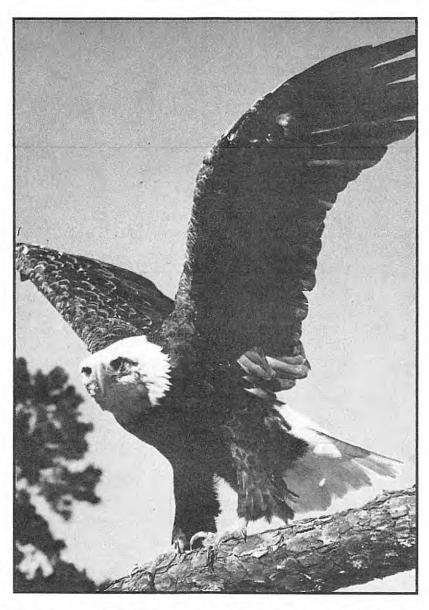
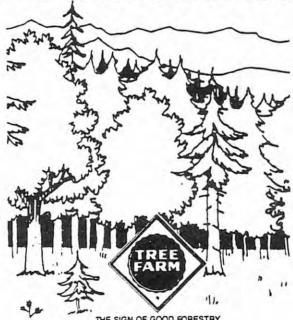
The Allegheny News



Allegheny Society of American Foresters Winter 1995

Professional
Management of Pine
and Hardwood Forests
in Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Delaware and Virginia
for Quality
Paper Manufacture.



The Glatfelter Pulp Wood Co.

Spring Grove, Pennsylvania • Telephone (717) 225-4711

The Allegheny News

Volume 3, No. 4

The official publication of the Allegheny Society of American Foresters. Published four times annually: January, April, July and October. Deadline for articles, 15th of the month preceding publication. Subscription rates included in the annual Allegheny Society dues.

Editor

Jack Winieski

Layout Catherine Winieski

Table of Contents

CFE Credits / Iviea Culpea!	
William Kidd Elected SAF Fellow	2
Recipients of Society CFE Certificates	2
MD/DE Focus of Forestry Aesthetics	3
Councilman's Corner	3
MFA Selects 1994 Logger of the Year	4
MFA Elects New Officers	4
Mark Stephenson is Communications Director	4
Dave Houston at Ben Roach Forum	5
Mont Alto Student Wins Logging Championship	6
SAF ESA Task Force Report	7
1994 Environmental Quality Index	
Rothrock Chapter Hosts Junior High Walk	8
National SAF Officers for 1995	8
Don't Say That in Front of the Kids!	
Forest Health Highlights	9
Outward Bound in the Tropics: Peace Corps 10-1	
Allegheny Winter Meeting Registration 1	2
Keystone Chapter Tours Glatfelter Wood	3
SAF Video Conferences	4
Maryland State Board of Foresters	4
1995 National Convention Call for Volunteers 1	
The Allegheny News 20 Years Ago 1	
New Technology Improves Tree Marking Gun 1	6
Wood Products Metric Planning Package 1	6
Continuing Forestry Education - What is it? 1	
New Video from WVU	7
SAF Voluntary Certified Forester Program	
Threatened Plant Species Deserve Attention 1	
Coming Events 2005 Editorial College	.0
Journal of Forestry 1995 Editorial Calendar 2	20
Allegheny SAF Chairs, Executive Committee	
and Division Chairs Inside Back Cove	er

Cover Photo

Cover photo, by Don Pfitzer, courtesy of USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. This photo also seen on the cover of the SAF Reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act Task Force Report (see page 7).



CFE Credits? Mea Culpea, Mea Culpea, Mea Culpea!

By Mark Vodak, Allegheny SAF Chair

I have taken the opportunity in past columns to relay actions and needs of the Allegheny Society and the Executive Committee, to "put out the word" for volunteers for various committees and programs, and to notify the membership of various opportunities available to them.

This column will not differ much in that regard, except that I will have to be right up front and admit that it is a case of "do as I say, not as I do;" i. e., I'm preachin' from the pulpit, but I need to sit and listen in the congregation, too!

Out of the Allegheny's 1,000+ membership, how may of us are participating in the National SAF's Continuing Forestry Education (CFE) Recognition Program, much less have completed the requirements for a Certificate of Accomplishment? The question comes to mind because four Allegheny members have recently been recognized during the past year for completing the requirements: Riva Duncan, Lillian Woods, Heather Gracie, and Christina Harrigan. Congratulations to each of them. I suspect they are already gearing up to be among the first to participate in National SAF's Certified Forester (CF) Program.

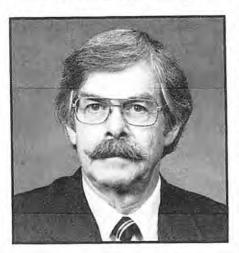
Now, how about the rest of us? I confess... a large part of my job involves arranging and participating in educational programs and conferences. It's tough to dredge up any excuses for not recording contact hours and submitting my application for a CFE certificate other than "I forgot" or "I just didn't get around to it" — admittedly, pretty weak! So, right here, in black and white in 1,100 copies of *The Allegheny News*, I will unabashedly state my intent in 1995 to pursue my CFE certificate with vigor, and to participate in National's CF Program. "Lead by example," I always say.

Of course this means I extend the challenge to all other Allegheny officers and members! You can obtain an application for either or both the CFE and CF Programs by callling the National SAF office at (301) 897-8720, ext 122. Send completed CFE application packets to the Allegheny CFE contact person, Bill Kidd, at 104 Jackson Avenue, Morgantown, WV 26505, or call with additional questions at (304) 296-8198. CF applications should be sent directly to the SAF National Office.

Continuing education and professional development is an important part of professionalism, and a win/win situation for practioners, clients, and the resource. Just do it! Δ

Members and Views

William E. Kidd, Jr. Elected SAF Fellow



William E. (Bill) Kidd of the West Virginia Division, was elected Fellow in the Society of American Foresters by his Allegheny peers. Extension forester and professor (retired), West Virginia University (WVU), Morgantown, Bill received his BS in Forestry at WVU in 1957 and an MS in Forest Economics in 1965 from Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VPI), Blacksburg, VA.

He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Navy after serving from 1947 to 1952; a service forester, Virginia Division of Forestry, 1957-63; research assistant, VPI 1963-64; and employed by WVU as extension forester, 1965 to his retirement in 1993 and present status as professor emeritus, WVU.

Bill has been very active in continuing education programs for professional foresters (presently Chair of the Allegheny SAF CFE Committee) and has conducted numerous workshops and symposiums in the area of silviculture, tree and log grading, forest road layout, gypsy moth control, and computers during his career. He has

produced eight (20 minute plus) videos related to forestry woodlot management for use by professionals and landowners alike, and has been very active in supporting the maple syrup and Christmas tree industries in the state.

Bill Kidd is a member of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents, WV Association of Extension Agents, WV Forests, Inc., WV Christmas Tree Growers Association, and numerous committees and councils associated with forestry. He received the State "Search for Professional Excellence" award and has been presented with an Honorary State Farmer Degree by the WV Association of Future Farmers of America.

In retirement, he will have more time for crafting his prize winning furniture from, what else, but West Virginia quality hardwoods! A

Recent Recipients of Society CFE Certificates

Two Society of American Foresters members of the New Jersey Division, and one member of the Pennsylvania Division recently received Certificates under the Continuing Forestry Education Program of the National Office. Certificates are issued, to SAF members and non-members, in recognition of having furnished evidence of satisfactorily completing 150 hours of continuing education and professional development within the past three years which was directed towards updating and acquiring new knowledge and skills related to forestry.

Recently satisfying certificate requirements from the New Jersey Division were Christina Harrigan of Califon, NJ and Heather Gracie of Gladstone, NJ. Christina and Heather are both employees of Richard D. Goodenough Associates, Inc. Course work for both of these consulting foresters included: Freshwater Wetlands

Identification and Delineation to Threatened and Endangered Species, to guest lecturing to Rutgers University student on forestry issues.

Riva Duncan of the Pennsylvania Division received a certificate of Superior Forestry Education Accomplishment, having completed 300 hours of CFE credits within five years. Riva is on the staff of the Sheffield Ranger District, Allegheny National Forest. She will be recognized for this achievement in an upcoming Journal of Forestry, and will receive a complimentary ticket to the awards luncheon at the SAF convention in Portland, ME.

Riva says, "My most challenging training session was a three week course in economics, statistics, and growth and yield models at the College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry at Syracuse, NY — imagine being stuck in a classroom for three weeks in June in

upstate NY with subject matter like that! It was a good course though." Δ



Riva Duncan, recipient of SAF Superior Forestry Eduction Accomplishment Certificate

MD/DE Meet and Focus on Forestry Aesthetics

By John Jastrzembski, MD/DE Div. Chair

Thirty-five members, and 13 students from the Forest Technology program at Allegany Community College, Cumberland, MD, attended the October 27, 1994 MD/DE Division meeting in Thurmont, MD. Following a short business meeting pertaining to the budget, Maryland's Licensed Forester Registration continuing education requirements, National Office affairs, and on-going projects were discussed.

Jim Nelson, Pennsylvania State Forester (recently retired) gave a slide presentation on harvest aesthetics followed by an open discussion of the SAF "Sustaining Long-term Forest Health and Productivity" report. Nelson pointed out the relationships between the two subject areas. Steve Hamilton, Larry Maxim and Francis Zumbrun, State Forest Managers of Potomac-Garret State Forest, Savage River State Forest, and Green Ridge State Forest, respectfully, spoke on the importance of maintaining visual quality and the correlation between visual quality and the Public's satisfaction with state forest management activities.

An afternoon tour of the Emmitsburg Watershed was conducted by Harry Staley. Staley has served as consulting forester for the watershed for almost two decades. The tour focused on the importance of maintaining aesthetics during silvicultural operations, controlling erosion, and the importance of gaining public support for forestry operations.

The meeting attendees earned two Category I SAF-CFE credits. The next business meeting of the MD/DE Division will be held in the early spring on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Δ

The instruction booklet for the SAF Certified Forester Program is now available from the National Office at (301) 897-8720, ext. 122

Councilman's Corner



National Council Happenings

By E. Dwight Fielder, SAF District VII Council Representative

The National SAF Council met on December 4-6, 1994 at headquarters in Bethesda, MD. Following is a brief synopsis of actions taken:

- Staff was directed to consider the feasibility of hosting the World Forestry Congress in the year 2000 and prepare a report for the February Council meeting
- Traverse City, Michigan was approved for the site of the 1998 SAF National convention to be held September 19-23
- An extension was granted to the Forest Management Certification Programs (Green Certification) Study Group. We should have a final report from this group at our February Council meeting
- Establishment of an SAF Leadership Academy was approved. \$57,000 has been budgeted for this effort in 1995. A steering committee has been appointed to further refine the concept. If you have suggestions regarding this effort, please contact me at (703) 235-2725 or President Siegel c/o the National Office
- Committee on Professional Recognition was appointed to study and recommend action on the creation of National Awards for "Outstanding Journalist of the Year" & "Outstanding Legislator of the Year"
- It was confirmed that the appropriate role for SAF is that of "a broadly defined professional organization that

addresses the full breadth of issues surrounding forests, foresters and forestry." Implied in this role is a recognition that we must have scientific and technical competency as our foundation and that we have a special ethical relationship with the land. While we have the capability to provide commodities on a sustainable basis, we likewise have the ability to provide the non-commodity goods, services and uses of the land.

- Staff was requested to review budget implications and time required to study the issue of high-grading in forests, and report back to Council. The review should also include looking at existing position statements that might pertain to high-grading. This is an issue of great interest within the Allegheny SAF, and I will be pursuing it vigorously.
- Final report of the Volunteer Organizational Task Force was accepted. The report contained a number of recommendations, many of which will be discussed in February. Actions taken so far on the report include the establishment of a leadership academy (discussed above) and the elimination of the following national standing committees: Barrington Moore Memorial Award (responsibility for this award will be transferred to the Forest Science & Technology Board), Continuing Education, Educational Policies, Foresters Fund, Membership, Publications, Student Affairs, and Terminology (responsibility transferred to Forest Science & Technology Board). Elimination as a standing committee does not imply that a particular issue or function is unimportant, rather, that it may be more properly handled through an ad hoc committee, study group, task force, or by combining with another committee.

The next Council Meeting is scheduled for February 5-6, 1995. Contact me with your thoughts about these and any other issues of concern (703) 235-2725 or by mail at P.O. Box 4203, Upper Marlboro, MD 20775. Δ



Jim and Maureen Lynch of L & W Harvesting Co, Inc. display the MFA "Crosscut" Award, symbol of their "Logger of the Year" Award. Pete Miller (right), Association President made the award at the Annual Meeting in Baltimore.

MFA Selects 1994 Logger of the Year

By Pete Miller, MFA President

The Maryland Forests Association (MFA) chose **Jim Lynch** of the L & W Harvesting Co., Inc. as their 1994 "Logger of the Year." Jim and his wife **Maureen** founded L & W Harvesting Co. in Mardela Springs, MD in 1991, and employ three woods workers.

Jim is President of the Company (and knuckleboom loader operator), Maureen is secretary and bookkeeper, Bill Lynch is skidder operator, David Littleton operates the feller buncher, and Jeff Wirt drives the one log truck. They operate entirely on private land, about half of the harvests are on industry lands with the balance being on private nonindustrial forestlands.

L & W is a master at minimizing damage to residual trees and protecting the environment while producing 25-28 loads of pulpwood and logs per week. The MFA Logger of the Year inspection team commented, "L & W goes beyond basic Best Management Practices required by law, and their harvest design results in a pleasant visual appearance even to the untrained eye."

Ray Fuller of the J. P. Fuller, Inc. donated a new Poulan chainsaw to the MFA for presentation to this year's award winner. MFA's membership

includes foresters, forest industries, forestland owners, and citizens interested in trees, forests, and the practice of forestry. The "Logger of the Year" award is MFA's most prestigious recognition of responsible and safe harvesting of the forests' raw materials. Δ

MFA Elects New Officers & Adopts Mission Statement

By Pete Miller, MFA President

The Executive Committee of the Maryland Forests Association was re-elected to another one year term. Incumbents include: Peter H. Miller, President; Richard R. Stanfield, Central MD Vice President (VP); Calvin D. Lubben, Eastern MD VP; John B. Blake, Western MD VP; Southern MD Co-VPs: David Chessler and Edward Yates; Samuel H. Dyke, Secretary/Treasurer; and John M. Forman, Past President.

MFA's Board of Governors members John C. Houser, W. H. "Ace" Parker, Ernest L. Metz, Jr., and Billie Laws were all re-elected. New members of the Board include Daniel R. Rider, Phil Wells, and E. Scott Burroughs, IV.

The newly drafted Mission Statement of MFA reads, "to promote the maintenance of a healthy and productive forest land base so as to enhance the economic, environmental, and social well-being of all who live in the state." Δ

Mark Stephenson Selected as SAF Communications Director

Mark Stephenson has been named Communications Project Director for the Communications Department at SAF's National Office in Bethesda, MD. He brings extensive experience in public affairs to SAF.

During the Bush Administration, Stephenson served as the Director of Communications in the U.S. Department of the Interior, with responsibility for managing the Department's public policy outreach programs. Among the primary issues that he worked on were those relating to land management, water resources, and the Endangered Species Act, including communications work on the recovery efforts for the Northern Spotted Owl in the Pacific Northwest.

Throughout his professional career, Stephenson has worked with the forest and paper industry. Prior to getting his degree, he worked for a pulp and paper company in Oregon and, afterwards for a consulting firm that represented the industry on issues relating to the beneficial use of pesticides and herbicides.

As Communications Project Director, he will develop an organizationwide communications plan which will address the issues and challenges identified by the SAF Council earlier this year, including strategies on how to effectively articulate SAF messages to target audiences. Δ

Dave Houston Speaks at the Ben Roach Forum

By Jack Winieski

A full house, 106 members and guests of the Plateau and Northern Hardwoods SAF Chapters, attended the October 13, 1994 "Ben Roach Forum" at the Kane Country Club in NW Pennsylvania. **Dr. Dave Houston**, Forest Pathologist, NE Forest Experiment Station at Hamden, CT discussed ecosystem management and forest health with the group.

Before opening up the discussion with those in attendance - several specifically involved in the research and monitoring of forest pest problems - Houston presented definitions of ecosystem management from several sources. Common in most definitions was the blending of social, physical, economic, and biological needs and values into management practices that assures that systems remain productive and healthy.- recognizing that every disturbance alters relationships.

He then discussed energy flow and nutrient cycling and the development of seral stages in ecosystems, biological legacies, and gap dynamics in the context of forest health - forest health being seen as a state of mind, a perception, as well as a state of being. Specific past and present disease and insect problem questions were addressed also in the open discussion that followed.

Dr. Houston was the first guest speaker to receive a



Dr. Dave Houston (R) and Allegheny National Forest Supervisor John Palmer at the October 1994 "Ben Roach Forum."

second invitation to appear before the Roach Forum, having appeared in the early 1980's. Program Chair **Bob Bauer** presented the hand made Biltmore stick, traditional speakers gift at the Roach Forum. Δ





Supertube
The first
Americanmade
seamless
twin-walled
treeshelter

Superior strength and fast, easy installation have made the seamless twin-walled (STW) treeshelter the world's most popular treeshelter design. In fact, 8 out of 10 treeshelters sold are STW's.

Our team of foresters designed **Supertube** to give you everything you like about imported STW treeshelters, and more!

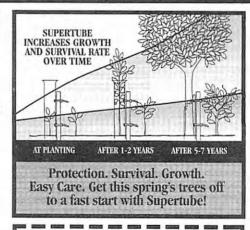
- Twin-walled all the way around for greater strength.
- Double-wide ties with thumbfitted push button release.

or mail

 Made in the USA means favorable pricing.

Free Sample Just call 1-800-248-8239

We'll rush you information, pricing and a sample Supertube.



TREESENTIALS	Yes, please send a sample Supertube to:
Name	
Company	
Address	
City S	tate ZIP
Phone	
TREESSEN	l coupon to: VIIALS [®] Company St. Paul, MN 55107 6
	© 1994 Treessentials Co



Protect property and prevent liability. Our attractive "Graphic Property Markers" and "Trailite Markers" will communicate your message quickly! Plus we have numerous products available for the permanent marking or tagging of physical assets, etc.

Call or write today to request your FREE copy of our "Identify & Protect" catalog.

NUTRON

Box 477 AN • North Olmsted, Ohio 44070 phone (216) 777-6660 fax (216) 777-6664

Frederick J. Harris Forest Resources Consultant

Management • Sales Appraisals

Specializing in Timberland Management for Private Landowners

1700 Maple Avenue Shamokin, Pennsylvania 17872 Phone (717) 648-6917



Mont Alto Forestry Student Wins 1994 Collegiate Logging Championship

By Craig Houghton

Jamey Schwartz of Greencastle, PA, a Forest
Technology student at Penn State Mont Alto, PA, won first prize
and took home a \$1,000 scholarship from the 1994 Collegiate
Game of Logging National Championships. Nathan Fite of
Dauphin, PA, another Mont Alto student who also competed,
was the third place winner of the total competition and received
a trophy.

Twenty-five students from 14 different schools, including Auburn, Mississippi State, Virginia Tech, Central Michigan, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont competed in the finals.

Jamey and Nathan qualified for the Nationals by placing first and second, respectively, in their regional competition in Troy, PA in July. The collegiate contest is sponsored by Husqvarna Lawn and Garden, NORTIM Corporation, Gransfors-Bruk, Inc., American Pulpwood Association, Peltor, Inc., and Blondin, Inc.

NORTIM Corporation, a risk management company for loggers, and NORTIM president Patrick Fleming sponsored the Mont Alto team, paying for their travel and expenses. Craig Houghton, Forest Instructor at Mont Alto, and team coach, accompanied the students to the competition.

Husqvarna Lawn and Garden President Dave Zerfoss, donated a Husky 272 chainsaw to the Penn State Mont Alto Forest Technology program to encourage continued student excellence in the Game of Logging training and competitions. Δ



Jamey Schwartz



Nathan Fite

SAF ESA Task Force Report

Dated August 1994, but received in early December from the printers is the SAF's Task Force Report on the Reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act (38 pages).

Last summer, the Departments of Interior and Commerce announced new policies to make the Endangered Species Act (ESA) more effective. Among the changes are policies that minimize the social and economic impact of recovery planning; provide independent scientific peer review of listing and recovery plan decisions; require agencies to quickly and clearly identify activities on private lands that may be affected by a listing decision; create cooperative ecosystem-based approaches to conserve listed and candidate species before crises arise; ensure that decisions made under the Act represent the best available scientific information and provide a greater role for state agencies and closer ties between federal and state officials.

SAF's 1993 Position Statement on ESA reauthorization recommended many of these changes to agency officials. One can assume that SAF helped to bring about some of the new administrative policies (there is a discussion of some of the recommended changes set forth in the Position Statement in this Task Force Report).

The Task Force Report presents the set of principles used by the Task Force to guide the review of the ESA; lists further recommended changes for consideration by Congress; gives a brief history of the ESA and the two most significant amendments; explains the major elements of the Act (listing process, agency consultation, permits, and the exemption process). The focus of SAF recommendations is the law and its application to management of public/private forestland.

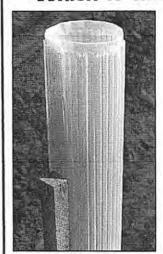
For your reference, the entire Endangered Species Act and its 14 amendments are included in the appendix of the report. It is available from the National Office, \$5 for SAF members and \$7 for non-members (plus shipping and handling), with a 10% discount on orders of 10 or more. Order from Finance and Administration by calling (301) 897-8720 ext. 101. Δ

1994 Environmental Quality Index Available

The 1994 Environmental Quality Index (EQI) has been recently released by the Pennsylvania Wildlife Federation. The EQI contains seven categories of environmental health in Pennsylvania — air quality, energy, land use, soils, waste management, water, and wildlife. Each section features a layman's presentation of the state of the Commonwealth, with comments on federal, state, and local government protection and conservation efforts. This year's EQI again includes a "What You Can Do" section. One copy is free with a business-size, self-addressed, stamped envelope. A teacher's kit to supplement the index is also available. Contact: Pennsylvania Wildlife Federation, 2426 N. Second Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110. Δ

TREE PROTECTORS

Which is best? Which is most efficient?



The health of your trees depends on getting accurate information.

NEW TOP DESIGN!

Call today for your Free Sample and a copy of a comparison study by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry.

TREE PRO

445 Lourdes Lane • Lafayette, IN 47905 800-875-8071 or 317-463-1011

QUALITY EVERGREENS AND HARDWOODS



NORTHERN GROWN SEEDLINGS & TRANSPLANTS

Pine: Scotch, Austrian, Red, White, Ponderosa, Japanese Black, Mugho

Spruce: Blue, White, Norway, Black Hills, Serbian

Hemlock: Canadian

Fir: Balsam, Concolor, Fraser, Douglas

Oak: White, Pin Red, Shingle
Maple: Silver, Norway, Sugar, Red
Locust: Black, Honey, Bristly

WRITE FOR OUR PRICE LIST • P.O. BOX 340

Musser Forests inc.

DEPT 85A Indiana PA. 15701 412/465-5685

Rothrock Chapter Hosts Junior High Forest Walk

By Ellen A. Manno, Past Rothrock Chair

About 200 seventh and eight graders from State College Area Junior High School, several teachers, and a few parents participated in "A Walk in the Forest" at Stone Valley Experimental Forest on October 25 and 26, 1994. The experimental forest is a 6,750-acre tract owned by Penn State and managed by staff in Penn State's School of Forest Resources.

The walk focused on forest management, including harvesting and regeneration practices, and wildlife management. Connections between forest management and wildlife habitat were highlighted by a tour of the woodcock management demonstration area. The students were enthusiastic and the weather cooperated.

Faculty, staff, and undergraduate and graduate students from the School of Forest Resources, many of whom are members of the SAF or the Wildlife Society, led the tour: Colleen DeLong, Beth Cable, Joe Harding, Angelina Kendra, Curtis Hollabaugh, Matthew Keefer, Susan Lenard, Carolyn Mahan, Ellen Manno, Tawna Mertz, Gina Morgan, Jim Welfley, and Lisa Williams. Δ



Joe Harding, Forest Supervisor of the Stone Valley Experimental Forest, talks with students at the site of a five-year-old cleatcut during the "Walk in the Forest."

National SAF Officers for 1995

William C. Siegel of Rover Ridge, LA, will succeed President John W. Moser as SAF President for 1995. Siegel served as Vice President in 1994 and is a forest resource consultant specializing in forest law, taxation, and estate planning.

Robert W. (Bos) Bosworth was elected as the new National SAF Vice President. Bos, as he is known, is District Silviculturist and Fire Assistant on the Idaho Panhandle National Forest, Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

Steven Anderson of Oklahoma, Doug Allen of New York, and Harold Bowman of California were also elected to SAF Council as representatives of their respective Districts. The SAF Council acts as a board of directors and consists of 11 representatives from Districts around the country serving three year terms. The Council also includes the president, vice president, and immediate past president. Δ

Don't Say That in Front of the Kids!

By Harry Wiant, Jr.

Foresters tend to be a conservative lot (probably the understatement of the year). There are worse things than being conservative, however (who said, "Like being liberal?"), but there is one place I believe we should bite the bullet and change a whole word (I know it's early in the year for such a drastic proposal). You guessed it! The word "mensuration."

Surprisingly, it is in the dictionary, "the act of measuring... geometry applied to the computation of lengths, areas, or volumes from given dimensions or angles." Time for a little test!

- 1. Have you ever heard the word used by anyone other than a forester? (I'll fill in your answer, NO).
- Have you ever been embarrassed when you had to use the word in mixed company? (YES).

The state of West Virginia, in its continual effort to have complete honesty in government (no snickering, please), once required the faculty at WVU to indicate if a book they authored was being used in their own course (guess they figured a prophet is without honor in his or her own class). I provided the information requested for my course FOREST MENSURATION. A local news reporter, ever alert for earth-shaking revelations, published a list of these dastardly criminals in the paper. There for all my friends to see was my name (Dr. Harry Wiant, Jr.) followed by my course, FOREST MENSTRUATION! It seemed to me a few eyebrows raised whenever I passed neighbors on the street after that.

Now you'll ask, "What can we call it?" Perhaps, "FOREST INVENTORY" which is at least more decipherable by the layman, or "FOREST BIOMETRY," which sounds awfully sophisticated. Maybe we need a profession-wide contest to come up with a (politically-acceptable) winning term. I doubt that the winner can be worse than MENSURATION! Δ

Forest Health Highlights

By Dan Twardus, Forest Health Specialist, USDA FS, Morgantown, WV

A soon to be released U.S. Forest Service report describes forest health conditions for twenty Northeastern states. It incorporates the most current information available from various State and Federal Forest Health Protection Surveys, Forest Inventory and Analysis, and the Forest Health Monitoring Program. By combining the information from these sources, the report summarizes what is presently known about forest conditions and the factors affecting various tree species.

American Beech

An important factor in the health of beech forests is the presence of beech bark disease. First introduced into Maine in the 1930's, the disease has spread throughout the Northeast into Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In 1993, seven percent of beech trees on Forest Health Monitoring (FHM) Plots had moderate to severe crown dieback. Growing stock volumes have increased throughout the Northeast except in Maine, where beech bark disease first entered the U.S. In many beech stands throughout New England, the percentage of smaller trees less than 15 inches in diameter is high, reflecting the long-term impact of the disease.

Ash

Reports of extensive dieback and mortality of white ash in the Northeast continue, in association with the disease ash yellows and other factors. Results of the FHM Program crown assessments in 1993 show that of the hardwood species, white ash is second only to beech in percent of trees with severe dieback. Severe dieback of brown ash in Maine is of concern, especially along rivers and streams where the species is typically found growing.

Butternut

This species may disappear from our forests due to the butternut canker disease. The disease has been found in many areas and is thought to occur throughout the range of butternut, as is evident by extensive tree mortality. A coalition of agencies has been formed to help study the problem and make management recommendations.

See the article "Threatened Plant Species" by Patrice Jastrzembski on page 19 in this issue of The Allegheny News.

Ed.

Eastern Hemlock

Throughout its range, the volume of eastern hemlock has increased an average of 20 percent during the past 20 years. However, in some stands crown conditions continue to deteriorate. Nearly eight percent of the eastern hemlock observed on FHM Plots had moderate to severe dieback. This is in part due to damage from the hemlock wooly adelgid, hemlock scale, and hemlock looper, which are affecting eastern hemlock in various areas.

Maples

Red maple and sugar maple growing stock volumes are increasing regionally. Results of studies conducted by the North American Maple Project show that more than 90 percent of the sugar maple have healthy crowns, and the trend has been improving since the project began in 1987. However there are localized areas of concern, as trees are affected by various insect defoliators such as pear thrips, and past management practices.

Oaks & Hickories

Gypsy moth caused defoliation on over one million acres in the Northeast in 1993, mostly affecting oaks. Most of the defoliation occurred in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Michigan. Hickory growing stock volumes have increased in the past 20 years in most states. There are some local concerns about hickory mortality.

Pine:

The southern pine beetle has caused mortality of loblolly and shortleaf pine in Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia. This insect pest is a natural component of the southern pine forest ecosystem. Jack pine in the lake states has recently been impacted by the jack pine budworm, a recurring cyclic insect

pest. Eastern white pine is growing well in many areas and results from FHM Plots indicate that crowns are in healthy condition.

Spruce & Balsam Fir

Forest Inventory Data for the years 1973-90 indicate that balsam fir growth has been generally positive, except for New Hampshire and Maine due to the most recent damage from defoliation by the spruce budworm. Spruce volumes are also increasing regionally. However, there are continued concerns over the condition of the spruce resource in the mountains of New England, New York, and West Virginia. Crown data on FHM plots indicate that almost all of the spruce and balsam fir trees had less that five percent dieback.

Urban Forests

The overall condition of urban forests is of concern due to may factors such a Dutch elm disease, dogwood anthracnose, oak wilt, and the hemlock wooly adelgid, as well as limited urban tree health care. The Urban and Community Forestry Program is in place to enhance urban forestry technology and encourage woodland management and tree health care.

Weather

Thousands of acres of bottomland hardwoods were flooded for four to 12 weeks in 1993 in parts of the Midwest. Stressed trees exhibit a range of symptoms including yellow foliage, leaf drop, and dieback. Monitoring is continuing to assess the impact of the floods on urban and rural trees. In the New England states and New York there was extensive browning of red spruce crowns, brought on by severe winter weather.

Ozone

Monitoring of ozone sensitive plants at FHM Sites in the Northeast showed damage occurring at 10 of 98 sampled sites from Maryland to Maine. Blackberry, milkweed, and ash were the species most often reported with injury. Δ

Outward Bound in the Tropics: Peace Corps 1965

By Alex Day, Retired PVC Forester, Dominican Republic XIII



"On Rope!" the climbing instructor shouted, and the Peace Corps Volunteer (PCV) trainee leaned backward until she was perpendicular to the cliff. She paused briefly, loosened her grip on the rope, and shoved off. Two hundred feet below, we were watching her erratic controlled fall, as she back-hopped down the steep rocky cliff, alternately tightening and loosening the knot that controlled the speed of her descent. She arrived safely at the bottom to the cheers of her fellow trainees. Another 1960's era reject from the flower-child generation had just passed her final rappelling test in the mountains of Puerto Rico. She would shortly complete her training and be sworn in as an official PCV along with 35 fellow volunteers. She would serve for two years as a rural community development worker in the Dominican Republic, a small island country just 55 miles west of Puerto Rico, across the Mona Passage.

The Peace Corps in the 60s experimented with Outward Bound training for a number of volunteer programs. This training took place at various sites both in this country and overseas. The group I trained with was sent to the west-central mountains of Puerto Rico, south of Arecibo, where a 1930 Civilian Conservation Corps camp had been rehabilitated, refurbished and made into an Outward Bound-type

training center.

In addition to total immersion language training for 14 weeks, we learned map reading (imagine a professional forester having to take map reading, again), drown-proofing, physical training, mountain climbing and gobs of Latin-American cultural courses. The physically taxing activities were designed to bolster our self-confidence, improve our problem solving skills, and make us interact in a positive way with each other. The cultural courses were to familiarize us with the history, current events and people of the country and region where we were being sent. All this, in a foreign environment where the staff evaluated us constantly for our suitability to be a PCV. As you would expect, a number of our group "washed out" at the end of the training - some for physical reasons, others for reasons we never understood. Of the original 52 trainees, 36 of us graduated and advanced to full volunteer status at an elaborate dinner and speech-filled ceremony in May 1965 at the San Juan Hilton Hotel.

During our training in Puerto Rico, we had heard of political unrest and civil war that had erupted in our host country in late March 1965. Fighting between government forcers and the opposing "constitutional" party was in the news daily and raised a cloud over our future. Would the Peace Corps send us into a country where our safety was in doubt? We wondered, would we be sent to another Latin-American country?

At the beginning of the civil unrest in Santo Domingo, a huge forest fire sparked by 'slash and burn' itinerant farmers had been blazing out of control in the Dominican Republic's central mountain range for several weeks. The government was marshaling fire fighting forces to combat it but to no avail. At one point, we forestry trainees were asked if we would volunteer to leave training early to help with the forest fire suppression. Eager to get to our host country, we said "yes." Just

then the fighting erupted in the capital city and all attention was turned toward it and the ensuing foreign troop intervention by U.S. forces and those of the Organization of American States (OAS). The forest fire eventually was extinguished by rain.

The question of our serving in the Dominican Republic was finally settled in early May, when our Dominican host counterparts voted 48 to 0 to accept our group and work with us. Our hosts were anxious for us to help them and would vouch for our safety even though they were split on the question of political loyalty to the two political groups who were then engaged in civil war. After the vote, U.S. Ambassador Tapley Bennett relayed the word personally to Peace Corps Washington that the group known as D.R.-13 would indeed be going to the Dominican Republic to serve.

When our group arrived in the Dominican Republic on June 2, 1965, amidst the rubble, explosions and carnage of the revolution, we foresters collectively thought that we should "head for the hills" for safety. Though some of our group would remain in Santo Domingo, most of us would go to rural area — where living conditions were a little safer. As it turned out, the survival skills we learned in our training would be put to good use during our stay in the country.

I was assigned to the northwest part of the country in a town named San Jose' de las Matas, a quiet little town of 1,500 population, nestled in the foothills of the central mountain range. From my back door I could look south and see the highest mountain peak in the Caribbean, Pico Duarte at 5,100 feet. Someday, I told myself, I would like to use some of those mountain climbing skills we learned in training to climb the peak.

Several times in the next eight months, I traveled by mule back into the Cordillera Central (Central Mountain Range) in the company of Dominican foresters. Overnight trips such as we took were to patrol the area in order to keep the "slash and burn' subsistence

Forestry Overseas



PEACE CORPS:

Put your skills to work where they'll do a world of good.



Peace Corps has forestry programs in 29 different countries; from Belize to Uruguay with Cameroon, Kenya and Paraguay in between.

If you have a degree or work experience in forestry, call your local Peace Corps recruiting office: 1 (800) 424-8580

Peace Corps Volunteers enjoy these benefits:

language, crosscultural & technical training

transportation to/from country of service

medical/dental coverage

\$5,400 re-adjustment allowance at the end of service

deferment of student loans

THE experience of a lifetime!

1995 WINTER MEETING ALLEGHENY SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

February 8 - 10, 1995

Days Inn Penn State, State College, PA

"THE PRACTICE OF FORESTRY: ADDRESSING CONCERNS OF PRIVATE LANDOWNERS, THE PUBLIC, AND RESOURCE PROFESSIONALS"

Our profession—like the forest—is dynamic; change is inevitable. Change challenges what we believe, how we see our role in forest management, and how we work with people. The 1995 Winter Meeting offers us the opportunity to hear what others think and believe about foresters. We may hear good things about our profession; we may find our views challenged. We hope that by participating in this meeting, you will find room to grow—because like the tree in the forest, you must constantly expand your crown if you are to remain in the stand. The forestry profession must grow. CFE credit: 6 hours, Category 1.

Wednesday.	February 8	Thursday,	February 9 (continued)
6-8 p.m.	Meeting Registration and	1:30 p.m.	"Foresters Respond" (panel)
F	Reginald Forbes Art Contest Registration	-	—John Skovran, Procter and
7 p.m.	Icebreaker		Gamble; Mark Webb, ACF; Mark
8 p.m.	Executive Committee Meeting		Deibler, PA DER Bureau of Forestry
o p		2:15 p.m.	"New York's Timber Harvesting
Thursday, l	February 9	-	Assessment"
7:30 a.m.	PA Division Breakfast Meeting		-Ralph Nyland, SUNY CESF
8 a.m.	Meeting Registration (continued)	3 p.m.	Break
9 a.m.	Welcome	3:15 p.m.	Student Quiz Bowl
9:15 a.m.	"Forest Practice in Pennsylvania:	6 p.m.	Social Hour s
	A Historical Perspective"	7 p.m.	Awards Banquet
	—Jim Nelson, retired state forester		Speaker: John Skelly, Penn State
10 a.m.	Break		
10:30 a.m.			
	Landowner, Environmentalist, Timber	7:30 a.m.	Chairman's Breakfast
	Harvester, Sociologist" (panel)	9 a.m.	Housekeeping
	-Al Maass, private landowner; Paul	9:15 a.m.	"Forest Practice Programs"
	Wiegman, Western PA Conservancy;		—Fred Cubbage, NC State
	Gary Rossman, self-employed timber	10 a.m.	Break
	harvester; Al Luloff, Penn State	10:30 a.m.	"Changes that Lie Ahead"
11:30 a.m.	"Forest Health and Productivity: Developing		—Bill Banzhaf, national SAF
	an SAF Position" (panel)	11 a.m.	"Forest Issues from a Global
	—Dwight Fielder, USDI Bureau of		Perspective"
	Indian Affairs; Jim Nelson, retired state		—Roger Sedjo, Resources for
	forester; Steve Jones, Penn State		the Future
12:15 p.m.	Lunch and Allegheny Society Business Mtg.	11:45 a.m	Wrap-up
Designation	(in all hypothesis \$45 if received	Hotel A	ccomodations—A block of rooms has
	(incl. breaks): \$45 if received 5: \$60 if received after Jan. 26 \$		erved at Days Inn Penn State at a special
			55 for singles or doubles, plus tax.
	tration: \$10 if received by 515 if received after Jan. 26 \$	To recers	ve a room from this block, please call
			3297 and state that you are attending the
Lunch (Feb.			y SAF meeting. Reservations should
Awards Band			no later than January 8, 1995; rooms
	Breakfast: \$12		eserved on an "if available" basis after
Chairmans	Total remitted: \$	that date.	
	an entry for the Reginald Forbes Art	Name	
Contest:	YESNO	Address	
Make checks	s payable to PENN STATE.	11001000	
	1 G : A series Francisco		
Mail to: All	egheny Society of American Foresters		
	Pennsylvania State University		
306	Ag. Administration Bldg.	Dhone:	
Uni	versity Park, PA 16802-2601	FHORE:	
Phone: (814	1) 865-8301 Fax: (814) 865-7050	Fax:	

Outward Bound

(continued from page 10)

farmers from practicing their tactics on the national park lands. We often traveled to within two days of Pico Duarte, but never had the time or provisions to attempt a climb.

Finally in May 1966, a group of Peace Corps foresters decided to make the trek to the top of Pico Durate. With my Dominican friend "Firo" as guide, we set off by pick-up truck to the jumping-off place of Jarabacoa, the last town with a telephone, electricity and hot water.

After an overnight at the Hotel Jarabacoa, we traveled by Land-Rover back into the mountains to the village of Monabao, where we spent another night in the town "motel". Next morning we hired five mules and a horse, all with saddles, and set off up into the mountains. Pico Duarte was a day and a half ride away.

Just like the mountaineers who climb the Himalayas, we started at the bottom riding through the lush, semi-tropical lowlands where everything is green — even the parrots. By mid-day we were climbing up into the dry mountains, where green ebony, nogal, western Caribbean pine and various other "cousins" of our northern temperate hardwood species thrive.

Throughout the afternoon we continued to climb. Some of the mules sensed they were <u>not</u> going to be back home at evening and began to balk at going higher. Firo was an old hand at convincing the mules to keep going, so we let him handle the balky ones. By evening we had traveled most of the way up Pico Duarte, to a nice level spot about two hundred feet below the summit where we camped for the night (in a thatched roof lean-to constructed by firefighters the previous April).

Supper was a combination of C-rations we had managed to wrangle from the U.S. military in the capital, and the usual Dominican fare of black beans and rice. We all had plenty to eat. The mules were very uneasy. They couldn't graze on the grass at the summit since it was too tough and rank. We tied them up carefully for the night so they wouldn't wander back down the mountain and leave us stranded.

By dawn the next morning, everyone was up and packing. After breakfast, we all scrambled up the last two hundred feet to the summit. It wasn't such a mountaineering feat as it was one of trying not to stumble over the rocks at the summit. Low clouds bathed the summit, making for poor pictures. After handshakes, hoots and some pictures, we all stumbled down over the rocks to our camp, climbed

aboard the mules and began the long ride down to the trail head.

An interesting aspect of the trip was the fact that we encountered no one in the mountains once we left the trail head. In the foothills we had always run into Dominican peasants engaged in agricultural pursuits. We all decided that the Dominican peasants knew that the mountains were too rough and cold to try their hand at growing crops.

Years later when reviewing my 35mm slides of the Pico Duarte trip, I often wonder what the Dominican Republic and its mountains look like today. All the members of our mountaineering group had been glad that they took the adventuresome trip and got to see some more of the country that was our home for almost two years.

Today, Peace Corps Volunteers can still experience adventures such as we did almost thirty years ago. If you would like to travel the world, learn a new language, meet some marvelous people and help them at the same time, then put off pursuit of that additional degree — and experience a full two years of valuable "graduate" education without the benefit of formal instruction. On the other end of the age scale? Put some adventure in your retirement, and share your experience and skills in a Peace Corps tour. You will never regret it... I haven't! Δ

Keystone Chapter Tours Glatfelter Wood Yard

Thirty-two members and 12 forestry students from Penn State Mont Alto were guests of the P.H. Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company for the Fall meeting of the SAF Keystone Chapter. Art Oplinger, Vice President and General Manager of the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company welcomed the group and introduced the forestry staff at a luncheon in the company lodge. A short business meeting was held and two awards were presented by Chair Mike Kusko: Hal Geiger received a SAF Golden Member certificate, and Art Oplinger accepted the SAF Employers Recognition Award on behalf of the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company.

The members were then escorted in small groups by the forestry staff through the new wood yard, witnessing the delivery and high tech processing of roundwood into chips for the paper mill and byproducts for power generation and mulches. Δ



Art Oplinger (L), Vice President and General Manager of the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Co., accepts the SAF Employers Recognition Award from Chair Mike Kusko. The Award if given to employers for supporting the professional development of their employees.

SAF Video Conferences

By Susan E. Lacy*

National SAF is hosting a two-part videoconference titled "Evolving Forest Management Concepts", which will be broadcast live on February 28, 1995 (Part I) and March 14, 1995 (part II), 12:00 PM - 3:00 PM Eastern Standard Time to over 100 satellite downlink sites across the nation.

Answering the need for timely, useful, and comprehensive information in the increasingly complex and dynamic area of forest management, SAF has developed this unique Continuing Education Program. The two different three-hour sessions will review the development of forests and societal changes, past and current forest management principles, and evolving concepts. The sessions will include a mix of lectures, panel discussions, prerecorded video, and audience interaction by telephone.

The program will begin with a historical review of human influence in the development of forests, including the practices of Native Americans and European settlers as well as current ownership and management patterns. It will also examine the European model of forest management from which American forestry developed, and the fundamental principals of sustained yield, multiple-use management, and interdisciplinary management.

From this background the videoconference will address the evolving concepts of biological diversity, ecosystem dynamics, conservation biology, landscape ecology, ecological restoration, and long-term sustainability.

The downlink site locations for Allegheny SAF members include:
Delaware State University, Dover; University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, Princess Anne; Allegany Community College, Cumberland, MD; Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ; Penn State University, University Park, PA; West Virginia University, Morgantown; West Liberty College, West Liberty, WV; Shepard College, Shepardstown, WV; and USDA - South Building, Washington, DC.

Full Conference cost (both sessions) is \$180 for SAF Members; one session only is \$95 with registration by January 20, 1995. After January 20, the cost is \$195 and \$105, respectively. Registration is necessary, and will be confirmed, site specific. Request a registration form from National SAF, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814-2198, Attn: Videoconference, or (301) 897-8720 by phone, or by FAX (301) 897-3690 (24 hours). Δ

* Susan E. Lacy is the Allegheny SAF Forest Science Coordinator

Maryland State Board of Foresters

The seven members of the Maryland State Board of Foresters have adopted regulatory changes relative to the licensing of foresters under the Foresters Act (Senate Bill 760), which became effective October 1, 1993. In the State Board of Foresters Newsletter, August 1994, the Board reports regulatory changes involving the adoption of a Code of Ethics, establishment of standards for Continuing Forestry Education Credits for license renewal, and clarification of the statutory two-year experience requirement.

In Fiscal Year 1994 the Board met four times and reviewed 17 applications for licensure; 11 were approved (three were reinstatements). Four applicants were denied licensure — one for insufficient experience and three for failing to provide the Board with additional information on the applicants' experience.

One formal complaint was filed alleging unlicensed practice. The Board reviewed the complaint and determined that the respondent was not practicing forestry (as defined in the law). The Board informally resolved an incident involving a non-licensed forester who was advertising in the Yellow Pages as a forestry service. The Board directed the non-licensed forester to employ a licensed forester to supervise and seal plans. Δ

1995 National Convention Call for Volunteers

By Gary Salmon, New England SAF

Portland, Maine — sight of the 1995 National SAF Convention. You have a lot of fun putting it together, you revitalize your membership by involvement, and you probably make a few bucks to put in your treasury among other things. All true.

Another "truth" discovered early in the planning process is the critical need for volunteers. In fact, the success of the operation of the convention will depend a great deal on volunteers to serve on two dozen committees during the convention and prior to it. While most of the work force will come from our New England members, we are officially extending an invitation to members in the New York and the Allegheny SAF to join us in our efforts.

Tours, facilities, audio visual, registration, EMT/Safety, students, hospitality, foresters fund, and fun run are just some of the volunteer opportunities for SAF members, their spouses and students.

Volunteers who donate at least eight hours of their time assisting at the convention (as part of a committee) will be given approximately a 50% reduction in the regular delegate registration fee. Ticketed events are not included. The exact fee will be set by the national office and will apply to all volunteers except students and spouses. Late registration fees will not apply to volunteers.

Ed.

Students and spouses who serve as volunteers for at least eight hours will pay the full student or spouse registration fee but, in recognition of their volunteer time, will receive free tickets to the icebreaker and Awards luncheon.

For further information or official volunteer forms to serve as a volunteer at the National Convention in Portland, Maine, October 28 - November 1, 1995 contact Gary Salmon, Volunteer Co-Chair, RR#1, Box 665, Cuttingsville, VT 05738; call (802) 483-2314 or 492-3315 at home. Δ

The Allegheny News... 20 Years Ago

By William A. Ackrom, PA Bureau of Forestry



Banquet speaker Maurice Goddard (right, at the 1975 Allegheny SAF Winter Meeting in Monroeville, PA) with Dave White (at microphone) and George Kemp (center).

The Allegheny SAF Winter meeting in Monroeville, PA featured the "Roasting" of **Dr. Maurice K. Goddard**, Secretary of the PA Dept. of Environmental Resources, at the banquet. A conspiracy of long-time friends and professional cronies fired questions or attempted to intimidate him; but Dr. Goddard's long record of experience "under fire" brought him safely through the ordeal. **Dave White** was Allegheny SAF Chair and **George Kemp** of the Western Gateway Chapter was Chair of meeting arrangements.

Dr. Robert Shipman was presented the Allegheny SAF "Forester Of The Year" award; his research reports on the use of fenuron and 2, 4, 5-T herbicides to regulate and improve stump sprouts was printed for the membership.

Council representative **Dr. Warren Doolittle** was presented the "Outstanding Service to Forestry" award. He



Pete Bond (right) presents "Outstanding Service to Forestry " Award to Warren T. Doolittle in 1975.

announced that the 1975 National SAF meeting would be in Washington, DC, with the dedication of the Pinchot Building. He also urged all to let their views be known on EPA's Forest Practices Act based on non-point pollution.

New Jersey State Forester **George R. Moorhead**, retired on December 31, 1974, after 33 years of state service; **Gordon T. Bamford** was named acting chief.

The WV Chapter's Legislative Committee, chaired by Jack Tillinghast, was busy educating the WV Legislature, while also being educated on the "legislative process."

As projects in preparation for the upcoming Bicentennial Celebration in 1976, the Maryland Chapter members were urged to develop nature trails.

It was reported that Canada, the United States, and Mexico reactivated the North American Forest Fire Medal for Valor. The purpose being, a show of public appreciation for outstanding acts of bravery under unusual stress among persons engaged in fire suppression activities. Δ



Dr. Robert Shipman (right) receives "Forester of the Year" Award from Pete Bond.



Ray Brooks (left) presenting Art Award at 1975 Allegheny Meeting.

New Technology Improves Tree Marking Gun

Nelson Paint Company has just introduced a new lightweight, longer-trigger version of tindustry standard D-103 tree marking gun.

Made of thermo-plastic nylon resin, the new Dura-Built tree marking gun is much stronger than plastic guns, conveys much less cold to hands than metal guns, and its bright blue color stands out in heavily shaded and wooded areas.

The longer, four-finger trigger pulls easier and works better with gloves or mittens, a new intake valve design change prevents plugging, and most parts are interchangeable with the D-103 marking gun.

The Dura-Built tree marking gun is available worldwide. For more information, contact Nelson Pain Company toll-free at 1-800-236-9278, or FAX (906) 774-4264. Δ



Nelson Paint Marks Remain To Be Seen

Bright, highly visible paint marks that do not require remarking. Paint marks that can be applied in any weather . . . rain or snow, hot or cold. Marks made with lead free, non-toxic, ozone friendly paints specially formulated for tree, log and boundary marking.



Marks made with special tools, such as the paint-can-gun for spot marking trees, the paint hammer for end marking logs, the aerosol can for marking spots, bands, numbers and letters, and the paint-tube-pen for marks requiring extreme durability. Nelson Marking Paints and Paint Marking Tools can be purchased from leading forestry suppliers or the Nelson facility nearest you.

The Nelson Paint Company

KINGSFORD, MICHIGAN 49802, P.O. BOX 2040, TEL.: 1-800-236-9278, FAX: 1-906-774-4264. MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36108, P.O. Box 9329, TEL.: 1-800-443-1750, FAX: 1-205-834-6397. McMINNVILLE, OREGON 97128, P.O. Box 402, TEL.: 1-800-869-2629, FAX: 1-503-472-4275.

Wood Products Metric Planning Package Available

The Wood Products Metric Planning Package is now available through the Publications Department of the American Wood Council, American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA). For more information call (202) 463-2733.

DATELINE: April 1975, *The Allegheny News* — "Planning for eventual adoption of metric building systems for the 100 mm construction module and spacings for framing ... were presented to the American National Metric Council Coordinating Committee on Building and Construction at the first ANMC Convention held in March of 1975."

What goes around, comes around?

Ed.

Continuing Forestry Education (CFE) - What Is It?

By Bill Kidd, Chair, Allegheny CFE Committee

Sitting here on the couch in front of the television set, watching today's news, taped earlier, and writing this article on my Digital Notebook, several things occur to me: one, writing has been made much easier with the advent of the computer; another that data processing and number crunching has benefitted similarly; that television and VCR technology has made it easier to deliver knowledge; and that by design or default I've been able to keep up with change in my professional and personal life by participating in selected continuing eduction opportunities.

Years ago at my introduction to the slide rule I thought: what a fabulous gadget! For the first time in my life I could take square roots — even cube roots and worse — without resorting to some mysterious process the outcome of which I was never sure of. Then computers entered my professional life and became a part of my professional tool-kit early in my career. And as time passed they became more and more a part of it, especially as they became more accessible: with the introduction of desk top PC's, then portables (usually heavy enough to give one a hernia), then laptops and notebooks and hand-held machines - like my first slide rule but oh so much more powerful! I was fortunate enough to team up with people who were "computer literate", who were interested in transferring that knowledge to foresters and wildlife biologists. Two two-day workshops, evening seminars, a traveling roadshow, all were oversubscribed by our West Virginia foresters.

Early in my career at West Virginia University, I set out to make continuing education available and accessible to all foresters in the state. Oversubscribed was the word: workshops in Point Sampling and Photo Interpretation with my friend and colleague Don Kulow; Soil/Woodland Interpretation with Jim Brown, Ross Mellinger, and John Gorman; Forest Harvesting and Water Quality with Jim Patric, Jim Kochenderfer, Bob Keiling, Frank Brooks, and a host of other knowledgeable and skilled foresters. Then there were the oversubscribed evening seminars led by Harry Wiant, Jim Brown, Ken Carvell, Gus Tryon, Jim Patric, and others held around the state to bring the professional corp up to date on silviculture, mensuration, protection, policy, herbicides, etc.

The winter meeting of the Allegheny SAF at Lancaster, PA stands out in my mind as one of the most well attended I've ever participated in — I suspect because of the power of the program. I remember well the session on Vernal Ponds (a friend of mine call them amphibian puddles), a noteworthy addition to our continuing forestry education to consider in our management activities.

All this is evidence to me that REAL FORESTERS are interested in "keeping up with things," honing skills, and expanding their knowledge about their professional universe—the FOREST. And I expect that their perceived reward is knowing that they bring "state-of-the-art" knowledge and skills to bear in forest management decisions.

CONTINUING EDUCATION NEVER ENDS FOR REAL FORESTERS.

What is the SAF's Continuing Forestry Education (CFE) and Professional Development Recognition Program? It is a voluntary program offering a way for foresters and allied professionals (SAF members and non-members) to keep track of their continuing education commitment and professional development. It can stimulate individual self-assessment by providing standards for achievement, and gives SAF recognition to those completing the program. For many of us it's a way of documenting professional responsibility to anyone who may question our intent or our credentials to practice forestry.

How does one qualify? To obtain the CFE Certificate of Accomplishment, participants must: (1) complete 150 contact hours of continuing forestry education and professional development during a three year period; (2) distribute the hours appropriately within six accepted categories of participation; (3) maintain a "Personal Activity Record" as work is completed; and (4) submit the "Application for CFE Certificate" to the local SAF-CFE contact person, accompanied by the "Personal Activity Record," supporting documents for Category I, and proper remittance (\$15 for members, \$30 for non-members). Currently, the Allegheny SAF contact person is Bill Kidd, 104 Jackson Avenue, Morgantown, WV 26505, telephone (304) 296-8189. CFE "Personal Activity Record" and "Certificate Application" forms are available by contacting SAF National Headquarters, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 897-8720 ext. 122. A

New Video from WVU

West Virginia Extension now offers a seventh video, "Being a Good Forest Steward," in its "Managing Your Woodlot" series.

This new video (one of several continuing education videos produced during **Bill Kidd**'s tenure as Forest Extension Specialist at WVU) focuses on the relationship of timber cutting to realizing multiple forest values, including wildlife. It also emphasizes the importance of passing the forest resource on to future generations. The series targets forest landowners, and features excellent videography and a very understandable narrative.

Others in the series are: "Managing Your Woodlot"; "How it Grows"; "Helping it Grow"; "Building Roads"; "Harvesting and Renewing It"; "Selling Timber"; and "Best Management Practices."

Bill Kidd, retired West Virginia Extension Forester, urges any landowner who anticipates timber sale to see videos #3 through #6. Contact Tim Pahl, Assistant Extension Specialist, West Virginia University, P.O. Box 6125, Morgantown, WV 26506-6125; (304) 293-2941, ext 450. Δ

National SAF Voluntary Certified Forester Program

"The man who has ceased to learn ought not be allowed to wander around loose in these dangerous days" M. M. Coady

These days may not be dangerous days but they are pivotal in natural resource management in this country. To be an effective voice, to be a competent steward, to face up to challenges, one must: stay abreast of developments in technology, research, and policy. In addition one must also practice with an ethic towards the resource in conjunction with clients, and of course, have been prepared formally through the study of a core of appropriate natural and physical sciences.

The newly initiated voluntary
National SAF Certified Forester (CF)
Program offers a means for members
and non-members to continue
professional development by providing:
a central system of verifying minimum
standards of formal and continuing
educational training and experience; and
a mechanism for peer evaluation of
registered complaints of unethical
professional practices. A Certification
Review Board verifies applications and
meet to review special cases.

Applicants are notified of their status in writing from the SAF National office. Successful applicants receive a certificate designating them as a Certified Forester (CF), and the opportunity to be listed in the nationally published CF Directory. In addition, applicants will be reminded of the provisions for using the CF designation in connection with their professional activities (The CF certificate, trademark, the name "Certified Forester," and other designations related thereto are the property of the Society of American Foresters).

Besides being an incentive to continue professional development, this certification program should go a long way toward legitimizing the standing of the profession in planning input and management decisions in connection with the forest resource base — for all the benefits to society.

The following Question and Answer telephone exchange between Science & Education Director, P. Gregory Smith and your editor (Jack Winieski) may help to understand some of the CF Program (It is suggested that you obtain a free CF brochure from the National office for complete details).

Q. How can I get more specific detailed information, and an application?

A. Write, Call, or FAX the national office and request the 16-page CF Program brochure and application: SAF, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814-2198; (301) 897-8720 ext. 122, FAX (301) 897-3690.

Q. What are the CFE Unit requirements under the CF Program?

A. A minimum of 60 contact hours of approved continuing forestry education initially, and 60 hours at recertification every three years. (All qualified CF applicants submitting an application prior to December 1, 1997, will be granted CF status if they agree to complete 60 contact hours in acceptable CFE pursuits within three years of application approval. All applicants and recertification requests made after December 1, 1997, must show completion of the continuing education requirements prior to receiving CF status).

Q. What will happen to the "old" 150 contact hour CFE Program?

A. For the time being, it will continue in order to satisfy those professionals in other than the Member category (Affiliate and Associate) who wish to have their professional development efforts acknowledged, recorded, and certificate verified by SAF. At some time in the future, it may be be dropped if the CF Program is expanded to accommodate these categories of membership.

Q. Must I provide my original college transcript?

A. Each applicant must submit original or certified transcripts documenting completion of the educational requirements and complete the Educational Background Form within the application packet.

Q. Who will review CF applications, or revoke or suspend CFs - for any reason?

A. The Certification Review Board (CRB) and/or the Science & Education Department personnel shall have the authority to grant or deny certification and/or recertification applications. Except for revocation or suspension relating to nonpayment of fees (upon which the S&E Dept. staff may act), only the CRB may adversely act upon certification in effect once granted.

Q. What exactly are the fees?

A. Members and non-members will be assessed a differential fee for certification since members already subsidize SAF support services through dues and voluntary service.

The initial application fee for SAF Members is \$75, with an annual renewal fee of \$15, and a recertification fee (3 years) of \$50. For non-members, the initial application fee is \$150, with an annual renewal fee of \$30, and a recertification fee (3 years) of \$100.

Q. Approximately how long will the application review take?

A. Successful applicants will receive a personal Certified Forester certificate, I.D. Card, permission to use the CF mark in their practice, and have their name placed in the nationally-available, annually published Certified Foresters Directory.

CF's are required to adhere to all CF Standards of Practices outlined in Section II. A, 1-9 and comply with all CF policies and procedures, including timely payment of appropriate fees and recertification requirements. CF's and applicants are expected to cooperate fully with any investigation of all disciplinary matters. Provisions for appeals are provided. Δ

Threatened Plant Species Deserve Attention

By Patrice Jastrzembski

When we think of a threatened or endangered species, we tend to think of some species of animal. Worldwide, there are thousands of species of plants that are in danger. We just don't hear about the plants as much — the media usually doesn't focus on the plight of plants. This may be because the average person gets much more emotional over the life of an animal than that of a plant.

Whether a species of plant becomes threatened, endangered or extinct is very important, regardless of the publicity the situation receives. Plants are food and provide homes and shelter for many animals. We humans obtain many medicines from plants and the benefits of plants are many, depending on the species.

One plant that is in crisis is the butternut tree, Juglans cinerea, a relative of the walnut tree. Butternut trees are being killed throughout their range in North America by a fungus called Sirococcus cla vigignenti-juglandacearum. This fungus causes multiple branch and stem cankers that eventually girdle and kill the infected trees. Studies in Virginia showed a 77 percent decrease in the number of live butternut trees in the past 25 years.

The USDA Forest Service has placed a harvest restriction on healthy butternut trees in National Forests, effective as of March 1993. Butternut is currently listed under Category 2 on the list of Endangered and Threatened Plants under the Endangered Species Act. This category includes species for which there is some evidence of vulnerability, but not enough data to support listing. Additional studies are being conducted to determine if butternut is a threatened species.

Butternut is valued for its wood, used for furniture, paneling and for carving. The nuts are an important source of food for wildlife. Butternut is

not commonly found growing in great numbers. Ecologists and foresters are concerned about maintaining a viable butternut population to preserve biodiversity in its natural range in the eastern forests.

A mature butternut is not a large tree. The species typically grows from 40 feet to 60 feet high and 12 inches to 24 inches in diameter. They seldom exceed 75 years of age. The leaves of butternut are compound — many leaflets on each stem. Seed production begins at about 20 years of age, and good seed crops occur every two to three years.

The USDA Forest Service has developed management guidelines for butternut, recommending that landowners retain as many trees as possible to promote natural regeneration. Only severely affected trees should be harvested early to salvage the quality and value of the wood. Harvest is recommended for trees only when 50 to 70 percent of the major branches die due to cankers from the fungus.

Trees free of cankers, or those able to overcome infections, should be left standing. Slightly infected trees will continue to produce seeds.

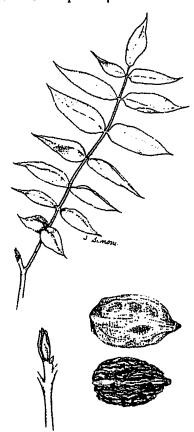
Successful regeneration of new trees requires careful management of the forest by the landowner. Competition from other seedlings must be controlled. Thinning may be required to ensure adequate sunlight for the young butternut trees.

Butternut is a shade-intolerant species — young trees do not grow well in the shade. They may withstand shade from the side, but will not survive shade from above.

To promote regeneration of a stand of butternut — and most other shade intolerant trees — large openings in the forest are required in connection with a seed source and stump sprouts of the species. Openings smaller than about two acres have too large a proportion of their area in opening edge, and reproduction occurs slowly due to shading from those edge trees.

Occasionally, healthy butternut trees are found near diseased and dying trees. These healthy trees may have a natural resistance to the disease. Trees that are disease-free, or that are able to inhibit canker expansion, may have value in future tree improvement efforts and should be retained in the forest stand.

Forest managers are optimistic about the future of butternut. With careful management of existing trees and effective natural reproduction, existing stands may be preserved. In addition, researchers are working on the development of a resistant variety of the species. If scientists, foresters, and landowners work together we have a good chance of keeping the species in our forest complex. Δ



Patrice Jastrzembski writes "Tree Talk" for the Anne Arundel County Forest Conservancy District Board. This article was published in The Capital, July 14, 1994.

Illustrations shown here, by
Suzanne Winieski Simoni, can be found
in the publication The Nut Trees of
Land Between the Lakes, published by
The Center for Field Biology of LBL,
Austin Peay State University in
Tennessee. Ed.

Coming Events

January

- WV SAF Division Meeting, Oglebay 13-14 Conference Center, Wheeling, WV (1-800-624-6988). "Forestry in New Zealand, Australia, Russia, and Africa," Common Ground in Forestry Issues, Words from the National Office, Election of Officers (3.5 hr Category I, 1.3 hr Category II).
- Appalachian SAF 74th Annual Meeting and 25-27 Regional Technical Conference, Radisson (Marque), Winston Salem, NC, "Hardwoods -A Growing Need." Bud (704) 872-6366 (w), (910) 667-1814 (h).

February

1995 Winter Allegheny SAF Meeting, Days 8-10 Inn, State College, PA. 'The Practice of Forestry: Addressing Concerns of Private Landowners, the Public, and Resource Professionals." (814) 865-8301, or FAX (814) 865-7050.

March

- 10th Central Hardwood Forest Conference, 5-8 Lakeview Resort and Conference Center, Morgantown, WV. Mary Ann Fajvan, (304) 293-2941 ext 423.
- Deadline for all articles and photographs 15 for The Allegheny News Spring 1995 Issue.
- Forest Issues Conference, State College, PA. 15-16 Sponsored by the School of Forest Resources, Penn State. Jim Finley (814) 863-0401.
- Annual Tri-State Woodsmen's Competition at 25 Penn State Mont Alto, PA. Allegany Community College, MD; Dabney College, VA; Penn Tech, Williamsport, PA; and Penn State Mont Alto, PA.

August

87th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Institute 20-24 of Forestry, Halifax, NS. "Integrated Resource Management: Results in Action." Barb Thompson, (902) 424-8636 or FAX 424-7735.

September

NJ SAF Division hosts the Allegheny SAF 20-22 Summer Meeting, Atlantic City, NJ. 'The New Jersey Pinelands: Enjoy the Experience! "My Pinelands, Myth, Mystery, & Magic; Heritage & Folklore; Fire Ecology; BMP's; Atlantic White Cedar Research; Wilderness in NJ?; Team Forestry; Forestry Aquifers.

Journal of Forestry 1995 Editorial Calendar

Defining Forestry January

The role of the law, partnerships, and education in defining forestry and meeting today's challenges.

Forest Esthetics: The Power of Appearances February

Evaluating timber harvesting methods and forest management alternatives for scientific esthetics.

Soup to Nuts: The Many Gifts of the Forest March The forest as a resource for medicine, food, fuel, and

art, and for an exotic "ecotour," new forest techniques.

The Certified Forest: What Makes it "Green"? April The effect of green certification and recycling efforts on forest management and forest product development

and consumption.

The Electronic Forest May

New developments and applications of GIS and GPS, with a special focus on communication technology.

Forest Policy and Regulation: Help or Hindrance? June

Status, effect, and on-the-ground application of state and federal legislation; land management initiatives.

Timber Cuts: Effects of a Fluctuating Supply July

The effect of timber harvest reductions on local and

global economies and the environment.

Financing Forestry August

Who pays for forest management? A look at public sector budgeting, incentive programs, and private

sector corporate financing.

Word of Honor: The Role of Professional Ethics September

Developing and monitoring codes of conduct and

environmental ethics.

World Forestry: Crossing National Boundaries October

Programs, policies, and people working together to achieve global economic/environmental sustainability.

Forest Sustaining People Sustaining Forests November

Incorporating societal values and experience in forest

management practices.

A Futuristic View of Forestry December

Futurists and foresters discuss the world and forestry

in the 21st century.



BETTER FOREST TREE SEEDS

EDGAR H. PALPANT Consulting Forester

"If a better system is thine, impart it; if not, make use of mine." Horace (65-8BC)

Operations: Pal Lane Mc Alevys Fort, PA



Mailing: R.D. #1, Box 709 Petersburg, PA 16669 Phone: 814-667-5088 Fax: 814-667-5089

BETTER TREES - THROUGH BETTER SEED - THROUGH RESEARCH Specializing in Christmas Tree Management

Allegheny Society of American Foresters

Officers

Chairman

V

Š

Mark C. Vodak 139 Brynmore Road New Egypt, NJ 08533 (h) 609-758-9449

Chairman-Elect

Timothy A. Kaden 724 Green Winged Trail Camden, DE 19934 (o) 302-739-4811 (h) 302-697-7066

Secretary/Treasurer

Michael K. Brown 2320 S. Dupont Hwy. Dept. of Agriculture Dover, DE 19901

(o) 302-653-6505

(h) 302-659-0218

Past Chairman

Harry V. Wiant, Jr. Division of Forestry West Virginia University Box 6125 Morgantown, WV 26506

(o) 304-293-3411

(h) 304-599-6618

Executive Committee

Lillian V. Woods 721 Hill Top Drive Cumberland, MD 21502

(o) 301-777-1747 (h) 301-722-0019

Betsy H. Gallace Appleton Papers, Inc. 100 Paper Mill Road Roaring Spring, PA 16673

(o) 814-224-2131 (h) 814-944-7989

Mark R. Webb 11021 US Route 6 Union City, PA 16438 (o) 814-827-1243

(h) 814-663-5393

Kurt W. Gottschalk USDA Forest Service Forestry Science Lab 180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505

(o) 304-285-1598

(h) 412-324-5331

Council Representative

E. Dwight Fielder P.O. Box 4203 Upper Marlboro, MD 20775 703-235-2725

Executive Director

Jack Winieski P.O. Box 699 Dillsburg, PA 17019-0699 717-432-3646

Division Chairs

Maryland/Delaware

John Jastrzembski 1706 Jones Falls Cr. Crofton, MD 21114 (o) 310-464-2693 (h) 410-721-6039

New Jersey

John Benton Jr. NJ Bureau Forest Mgmt. CN 404 Trenton, NJ 08625 (o) 609-984-0620

Pennsylvania

Rov A. Siefert R.D. #1, Box 56 Austin, PA 16720 (o) 814-274-8474 (h) 814-647-8525

West Virginia

David G. Lilly 8 Kepner Street Buchannon, WV 26201 (o) 304-924-6266 (h) 304-472-1369

Chapter Chairs

Keystone

Michael Kusko, Jr. 410 Starr Avenue Chambersburg, PA 17201 (o) 717-787-4009 (h) 717-263-8030

North Hardwood

Donald R. Nibert Rt. 1. Box 154 Montoursville, PA 17754 (o) 717-547-1661 x 838 (h) 717-435-0029

Pinchot

Terry Boos 51 West Saucon Street Hellertown, PA 18055 (o) 215-838-9307

Plateau

Doug Ostergard International Paper Co. P.O. Box 72 Grand Valley, PA 16420 (o) 814-484-7575 (h) 814-589-7143

Rothrock

Robert F. Laubach R.D. #3, Box 266A Mifflinburg, PA 17844 (o) 717-787-2703 (h) 717-966-3379

Valley Forge

Thomas W. Birch 508 Penn Avenue Drexel Hill, PA 19026 (o) 215-975-4045 (h) 215-626-0330

Western Gateway

Pat T. Hill R.D. #1, Box 357 Champion, PA 15622 (o) 412-455-3401 (h) 412-455-7232