 766-5371.
- 12-13 "Timber '94," York Fairgrounds, York, PA. State-of-the-art equipment, workshops, seminars. Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association (HLMA), (717) 236-9207.
- 16-18 Ag Progress Days, Rock Springs, PA. Robert Oberheim, (814) 865-2081.
- 17-18 PA Nursery & Landscape Trade Show (PLANTS), Monroeville, PA. Denise Calabrese, (717) 238-1673.

September

Journal of Forestry - "Managing Forests to Meet People's Needs"

18-22 1994 National SAF Convention with the Canadian Institute of Forestry, Anchorage, Alaska. Sarah Zollman, (301) 897-8720 extension 118.

October

Journal of Forestry - "Community Forestry: More than Streets & Trees"

- 14-15 Eastern Shore Field Day, Tukahoe State Park, Easton, MD. Susan Reinhart, MD Forests Association, (410) 823-7215.
- 13 BEN ROACH FORUM, Kane, PA Country Club. "A Conversation about 'Forest Health' with Dr. Dan Houston: an interchange with attendees." Prepaid reservations (\$12) by October 3. Steve Wingate, USFS, Box #28A, RD #1, Ridgeway, PA 15853; (814) 776-6172.

February 1995

8-10 Winter Allegheny SAF Meeting, State College, PA.

March 1995

5-8 10th Central Hardwood Forest Conference. Lakeview Resort and Conference Center, Morgantown, WV. Sponsored by the Division of Forestry, WV University and the USDA Forest Service NE Forest Experiment Station. Contact Mary Ann Fajvan for Title and Abstract, and Poster deadlines, (304) 293-2941 extension 423.

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SAF Vice Presidential "Campaign Statement"

By James E. Coufal



SAF is engaged in dialogue about its proper role as the professional organization of forestry. I suggest there is a more fundamental dialogue taking place, explicitly or implicitly; that is, "what is forestry?" This question of identity and definition is part of the land ethic issue, fundamental to the debate about ecosystem management, and at the root of the debate about what forestry should sustain. The difficulty is compounded because it is not just issues of science that are involved, but also values, such as private property rights and responsibilities.

It would be easier for the SAF to take an advocacy role if we agreed on what we should advocate. Perhaps the best role for SAF is that of the voice of reason as the honest broker of information and cooperation. I have been involved in these and other questions in SAF for many years, and would like to continue that involvement by serving as Vice-President. Since I see forestry in an identity crisis, and value differences as basic to the debate, I will explain some of my beliefs about forestry and SAF.

Forestry is a matter of faith and a life of paradox.

Faith that what we do today will have meaning generations into the future, and faith in the perennial usefulness and versatility of wood. Underwood describes the paradox of forestry as "being involved simultaneously in the creation and nurture of great beauty and in its destruction by the

axe and saw." We know that destruction contains the seed of regrowth, but we have failed to convince the urbanized, mass-media taught public of either our faith or our conviction. Have we really listened to theirs, either?

The current controversies in forestry and about forests are not new; only the actors, their power to affect the Earth, the situations, and instant mass communications are new. I believe that forestry is the only profession with the interest and education to grow timber as a crop of the land. Timber production is the kernel of forestry, but even a kernel is part of a whole. Forests are characterized by trees, but they are more than trees. Forestry is growing trees, but it is more than growing trees. Forestry is the profession with the conviction and the skills to pass on healthy, beautiful, inspirational, and productive forest ecosystems from generation to generation. Just as stewardship must remain the constant while the stewards are transient, so forests must go on in perpetuity, not the forestry practices.

To deal with the tensions, paradoxes, and frustrations, and to have hope and fulfillment, I believe that the SAF must first be a *purposeful* community, whose members share goals and work together to meet the true needs of landowners, society, and the land. We must also be a *searching* community, looking to know how the world works, what is right in thought and action, and willing to take *responsibility* out of love and respect for people and the land.

We are currently engaged in evaluating our purpose and our practice; we do so by challenging both tradition and change. As we are engaged in this process, we must be an *open*, *just*, *disciplined*, *celebrative*, and *caring* community. If elected, I will operate consistent with my beliefs. I will bring more questions than answers, and I will call upon you to be part of the search for both questions and answers. I will seek to find a way between the apparent paradox that says we need not give up our birthright for a mess of pottage while we are also aware that forestry ain't what it used to be, and it never was. Δ

Dr. James E. Coufal is Professor of Forestry & Environmental Studies at the State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry at Syracuse, NY and is the District VI Council member, representing the New England and the New York Societies of American Forestry.

"A Healthy Forest Is No Accident"