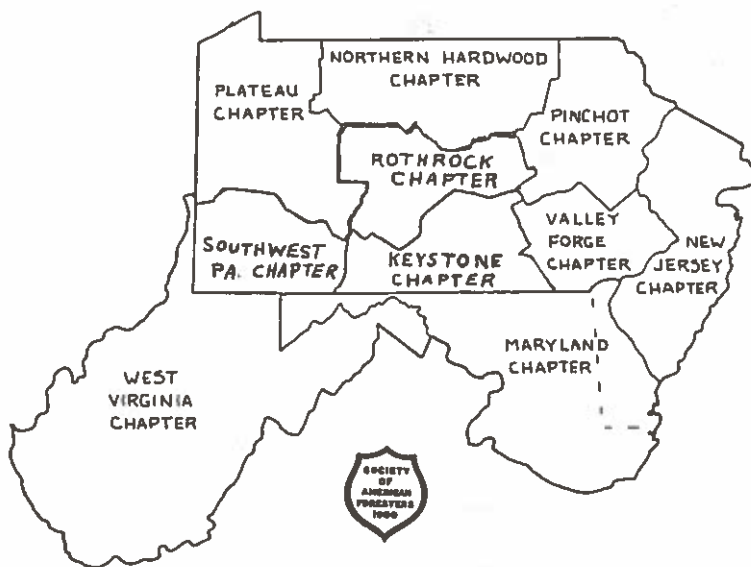


ALLEGHENY



SECTION

THE ALLEGHENY NEWS

DECEMBER 1971

published three times a year
by the

Allegheny Section
Society of American Foresters

Route 1 Box 32F
Midway, Pa. 15853

1972 WINTER MEETING

HOLIDAY INN TOWN, HARRISBURG, PA.

FEBRUARY 2-4, 1972

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
ALLEGHENY SECTION
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS
OCTOBER 27, 1971

Those members in attendance were as follows:

Ken Swartz, Chairman
Warren Doolittle, Vice-Chairman
Peter Mount, Secretary-Treasurer
Gerald Williams, Chairman, Maryland Chapter
Bob Radomsky, Chairman, Rothrock Chapter
John Anspach, Chairman, Pinchot Chapter
Dick West, Executive Committee
Don Oaks, Chairman, Southwest Pennsylvania Chapter
Charles Merroth, Executive Committee
Ralph Heilig, Chairman, Keystone Chapter
Frank Kennedy, Chairman, Northern Hardwoods Chapter
Doug Mead, Chairman, Newsletter

The meeting was called to order at 10:20 by Chairman Swartz in the Conference Room of the Pennsylvania Department of Forest and Waters District Office in Fayetteville, Pennsylvania.

The minutes of the meeting at Seven Springs were accepted.

The Winter Meeting for 1973 will be held at the Venice Inn in Hagerstown, Maryland with Jack Slocomb acting as program chairman for the meeting. The Venice Inn has set aside 80 rooms for the meeting and the Holiday Inn located 1/4 mile away will also set aside 80 rooms for the meeting.

The New York Section of the Society of American Foresters has asked to be dissolved with three possible alternatives for future disposition of the Section.

(1) That it be absorbed by the Allegheny Section; (2) That it be absorbed by the New England Section; (3) That it be split between the two existing sections. The positive sides of consideration for taking the members of the New York Section into the Allegheny Section are that: (1) It would increase the talents available for conducting meetings and programs within the section; (2) With 500 additional members it would increase the income or dues collected in the section; (3) It would make the section one of the largest in the entire country and give us more weight in electing a counsel representative or in bringing affairs to the attention of the National Office. On the negative side of the issue of considering the absorption of the New York Section are the following: (1) The geographical distribution is poor. (2) The travel distance to meetings would become an extreme burden. (3) The possibility of having annual meetings held outside of the existing constraints within the Allegheny Section was not acceptable to most members.

(4) The low interest, enthusiasm, and attendance which has been displayed by members of the New York Section does not reflect a very viable unit to take into the Allegheny Section. After much discussion it was suggested that Chairman Swartz extend an invitation to Jack Karnig to come with a delegation of the officers from the New York Section to the annual meeting in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania to make a presentation on the desirability of the Allegheny Section absorbing the New York Section. It was pointed out that the general sentiment of the people in West Virginia was that we would not accept the New York Section as members of the

Allegheny Section, but would rather secede from the Allegheny Section and form an individual West Virginia Section should New York be considered as an inclusion. Faced with this situation or ultimatum, the Allegheny Section felt that they would much rather retain West Virginia than gain New York.

The question of the status of forest technicians in the Society of American Foresters was brought before the meeting. Chairman Swartz asked for some expression of sentiment on behalf of the Allegheny Section to convey to the council of the Society concerning the current status of forest technicians. After considerable discussion, it was requested that the secretary-treasurer write a letter to Dr. Paul Graves, our council representative, instructing him that the Allegheny Section position is that it is too soon to take any action on the forest technician and that since we have just voted to accept them as nonvoting members of the society, we ought to allow it to remain as is for a period of a few years to determine how this will work out. We further wish to express to Mr. Graves that we feel that the initial ballot was handled poorly and that there is no clear mandate for any one position, whether it be for membership or against membership, or for membership with voting or without voting.

A membership report was given by Vice-Chairman, Warren Doolittle, Chairman of the Membership Committee, stating that there was an increase in membership during the third quarter of the current year and that this was a very good sign, a very healthy sign, and that we should continue efforts to provide more members for the society. Ralph Heilig suggested that the section ask Hardy Glascock, the Executive Vice-President of the SAF to include a blank membership application form in future issues of the Journal of Forestry to enable members to recruit for the society and not let this be based strictly on individual action or a school action within the section.

The entire direction of the Society of American Foresters was questioned and a great deal of talk was made on the benefits to individuals that they attain by joining the SAF. A great deal of criticism has been made by a recently dropped member of the Allegheny Section considering the lack of direction of the Society, the lack of strength from field units, the over emphasis of activity at the National Office with disregard to individual benefits, the over emphasis on self criticism within the profession, and the lack of pursuing interests in the field of forestry.

The tax status of the Society of American Foresters is currently being challenged by the Internal Revenue Service. In order to insure continued status as a non-profit organization, it is necessary that the section review chapter by-laws to see that they conform with the national constitution of the society. Therefore, Chairman Swartz asks that each chapter send in a copy of the by-laws to his office at Route 2, Fayetteville, Pennsylvania. The chapters were also reminded that they are not allowed to collect dues or solicit dues under the existing section and national by-laws.

The section officers wanted a statement on the desirability of two year terms of offices for section officers. This was debated, both the pros and cons of the issue, by members in attendance. Since no decision was reached, it was placed on the agenda for discussion at the Winter Meeting in Harrisburg.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (continued)

John Anspach commented on the bill under consideration by the Pennsylvania State Legislature concerning the registration of professional foresters. The date for Senate hearings on this bill is in early 1972, and John Anspach requested support for the bill and awareness and acknowledgment of it by professional foresters in the State of Pennsylvania.

Doug Mead, the future chairman of the Allegheny News, suggested that based on his attendance at the newsletter chairmen's workshop at the annual meeting in Cleveland, that the Allegheny News in the future contain paid advertising. Since this did not affect the tax status of the section, it was approved by voice vote of the committee and henceforth the Allegheny News will contain paid advertising to assist in deferring the expenses of publication. The meeting was adjourned at 12:30.

CHAIRMAN SWARTZ SUBMITS STATEMENTS
TO U.S. SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE

The following statements were made on behalf of the Allegheny Section to the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands at the Syracuse meeting concerning these two bills. Because of time limitations, the statements were not submitted verbally, but were presented for the record by an SAF representative.

Statement on Senate Bill 350 entitled The American Forestry Act of 1971:

"The Allegheny Section Society of American Foresters encompasses the five states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia and is composed of approximately 900 members, all of whom are professional foresters.

With regard to Senate Bill 350, we cannot quarrel with the obvious intent of this proposed legislation. However, we do feel that the bill is lacking in certain respects with regard to emphasis and terminology.

Our first impression is that this bill closely parallels other Federal legislation already in force which provides monetary repayment to states for certain activities in the field of forest conservation. We can see where the C.F.M. Act of 1950; the REAP Program; and programs such as the PL 566 Law with regard to their emphasis on forestry could be closely paralleled or supplemented by Bill 350. While we recognized the need for expanding many of these programs, we find it difficult to see a need for expanding them through the medium of additional legislation. We would much prefer instead to see more monies added to legislation already enforced, thereby reducing administrative and Federal overhead costs while at the same time increasing the amount of actual service or practices applied to the land.

We call your attention to the section of the Bill which would authorize up to 100% of the cost of outdoor recreation projects. We feel that the wording in this section is possibly vague and that private enterprises could qualify for complete Federal reimbursement of costs involved in building such a project and in turn charge the public for use of facilities established.

We note that Bill 350 calls for agreements or contracts between private landowners and presumably the Secretary of Agriculture to insure compliance with Federal law where Federal monies are involved. It is our feeling that many small private landowners would be unwilling to enter into such a contract and thereby probably not be able to qualify for Federal funds. Also, we feel that these contracts would be cumbersome, difficult to administer, and practically impossible to check for compliance because of the number of manhours that they would require on the part of either State or Federal agents.

We commend the section of the Bill providing funds for forestry education in primary and secondary schools. Many foresters throughout the country have long recognized this need and have spent many hours trying to satisfy requests for this type of program.

We note that among the priorities listed for allotment of "Forest Land Management Funds" is one titled "Recently Harvested Forest Lands". We would interpret this to mean that a landowner or a logger could have timber cut on private lands in such a manner as to "high grade" the forests and then qualify for Federal funds to do the cultural practices needed to bring the land back into optimum timber production. In essence, the term high grading refers to a lumbering practice whereby only the best material is removed from the stand. Historically, foresters have felt that logging operations in forest lands should be comprehensive and that poor trees should be removed during such operations, thereby constituting a benefit to the entire stand. If our interpretation of this section of the Law is correct, it would mean that a logger could operate at a very definite financial advantage giving consideration to neither needed improvements to the land or the forests and the land would then qualify for Federal funds, which could be quite high, to bring it back into optimum condition.

We invite your serious consideration to our remarks concerning Senate Bill 350 and appreciate having had the opportunity to comment with regard to the above. We feel that if timely and constructive legislation is to be enacted that it must take into account the experience and previous efforts of foresters and other professionals who have been involved with the very practical aspects of total management on forestlands."

Statement on Senate Bill 1734 entitled Forest Lands Restoration and Protection Act 1971:

"The Allegheny Section, Society of American Foresters encompasses the five states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia and is composed of approximately 900 members all of whom are professional foresters.

With regard to Senate Bill 1734 we would first comment that obviously the entire impact of the Act appears to be at regulation rather than restoration and protection. We feel that this Bill, if enacted, would become a preservation tool as opposed to a conservation law meaning that much forest land could of necessity be closed to commercial lumbering practices for a considerable length of time. Whereas timber being a renewable resource, it definitely should be managed and used for the total benefit and progress of this country. Furthermore, we take serious exception to the statement in section 3 titled Findings and Purposes which states: "the environmental quality and productivity of the Nation's forest lands are rapidly deteriorating due to inadequate and unregulated timber harvesting and land management procedures and measures". While we recognize that in some instances land use practices may be detrimental, we do not feel that such a statement

has any validity when applied generally throughout the Allegheny Section.

We call your attention also to statement 5 of the same section which indicates that non-Federal lands are not being managed through the application of sound forest practices. There are literally millions of acres of forest land in the Allegheny Section that are administered by states and municipal governments under the immediate supervision of professional foresters. In addition, there are many hundreds of thousands of acres in our area owned by private industries and administered by foresters and again much private forest land administered by consultant foresters. We therefore seriously question the author's intent in drafting Senate Bill 1734 when such comprehensive and incorrect statements are made.

We note under section 102 that the Secretary of Agriculture would be given authority to set standards and prepare plans for states which submit unsatisfactory standards and plans. We interpret this to mean direct public intervention in the management of private forest lands. We feel that such intervention is neither necessary, desirable, nor in the best interests of the country. It seems in fact, to be directly opposed to the private enterprise system.

We make particular note of the time limits stated in the Bill for the preparation of plans and standards in the management of forest lands. These we feel are not realistic in light of the tremendous amount of work which would be necessary to complete these plans and with regard to the number of trained men available to do this work. We feel that if such restrictive time limits were imposed, it could very well lead to a reduction in the amount of forest land being managed, since most of the foresters who would have to do the work are already involved in some type of forest land management planning or practices. We note, also, that funding has not been provided to do this work.

We point out to you that within the Allegheny Section there are hundreds of thousands of individuals who own less than 100 acres of forest land. Many of these people do not hold this land for the specific intent of commercial timber harvest. However, there are times when these people would want to perform some type of cultural work on their land which might entail removing a small amount of commercial forest products. We interpret Senate Bill 1734 to read that this could not be done prior to the preparation of a formal management plan. If this be the case, we would envision a considerable amount of commercially useable wood products not being made available to industry because of restrictions in this Bill.

Many professional foresters in our area have been encouraged at the interest exhibited by our State and Federal Legislators in forest land management through the many bills that have been proposed over the past two or three years. However, we cannot help but observe that many of these bills are aimed at specific problems or are prepared without taking into account the fact that a forest community can be affected by many outside non-forest pressures. Furthermore, some legislation is proposed and passed without recognizing these pressures and thereby, alleviating one problem, while possibly creating many others. We feel that the severe restrictions imposed by Senate Bill 1734 would not be in the best interest of our country in light of the current demands for wood and wood products and while we are pleased to see our Senate concerned with such items as timber management and licensing of foresters, we cannot help but feel that the overall affect of this proposed legislation would probably be detrimental."

Washington, D. C., September 1971. The new SAF publication, Forest Ecology And You, has brought a wide range of response. This may point up a need for concise, factual material on the ecology of the forest environment. Copies were sent to the SAF membership, national political leaders and others of significant influence throughout the country. Here are some extracts from letters received about the booklet:

PRESIDENT NIXON--"The publication is most timely and I know it will prove to be a valuable aid in our efforts to inform and guide our people in conservation of this nation's renewable natural resources. I want to commend you and the Society of American Foresters on a job well done. You have compiled a clear description of the workings of a forest community and how it can be managed for man's benefit."

GOVERNOR MOORE, West Virginia--"Our forests are one of our most prized resources, and I commend the Society of American Foresters for their work in preserving our forests

GOVERNOR BURNS, Hawaii--"It appears to be a concise, clearly expressed statement to explain how forests can and should be used without harming the environment. Your pamphlet will undoubtedly serve to call attention to the importance of forest ecology throughout our country."

GOVERNOR SHAPP, Pennsylvania--"In a state where some sixty percent of the land surface is forested and where that forested area is increasing at a substantial rate, the proper administration, management, and protection of the resource is of great concern."

ROBERT A. KELLY, Assistant to Secretary of the Interior "In addition to an obviously vital mission, the publication is certain to be an effective communications tool by virtue of its attractive format."

J. TAWES, Secretary, Department of Natural Resources, Maryland--"I found the brochure most attractive and certain an effective way of treating a vitally important subject."

D. WALLACE, Extension Forester, University of Arkansas--"This is the first time to my knowledge of 21 years as a SAF member that the National office is doing anything to try to reach "Mr. John Q". I believe this is good. When it is revised I would suggest a more personal approach be used. Why do "I" or "You" need the forest and how can each help to improve the forest."

R. DELONG, Public Affairs, St. Regis Paper Company, Washington--"Forest Ecology and You is excellent and should be given broad distribution throughout our country. We would like to order 750 copies for distribution in our area. We have a mailing list of some 600 leaders, public and private, in our state."

J. MORRISON, Forest Technology School, Alberta, Canada--"No one but a forester will read this publication. Why?...too difficult to read unless we are seeking out this information. I don't know who wrote it, but lets hire a newspaper reporter type to write our publicity."

C. STODDARD, Resource Consultant, Minnesota--"It needs more specifics on the earthy art of applied forest ecology-silviculture."

ELECTION INFORMATION

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

CHAIRMAN

Warren T. Doolittle
Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, 6816 Market Street, Upper Darby, Pennsylvania 19082

Education:

B. S. in Forestry, Iowa State University, 1946
M. F., Duke University, 1950
Ph.D., Yale University, 1955

Work Experience:

U.S. Forest Service since 1946; 11 years at Southeastern Station; two years in Washington, D. C.; 12 years at the Northeastern Station; currently Director of the Northeastern Station.

Professional Activities:

Member of American Forestry Association; Pennsylvania Forestry Association; Society of American Foresters; American Association for Advancement of Science; National Chairman of Forest Soils Division of Soil Science Society of America in 1962; national chairman of Forest Management Division of SAF in 1963; vice-chairman of the Allegheny Section, SAF, in 1971.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

James Burtis, Jr.
Maryland Department of Forests and Parks, State Office Building, Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Education:

A.A.S. in Forestry, Paul Smith's College, 1955
B.S. in Forestry, University of Michigan, 1960

Work Experience:

1955-57 in surveying and engineering; since 1960 with Maryland Department of Forests and Parks, first as service forester in Carroll and Baltimore Counties, currently watershed specialist in the Annapolis office.

Professional Activities:

Member of American Forestry Association and Society of American Foresters; served on the Maryland Chapter Newsletter Committee; in 1967-69 on the Section Meetings Committee (in 1969 as chairman); in 1971, Public Affairs Officer for the Maryland Chapter; member of Section Newsletter Committee in 1966-67.

Wilbur E. Wolf, Jr.
R D #4, Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013

Education:

B.S. in Forestry, Pennsylvania State University, 1959

Work Experience:

To 1964 in U. S. Army, discharged as captain; in 1964-65, management forester for Virginia Division of Forestry; since 1965 forester, Carlisle District, the Glatfelter Pulpwood Company.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1962; member of Section Newsletter Committee in 1969; and chairman of Section Newsletter Committee in 1970.

Civic Activities:

Member and treasurer of Penn Township (Cumberland County) Planning Commission.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

Joseph E. Barnard
209 Beechwood Road, Parkside, Chester, Pa. 19015

Education:

B.S. in Forestry, Pennsylvania State University, 1960
M.S. in Forest Ecology, Pennsylvania State University

Work Experience:

Timber marking assistant for Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters (while a student); currently research forester in Forest Survey project, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station.

Professional Activities:

Member of Society of American Foresters; Pennsylvania Forestry Association; Xi Sigma Pi; served on several Section committees and as vice-chairman and chairman of the Valley Forge Chapter; currently a director of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Ronald J. Sheay
Box 235, Hopewell, New Jersey 08525

Education:

B. S. in Forestry, University of Maine, 1955

Work Experience:

Employed for past 11 years by New Jersey Bureau of Forestry; currently as CFM supervisor.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1956; 1971 chairman of Section Foresters' Fund Committee; chairman of New Jersey Chapter Finance Committee; 1970 member of the Section Foresters' Fund Committee; chairman of New Jersey Chapter Foresters' Fund Committee; 1969 member of Section Auditing Committee; chairman of New Jersey Chapter Finance Committee; 1967 member of Section Tellers Committee and chairman of New Jersey Chapter; 1966 member of Section Newsletter Committee and vice-chairman of New Jersey Chapter; 1965 member of New Jersey Chapter Executive Committee.

ELECTION INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Roger E. Barlow

265 Smith Street, Lake City, Pennsylvania 16423

Education:

B.S., New York State College of Forestry
(Syracuse), 1955

Work Experience:

Forester in Oregon for Bureau of Land
Management, U. S. Department of Interior for
two years; in management and procurement for
Cotton-Hanlon Company for six years; timber-
land manager for United Gas Company for four
years; forest supervisor for Hammermill Paper
Company, Erie, Pennsylvania for three and one-
half years.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1967.

Franklin C. Cech

Division of Forestry, W. Virginia University,
Morgantown, W. Virginia 26506

Education:

A.B., Ohio University, 1942
B.S.F., Montana State University, 1949
M.F., 1952
Ph. D., Texas A&M College, 1958

Employment:

Currently Professor of Forest Genetics, West
Virginia University.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1950; member of National Tree
Seed Committee 1963-65; member of Section Seed
Certification Committee in 1966 and chairman
of Section Tree Improvement Committee in 1970;
chairman of West Virginia Tree Improvement
Committee in 1968; member of West Virginia
Chapter Newsletter Committee and of Chapter
Membership Committee in 1966.

Harry B. Mahoney

U. S. Forest Service, Parsons, W. Virginia 26287

Education:

B.S., Yale University, 1954
M.F., Yale, 1955

Work Experience:

All with U. S. Forest Service: three years in
Oregon, remainder on Nicolet National Forest
in Wisconsin and on Monongahela National Forest
in West Virginia, for last four years District
Ranger on Cheat Ranger District of Monongahela
Forest.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1955

Harry W. Mitchell

U. S. Forest Service, 6816 Market St., Upper Darby,
Pennsylvania 19082

Education:

B.S. in Forestry, Pennsylvania State University
1937

Work Experience:

With U. S. Forest Service in varied positions,
currently Group Leader of Forest Fire Manage-
ment, Northwestern Area - S&PF.

SAF Activities:

SAF member since 1941; served on Exhibits
Committee for 1968 National Meeting; 1969
chairman of Valley Forge Chapter.

James C. Nelson

1295 Kelton Road, Camp Hill, Pennsylvania 17011

Education:

B. S. in Forestry, Penn State Univ. 1952

Work Experience:

Since 1952 with Pennsylvania Department of
Forests and Waters (now Department of Environ-
mental Resources); past ten years, Division of
Forest Advisory Services, Harrisburg office;
currently chief of Forest Resource Planning
Branch.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1952; has previously served one
term on Section Executive Committee; on
Section Pesticide Committee.

Ernest P. Ogden

54 Tarn Terrace, Frostburg, Maryland 21532

Education:

B.S. in Forestry, W. Virginia University, 1952

Work Experience:

Maryland Department of Forests and Parks;
Maryland Game and Inland Fish Commission;
Since 1956 with Westvaco

SAF Activities:

First chairman of Maryland Chapter; member
of Section Newsletter Committee in 1970 and
in 1971; member of Section Executive Committee
in 1968; member of Section Planning Committee
in 1965; served on one committee in arranging
for 1968 National Meeting.

Winter Meeting

George H. Pierson

215-1/2 N. Main Street, Pennington, N.J. 08534

Education:

B.S. in Forest Management, N. Carolina State University, 1955

Work Experience:

International Paper Company; Container Corp. of America; N. Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission; since 1959 with Bureau of Forestry, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

SAF Activities:

Member of New Jersey Chapter Executive Committee in 1965; Chapter vice-chairman in 1968; Chapter chairman in 1969; chairman of Chapter Awards Committee in 1970; and Chapter Public Affairs Officer in 1971.

Gerald H. Williams

Westminster, Maryland 21157

Education:

B. S. in Forestry, New York College of Forestry (Syracuse), 1950
M. S., New York College of Forestry, 1951

Work Experience:

Maryland Department of Forests and Parks; Berryville Basket Company; consulting forester since 1959.

SAF Activities:

Member since 1950; member of Section Executive Committee in 1964 and 1969; member of Section Newsletter Committee in 1965 and 1967; member of Section Committee on Private Forestry in 1963; and of Section Public Relations Committee in 1962. Maryland Chapter Chairman in 1971; vice-chairman in 1970; Chapter Executive Committee and chairman of Nominating Committee in 1967; member of Chapter Nominating Committee and Registration Committee in 1965; and in 1961 on Bylaws and Nominating Committees of the group preceding the Chapter.

PROCEEDINGS AVAILABLE

Proceedings of last winter's Section meeting, entitled "What's New in Forestry", are now available upon request to the Section secretary, Dr. Peter R. Mount, Division of Forestry, W. Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Virginia, 26506. The proceedings contain the thirteen technical papers given at the meeting, as well as a summary of the group discussions on "What Managers Can do in Meeting Future Pressures on Forest Resources and on Management Decisions".

PROGRAM THEME FOR THE ALLEGHENY SECTION WINTER MEETING: 1922-1972-2022

The Golden Anniversary Meeting of the Allegheny Section is fast approaching. The dates are February 2-4, 1972, at the Holiday Inn Town, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. This year's program promises to be one that will be talked about in future years. The program is as follows:

Wednesday, February 2, 1972

1:00-5:00 P.M. Registration
2:00-5:00 P.M. Section Business Meeting

Thursday, February 3, 1972

8:00-12:00 A.M. Registration
9:00-12:00 A.M. 1922 - Forestry Past
Highlight of the Allegheny Section
William Corlett, Chairman, History Committee
Past 50 Years of Forestry
George Dean, State Forester, Virginia
Tour of Pennsylvania Senate Chambers
Welcome by, Lieutenant Governor Ernest Kline
1:30-5:00 P.M. 1972 Forestry Present
Student Panel - Students view of Forestry
University of W. Virginia - William Hutson
Penn State University - James McClenahan
Rutger University - David VanBossuyt
Role of Forestry Today
Rodger Latham, Outdoor Editor, Pittsburgh Press
Discussion Period

Friday, February 4, 1972

9:00-12:00 A.M. 2022 Forestry Future
Future Forest Land Use
Hardin Glascock, Jr. Executive Vice-President
Society of American Forestry
Forestry Equipment of the Future
Speaker unknown at present
Profession Forestry in the Future
William Towell, Executive Vice-President
American Forestry Association

Transportation will be provided from the Holiday Inn Town to the State Capital for the tour of the Senate Chambers. This was the location of the organization meeting of the Allegheny Section.

The theme, "Past, Present and Future" promises a stimulating and challenging look at where we have been, where we are and what the future may hold for the Allegheny Section.

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Please register early for your Winter Meeting using the postage paid card enclosed in this issue.

It would be helpful to your meetings committee if you would indicate whether you will attend the banquet by simply writing "Banquet" in the lower right hand corner of your registration card.

Registration charges for the meeting are:

Registration: \$15.00 (includes banquet)
7.50 (extra banquet ticket)

AROUND THE SECTION

FORESTERS FUND DRIVE

The 50th anniversary of the Allegheny Section will be celebrated at the winter meeting in Harrisburg, February 2-4. To make this a memorable event, wouldn't it be fitting to reach our Foresters Fund goal at this meeting? To accomplish this feat, each Chapter has been assigned a goal. Hopefully, each Chapter will conduct a fund drive. Some have already started! The goal for each member is \$12.00. However, if you give more or less, I'm sure it will not be returned to you!

The following are the Foresters Fund representatives by Chapters:

Valley Forge	Fred Hampf
New Jersey	Richard Lewis
Maryland	John F. Davis
Plateau	Lester H. Noll
Pinchot	John H. Bitzer
Keystone	Ralph C. Wible
Rothrock	Robert Radomsky
N. Hardwood	James D. Thomas
W. Virginia	F. A. Derrell
SW Pennsylvania	Willard Leach

Help make the Allegheny Section the first Section to reach its goal by supporting your Chapter's fund drive.

Ronald J. Sheay
Foresters Fund Chairman

NEW JERSEY CHAPTER OFFICER TOURS AUSTRALIA

Richard Lewis, New Jersey Chapter Vice-Chairman, was chosen by District 747, Northwest New Jersey, Rotary, as part of a seven man Group Study Exchange Team. Rich has spent September and October in Australia, participating in this educational exchange of business and professional men.

ADDITION ANNOUNCED TO WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY STAFF

Dr. Ben Twight, Ph.D., University of Washington, has been appointed Associate Professor of Forest Recreation at West Virginia University. Dr. Twight will join the West Virginia University staff effective January 1, 1972.

RECORD ENROLLMENT AT PENN STATE

Professor Orvel A. Schmidt reports that forestry student enrollment at Penn State is at an all time high. The 1972 senior class will graduate a total that is on a level with recent past years, junior class enrollment is 40% above the former high. Sophomores outnumber the juniors. Students who plan to graduate face a tight employment market and leads for employment are welcome.

APPLEGATE APPOINTED TO NEW RUTGERS POSITION

Dr. James E. Applegate was appointed to a new position on the Rutgers forestry staff as Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology on September 1, according to Professor Richard F. West, Head of the Rutgers Forestry Section. A native of New Jersey, Applegate graduated from Rutgers with a B.S. degree in 1964. He obtained both his M.S. degree in 1966 and Ph.D. in zoology in 1968 from the Pennsylvania State University. Prior to his Rutgers appointment, Dr. Applegate served as a research scientist with the Naval Medical Research Institute, National Naval Research Center at Bethesda, Maryland. His work at Rutgers will be concerned chiefly with research in wildlife ecology and management, particularly in relation to managerial techniques which influence consumer attitudes and preferences.

RUTGERS STUDENT CHAPTER RECEIVES SAF CHARTER

The official charter for organization of the Rutgers Student Chapter of the SAF was presented by Professor Richard F. West on behalf of Ken Swartz, Chairman of the Allegheny Section, on October 6 at the first club meeting of the school year. The charter is dated June 11, 1970, as the date when the chapter was officially formed by action of the executive committee of the Allegheny Section. The chapter consists of both faculty and student members of the SAF associated with Rutgers University.

MEETING SCHEDULED FOR FARM FORESTRY CHRISTMAS TREE GROWERS

The New Jersey Farm Forestry and Christmas Tree Growers Association will hold their annual meeting on Tuesday, January 25, 1972, in the auditorium of the Health and Agriculture Building at Trenton. Raymond Nelson, a Pennsylvania nursery man and Christmas tree grower, will discuss, "The Business of Growing Christmas Trees". Dr. Ray R. Kriner of Rutgers University, specialist in pesticides, will talk about, "The Proper and Safe Use of Pesticides to Comply With New Federal and State Regulations".

EDELMAN JOINS NEW JERSEY BUREAU OF FORESTRY

The New Jersey Bureau of Forestry has recently employed David R. Edelman. A forestry graduate of the University of Maine, Dave spent three and a half years with the Peace Corps. Located in Chile, his duties included reforestation and teaching entomology at the University of Chile.

With the Bureau of Forestry, he will be working primarily in forest products utilization and assisting with other Bureau programs. Dave and his wife, Ninfa, reside in Ewingville.

NEW JERSEY FORESTERS UNDERGO TRAINING PROGRAM



This group of New Jersey foresters recently toured south Jersey as part of the New Jersey Bureau of Forestry's In-Service Training Program.

Several private woodlands were examined, the effect of Seabrook Farm's longtime practice of spraying treated waste water on woodlands was viewed, and plantings on lands mined for glass sand were studied.

NEW CORE CURRICULUM IN FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE BIOLOGY LAUNCHED AT RUTGERS

Beginning this September, a new Core Curriculum in Forestry and Wildlife Biology was initiated at the College of Agriculture and Environmental Science of Rutgers University. Designed to provide broad basic preparation for graduate work and professional careers in both forestry and wildlife biology, the core curriculum includes 59-60 semester hours of required subjects, 12 additional credits in the basic sciences, 24 credits of general education electives, 27 credits in the professional area, and 11-12 credits of free electives. The total credits required for graduation are 134. The first two years of the core curriculum are common in both fields, with the students selecting options in either forestry or wildlife biology in the junior and senior years. There are over 90 students registered in this new core curriculum, not counting freshmen. The chief changes in the new curriculum are to provide professional identity in the forestry and wildlife programs at Rutgers and to make possible more flexible professional preparation.

NEW JERSEY REPORTS 40,325 ACRES BURNED IN 1971

From January 1, 1971, through October 31, 1971, a total of 1,580 forest fires burned 40,325 acres of forest land in New Jersey. Of this total, the nine week period from March 10 to April 13 accounted for 1,214 fires (78%), which burned 39,726 acres (99%).

The largest fire of the spring fire season destroyed 21,000 acres in seven hours. Runs on this fire reached a forward rate of spread up to five miles per hour. This fire jumped the Garden State Parkway at 2:00 A.M., when fires are expected to burn less severely under normal circumstances.

Headquarter's buses in the three divisions were utilized nine times. Six air attack helicopters were used, three with saddle tanks and three with buckets. Two AG-Cat airplanes were used for about two weeks during the height of the fire season. Observation helicopters were used repeatedly in each of the three divisions. One detection airplane was used to supplement lookout towers in south-central New Jersey.

Rapid initial attack was a critical element on fires in the Pine Barrens. Where the aircraft was successful in holding a fire down until sufficient ground equipment arrived on the scene, fires were controlled successfully. However, delays of no more than five minutes in arrival of either aircraft or ground equipment resulted in significantly larger acreage losses.

More recently, the 25th annual Section Warden's In-Service Training School was held at High Point State Park with representatives from the Forest Fire Service, Forest Management Section, Bureau of Parks, and Division of Fish and Game in attendance. Training concentrated on defensive driving and command procedures for large fires. The Forest Fire Service has also been cooperating with the State Fire College at its basic Sea Girt Training School and the Advanced Pumper Course and Officers' Course held at Seaside Heights, New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY GYPSY MOTH

In 1971 the New Jersey Bureau of Forestry continued activities in Gypsy Moth suppression. After an intensive survey by members of the Bureau, 30,520 acres of state owned forests and parks were found to be infested by this serious forest pest. Of this total, 19,873 acres of woodland were infested severely enough to warrant aerial spraying to prevent massive severe defoliation. This aerial spraying was one part of an integrated control program being carried out by the state to combat the Gypsy Moth problem. Also featured in this program is the rearing and release of Gypsy Moth predators and parasites to promote the eventual biological control of this serious forest problem.

NORTHERN HARDWOODS CHAPTER MEETS

On October 12 the Northern Hardwoods Chapter met at the Log Cabin Inn west of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania. A total of 20 members and guests were present, including Section Chairman Kenneth Swartz.

Chairman Clifford Carts presided and a full program of business was transacted. Chapter elections were held and the following slate of officers were elected for 1972:

Chairman - Francis X. Kennedy of Williamsport
Vice-Chairman - John Ewers of Mt. Jewett
Secretary-Treasurer - George German of Wellsboro

Section Chairman Swartz discussed a number of critical items facing the Society at National, Section and Chapter levels. Among these items were:

1. A national referendum is to be held on Chapter dues collection by National offices for subsequent distribution to Sections and Chapters. The advantage of this proposal lies in systematic dues collection from all Chapter members rather than fractional collection from only those who attend meetings.
2. A Section level proposal was discussed to reduce the member quorum requirement for Section business meetings from 15% of Section membership to 10% of the members.
3. Nationally, there has been a 9% loss in Society membership. Chairman Swartz called for positive support in efforts to reverse this trend.
4. Proposed forestry-allied legislation, such as the Halfield Bill and the Metcalf Bill, point up the need for legislative alertness at all levels of the Society.
5. Active discussion was held on the Pennsylvania Forester Registration Proposal. As a result of periodic interest in such a bill, the Pinchot Chapter drafted a proposal and presented it to the proper state legislative committee. No action on the bill has been taken to date.

Members of the Northern Hardwood Chapter went on record as supporting a Pennsylvania Forester Registration Bill. This action is based largely on the feeling that such a measure is a positive step towards greater public and legal recognition of the forestry profession.

Tentative plans were made for an April Chapter meeting in the Ridgway area. Details of that spring meeting will be made known to the membership at a later date.

PENNSYLVANIA BUREAU OF FORESTRY REPORTS FIRE OCCURRENCE DOWN

Mother Nature has extended a helping hand to the Protection Division's efforts in fire control this fall. Periodic rains have held the fire incidence to below normal. Through November 4, 1971, there had been 1,362 forest fires, which burned 14,138 acres during 1971. Only two forest fires occurred in September, and there were only 10 during the month of October. This represents the lowest September total since 1956, when there weren't any fires in September. The total for October was matched in 1959, but we have to go all the way back to 1926 to better this total.

Division Chief McNamara will be traveling to Tallahassee, Florida to present a paper on "Investigation and Enforcement-Fire Prevention" to the Fire Staff and Air Control personnel of Region 8, U. S. Forest Service.

COBB ELECTED PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE FORESTERS

Samuel S. Cobb, Pennsylvania's State Forester and Director of the Bureau of Forestry in the Department of Environmental Resources, was elected to the office of President of the National Association of State Foresters at that organization's forty-ninth Annual Meeting, held in Honolulu, Hawaii, October 18-21.

Cobb becomes the third Pennsylvania State Forester to have held the presidency since the Association was first organized in 1920 through the efforts of Gifford Pinchot, while serving as Commissioner of Forestry for Pennsylvania.

Prior Pennsylvanians to hold this office were R. Y. Stuart in 1923 and R. C. Wible in 1962. Only California and South Carolina have previously provided three State Foresters as Presidents, since the Association was organized.

Cobb became State Forester in October of 1966. A Pennsylvania State University graduate, he has been employed by the Bureau of Forestry since 1939, when he joined that Agency as a Junior Forester. His career has included assignments at Forest District Offices in Pottsville, Blain, Warren, Wellsboro and Bloomsburg. He has served as a Service Forester, Assistant District Forester and as District Forester for three Forest Districts. Cobb was assigned to the Bureau's Central Office in 1957, as Assistant Division Chief for Forest Protection. He served as the Division Chief from 1962 to 1966.

His career was interrupted briefly during 1944-46 by service in the U. S. Army, Infantry and Engineers, with overseas duty in the Phillipines and Japan.

FOREST SUPERVISORS TOUR ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST

The annual meeting of the Forest Supervisors of the 15 National Forests of the Eastern Region was held September 21-24 on the Allegheny National Forest. Acting as host for the session was Ralph H. Freeman, Forest Supervisor of the Allegheny National Forest. In addition to forest supervisors from 15 states, attendees included Regional Forester Jay H. Cravens and his staff from Milwaukee.

The main purpose of the annual meeting was to give supervisors the opportunity to air and discuss mutual and similar problems and to work out solutions in conjunction with the Regional Forester and his staff.

A number of those attending were well-known in Warren as former employees on the Allegheny National Forest. Included were Leroy K. Kelley, former Forest Supervisor and now a special assistant to the Regional Forester; Donald S. Girton and Wayne K. Mann, both former Deputy Supervisors and presently Supervisors of the Wayne-Hoosier and Chequamegon National Forests, respectively; and Floyd J. Marita, former Timber Management Specialist and now Supervisor of the Green Mountain National Forest.

TREE FARM INSPECTORS HOLD WORKSHOP

Oxygen and water supplies are greatly increased by forests. Well managed forests produce more of these products than those that are unmanaged. The American Tree Farm System has been showing landowners how to manage timber since 1941.

Thirty Tree Farm Inspectors from northeast Pennsylvania, all professional foresters, participated in a Tree Farm Workshop recently at the Shadow Brook Motel in Tunkhannock. The purpose of the Workshop was to discuss ways of updating and improving the American Tree Farm Program in this area of Pennsylvania.

The American Tree Farm System is a nationwide program sponsored by the nation's wood-using industries through the American Forest Institute with the assistance of forestry associations, public agencies, consulting foresters, and others. It's purpose is to give public recognition to those private timberland owners who are doing outstanding jobs in the management of their forest lands, thereby encouraging others to do likewise. The basic aim of the Program is to place more woodland under management practices that will bring continuing benefits to the owner and produce more and better forest products; water, air, wood fiber, wildlife and recreation; for the American people.

The American Tree Farm Program has been available to Pennsylvania landowners since 1947. It is co-sponsored by the Pennsylvania Forestry Association and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry, Department of Environmental Resources. Northeastern Pennsylvania's 14 counties can boast a total of 252 tree farms. However, many acres of timberland in this area remain in an unmanaged condition. Workshop participants discussed ways and means of extending the Program to these unmanaged areas.

Area Inspector Dave Bell, Charmin Paper Products Company, arranged for the Workshop and moderated the program. Other program principals included Robert E. Jones, American Forest Institute, Washington, D. C.; Mark P. Shuman, Rural Environmental Assistance Program, Harrisburg, Pa.; Manny Gordon, Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry; Milton F. Cole, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Mrs. Elinor B. Amsler, Wyoming-Sullivan Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; Earl L. Sallack, Pennsylvania State Chairman, American Tree Farm System; and John C. Fralish, Executive Director, Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES TO TAKE ON CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY FOR GYPSY MOTH

Responsibility for Gypsy Moth control in Pennsylvania was transferred from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture to the Department of Environmental Resources on October 12, as the result of a ruling by the Attorney General. The ruling will also apply to the Oak Wilt control project. As a result of this action, all forest insect and disease problems in the state become the responsibility of Environmental Resources and will be centered in the Insect and Disease Branch of Forest Advisory Services. J. O. Nichols, Branch Chief, was recently promoted to the position of Forest Pest Control Supervisor.

COMING EVENTS

Allegheny Section Election - January 5, 1972 is the deadline for receipt of ballots by the Teller's Committee.

Pennsylvania State Farm Show - January 10-14, 1972
Meetings of interest to foresters:
Pa. Christmas Tree Growers Association -
January 10-11, Penn Harris Motor Inn.
Pa. Maple Producer's Council - January 13,
Room 309, Dept. of Agriculture Building.
Pa. Nut Grower's Association - January 13,
Office No. 2, Farm Show Building.

1972 WINTER SECTION MEETING - February 2-4, 1972,
Holiday Inn, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Northern Hardwoods Chapter Meeting - April 1972,
Ridgway, Penna. (details and date by mail at a
later date).

TRI-STATE FORESTRY FIELD DAY

On October 9, 1971, the twelfth annual Tri-State Forestry Field Day was held at the Ashelman Tree Farm, Ridge, W. Virginia. Approximately 130 Tree Farmers, landowners, foresters and other technical personnel attended. The theme of this year's meeting was, "Establishing a Tree Farm".

The morning session opened at 10:15 with a welcoming statement by John Vallelonga, W. Virginia Tree Farm Chairman. Six tour groups were formed and guided to the various demonstration areas. At the six stops professional foresters, a wildlife biologist and extension specialists explained tree planting, timber stand improvement, harvesting, boundary surveying, wildlife management and technical assistance.

Lester McClung, W. Virginia State Forester, led the afternoon session with the keynote address and stressed the fact that Tree Farms are dedicated to conservation and not preservation. He pointed out the importance of wood to our lives and discussed the other benefits, such as clean water, wildlife cover and increased oxygen supply, all derived from properly managed forests.

West Virginia presented awards to the outstanding Tree Farmer and to the runner-up. Nine new West Virginia Tree Farmers were also introduced. Maryland also presented signs to two new Tree Farmers.

Hancock Bank closed the formal part of the program with the presentation of awards to winners of the contests in tree planting, timber stand improvement and timber harvesting.

The chopping team from the Mont Alto Campus of Pennsylvania State University, consisting of Roger Harrington, John Loeffler, Tim Taylor and Keith Minnich, with Karen Leslie as mascot, presented a demonstration of log chopping techniques. The program also included a chopping contest between three members of the team.

A tour of the Ashelman Tree Farm completed the day's activities.

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