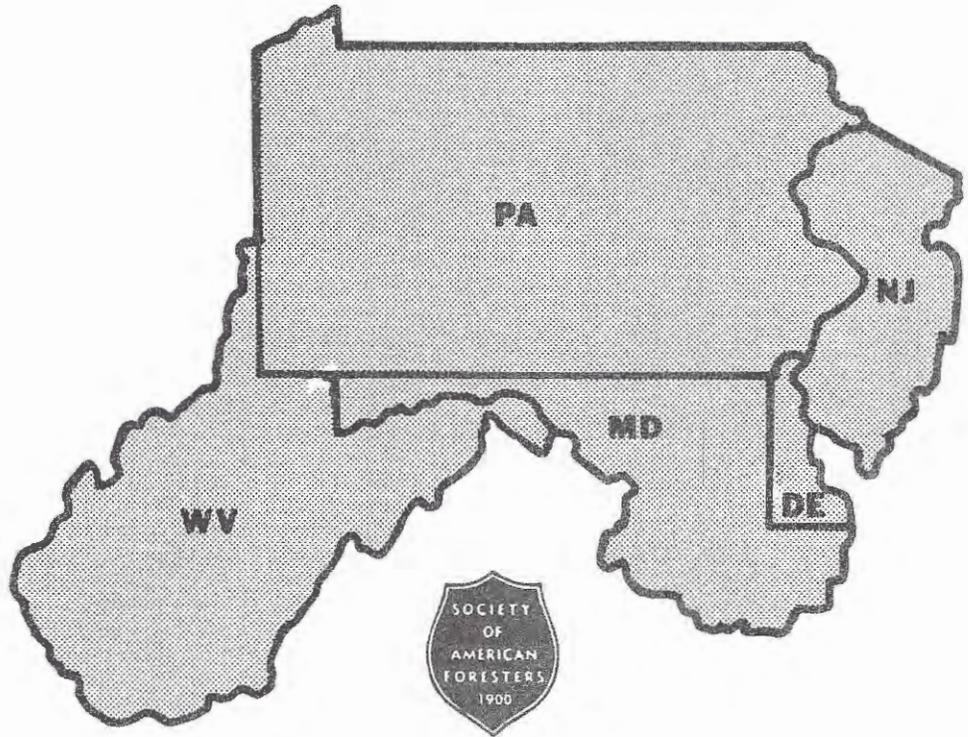


The ALLEGHENY NEWS



**This issue
contains
Registration forms
for the
Winter Meeting**

WINTER, 1980

Allegheny News

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FOREST SCIENCE COORDINATOR

WILLIAM SCHERER, Route 3, Box 259, Frostburg, MD 21532

EDITOR

KAREN KNAPP, Route 8, Box 135A, Lynchburg, VA 24504



The Allegheny News is published three times a year by the Allegheny section of the Society of American Foresters.

Its circulation reaches more than 1200 members.

Notes From The Chairman

Reorganization - I'm pleased to report that a committee has been formed to conduct our society reorganization referendum. Gary Zinn will chair the group. Other members are George Kemp, David Edelman, Kurt Gottschalk and David Weissert. Be watching your mail for a ballot and information package and please return your vote on time.

HSD Meeting - Ron Sheay and I were on hand to represent the Allegheny Section at the day-and-a-half long House of Section Delegates meeting in Spokane. It was a pleasant surprise to note that nearly every section was represented at the meeting and, for the most part, either by the section chairman or chairman elect. Our Councilman, John Gray, and at least five other members of Council were present along with Norb Sand, editor of the "Journal of Forestry" and Science Director Carl Berntsen.

SAF President Stephen Spurr opened the meeting and introduced a 25-item agenda. John Barber presented a general overview of the condition of the SAF. The **membership** trend continues to be rather flat and John pointed up a continuing need for grassroots efforts to retain and recruit members.

Inflation has made it impossible to defer a **dues increase** any longer. The SAF budget for this year will be the lowest of three options considered. A new dues schedule will increase dues of all members to varying degrees. Five membership categories will be recognized with the greatest dues burden on members of longer standing.

Membership Category	1980 Dues Rates	1981 Dues Rates	% Increase
Member:			
1-3 years	\$24.00	\$27.00	12.5
4-6 years	38.50	44.00	14.3
7-9 years	51.50	60.00	16.5
10-19 years	51.50	65.00	26.2
20-24 years	51.50	70.00	35.9
25+ years	51.50	70.00	35.9
Technician:			
1-3 years	21.00	22.50	7.1
4+ years	21.00	25.00	19.1
Student	14.00	16.00	14.3
Retired	14.00	17.50	25.0
Corresponding	14.00	16.00	14.3

There isn't enough space here to discuss in any detail all of the items that were covered at the meeting, so I'll just hit a few other high spots. Although there was a surprising homogeneity of response to the **Member Opinion Survey**, HSD members suggested that future surveys be sent to all members, rather than the 10% random, stratified sample that was used this time. Council is giving active consideration to the **continuing education certification** program proposed by California members. A referendum is planned for 1981 to allow **technician members** to advance to member after some period of qualifying experience; however, the definition of "qualifying experience" has not yet been resolved.

George Coombes, chairman of the Northern California section was elected chairman of the HSD for 1981.

One last item on HSD: I want to express my personal appreciation to Ron Sheay for his participation, helpful support and attention at the meeting.

Allegheny Section Summer Meeting - Thanks to everyone who turned out for the meeting in Warren. That get together had to be one of the largest turnouts ever for a summer meeting. For those who attended, it was well worth the effort. The committees under Dennis Edmiston and Sandy Wolfinger did a bang-up job in setting up the meeting, from start to finish. It was an excellent combination of social and educational events that ran beautifully throughout.

As sometimes happens when efforts are made to minimize costs for members to attend, the meeting cost a bit more than was collected in registration fees. The Executive Committee, by telephone poll, agreed to pick up the deficit from the Section treasury. I urge anyone who will be involved in planning future meetings to do everything possible to see that they are self-supporting.

Winter Section Meeting - The winter meeting in Frederick looks excellent, thanks to John Kundt, Dave Weissert and Al Waelchli of the Maryland Chapter. We have recently worked out arrangements for the meeting to be attended by the Washington, D.C. section also, so it should be a good opportunity to meet with some folks we don't get to see to often.

New SAF Services Brochure - Enclosed in this newsletter is a newly prepared brochure from the national office. Many SAF members have asked "what has SAF ever done for me?" I believe the brochure does a good job of providing some answers to that question. Please take time to read through the brochure and then use it to recruit a new member for SAF. We will all benefit from having our Society represent more of the members of our profession.

Hardy Glascok on Professionalism - The short article: "Professionalism in SAF Leaders" by our former executive vice president, H. R. Glascok, Jr., was originally prepared to outline some responsibilities of SAF Council members. However, I believe that what he says applies equally to Section leaders as well as "future" leaders. Therefore I've asked that it be printed in this issue of the **Allegheny News** (page 2). I hope you will all take time to read and consider its suggestions and perhaps save it for future reference.

Professionalism in SAF Leaders

by H. R. Glascock, Jr.

Few subjects are more sensitive or more important to the well being and future of SAF than the professionalism of its leaders. If our elected and appointed leaders don't set a high tone or professional conduct, who will? Fortunately, most officers and board members set high standards for themselves and others.

Here are a few professional responsibilities of our national leaders that have fallen by the wayside often enough for concern. This list could apply to Section and Chapter leaders as well.

1. Prepare for decision process at meetings by studying background materials in advance. Leaders in SAF need to be working board members, not honorary ones.
2. Air dissatisfactions or differing views on board agenda items before they are acted upon.
3. Vote one's professional conscience, not the employer's view. Do not use the elected office to try to line up SAF behind one's employer's position.
4. Be in close touch with the concerns of leaders and members of units in one's voting district.
5. Speak up and disqualify oneself from voting on a board agenda item if a conflict of interest exists (i.e. on an accreditation action if employed by the institution in question).
6. Insist that every board action be handled in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order and the Constitution and Bylaws.
7. Be familiar with the responsibilities, prerogatives and relationships of officers, board members and executive officers as specified in the Constitution and Bylaws. Insist they be carried out and not usurped.
8. Insist on being kept adequately informed to properly carry out decision-making responsibilities, even on sensitive subjects. Insist that the national and unit journals be kept open to differing views of members, and that an open, democratic Society be maintained.

The Council some years ago approved a set of guidelines for Council candidates that are carried in Society Affairs when calls for nominations are made. Herein the responsibilities and relationships of Council members are spelled out. But it is time to bring these guidelines back to the drawing board for review, and especially to see how they can be made more effective as a code of conduct for both officers and Council members. Similar guidelines need to be developed and used for unit officers and board members.

In addition, job descriptions need to be developed for all elected leaders in the Society to be used in the nominating process. Petitioners and nominating committees need to be more keenly aware of what the job entails that they are nominating for.

However, there is even more that individual members can do to improve leadership at both national and local levels. Presently few members participated in nominations process and only about a third of those eligible bother to vote. Further, we tend to treat an election as a popularity contest, rather than trying to fit the candidate to the job. If each of us were to pitch in to try to reverse this situation, I am sure the quality and professionalism of SAF leadership would improve.

As in the nation as a whole, we in the Society get the kind of leadership we deserve. With the challenges facing forestry today, should we hazard getting less than the best.

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NATIONAL SCENE

Foresters respond to "inadequate" Carter Program

Washington, D.C., September 19, 1980. Under a recommended program by President Carter, timber production on our national forests may stabilize or decline by as much as 10 percent and wildlife habitat may increase or decline by nearly 50 percent during the next several years.

These and other uncertainties and disagreements in President Carter's 1980 Assessment and Statement of Policy on the Resource Planning Act (RPA), were pointed out to the Senate Subcommittee on Environment, Soil Conservation and Forestry by Dr. John C. Barber, Executive Vice President of the Society of American Foresters. Barber, in his testimony before the Subcommittee, went on to say that "the administration has failed to develop a clear recommendation for program development" and that "there are no targets upon which our forest resource manager may set his sights."

The Senate Subcommittee members have already shown their displeasure with Carter's Program pointing out "flaws" in the Program dealing with timber production, in particular, citing a failure of the administration to respond to the timber needs of this country over the next 50 years.

The Society of American Foresters has recommended that the Subcommittee help in drawing public and congressional attention to the deficiencies of the RPA process relating to the Program goals.

Award winning films selected

Three award winning films were featured at the 1980 Society of American Foresters Convention in Spokane, Washington. The films, dealing with our countries renewable natural resources, were selected as outstanding entries in the 1980 Society of American Foresters Film Festival.

The award winning films are: Georgia-Pacific Corporation's "Forest Chronicles", "Choices - RPA: Plan-

ning for the Nation's Renewable Resources" by the Conservation Foundation; and "Dutch Elm Disease: Catalyst to Community Forestry" by the Colorado State University.

The film festival was started in 1975 to encourage lively and informative motion pictures about the dynamics of the forest environment, and the practice of scientific forestry.

Society welcomes honorary members

The Society of American Foresters has welcomed three new honorary members. SAF President Dr. Stephen H. Spurr made presentations to Wilfred R. Woods, Louise Shadduck and Dr. Wu Chung Lun at the 1980 convention.

Wilfred R. Woods is editor and publisher of the **Wenatchee World** in Wenatchee, Washington. He has been involved in many organizations especially in the field pertaining to natural resources, resource enhancement, and land management. Woods is past president and director of the American Forestry Association, and a member of 10 years, and past chairman of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission.

Louise Shadduck is executive director of the Idaho Forest Industry Council, which represents about 90 percent of the forest products industry in the state of Idaho. She is a graduate of Boise State University and the National Arts Academy in Washington, D.C. and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws Degree from the University of Idaho in 1969.

Dr. Wu Chung Lun, is the Deputy Director of the Chinese Academy of Forestry in the People's Republic of China. He started his career in forestry in 1933, working as a plant collector at the Institute of Biology of the Science Society of China. In 1947, Dr. Wu came to the United States to do his graduate work at Yale and Duke Universities. Dr. Wu is one of the most competent plant ecologist and taxonomists in Asia. He is a recognized authority of forest geography especially in pines. He is an outstanding forestry leader as well as a scientist.

Society honors its members

Three foresters were honored at the SAF National Convention with the presentation of awards.

One of the nation's foremost biological research scientists, Dr. Rexford Daubenmire, was awarded the 26th Annual Barrington Moore Memorial Award to recognize his outstanding achievement in biological research leading to the advancement of forestry. Dr. Daubenmire began his teaching and research career in 1936 following completion of Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. In addition to distinguished careers at the University of Idaho and Washington State University, Daubenmire has extended his teaching to numerous other forestry schools through his textbooks: **Plants and Environment** - 1959; **Plant Communities** - 1968; and **Plant Geography** - 1978; the last of which stands as the best treatment of plant ecology to date. Dr. Daubenmire's greatest contributions and recognition have come through his pioneering work in vegetation of the Rocky Mountains.

Ronald E. Smith, Assistant State Forester for the Oregon State Department of Forestry, was awarded the John A. Beale Memorial Award for 1980. The Beale Award has been presented each year since 1977 to an individual who has demonstrated outstanding continuing efforts in the promotion of forestry through voluntary service to the Society. Smith has held the offices of Vice-chairman and Chairman of the Tillamook-Clatsop and Coos Bay Chapters in Oregon. At the regional level, Smith has been both Vice-chairman and Chairman of the Columbia River Section of the Society of American Foresters, as well as serving as public information officer and Secretary-Treasurer of the same regional body. Smith has also served two terms on the national SAF Council, the governing body of the Society. He has served on the national task force on forest practices and most recently as chairman of the Executive Search Committee.

National Scene Continued . . .

Emanuel Fritz, often known as "Mr. Redwood", was awarded the prestigious Sir William Schlich Memorial Award in recognition of his broad and outstanding contribution to forestry and national achievements. Fritz, professor emeritus of the University of California at Berkeley, taught courses in lumbering and wood technology for 35 years. He contributed greatly to the development of wood technology and became a recognized authority in his field.

Fritz earned the title "Mr. Redwood" through his more than 40 years of close study of the ecology and silviculture of the species and to the practices and economics of the redwood industry. He played a large part in the adoption of selective cutting practices in tractor yarding methods by the redwood industry.

He is the author of more than 200 articles on forestry, lumbering, wood technology and forest policy, which have appeared in the **Journal of Forestry** and other professional and scientific publications.

Highlights of October 5, 1980 Council Meeting

Meeting in Spokane, Washington, at the time of the SAF National Convention, the SAF Council took the following major actions:

- Approved "Increasing Forest Productivity" as the theme for the 1981 national convention.
- Changed fellow election procedure to election of no more than 4 fellows per year per Council Voting District, with the electorate the voting members of the district.
- Continued accreditation of Purdue University, Oregon State University, and Stephen F. Austin State University through 1990.
- Continued accreditation of Colorado State University and Southern Illinois University through 1983.
- Withdrew accreditation of the University of New Hampshire.
- Continued accreditation of the University of Tennessee and the University of Washington through the remainder of the existing period to end in 1985.
- Designated the University of Arkansas at Monticello, California Polytechnic State University,

Louisiana Tech University, McNeese State University, University of Nevada-Reno, Rutgers University, and Ohio State University as candidate institutions for SAF accreditation.

Placed a moratorium on acceptance of further petitions for candidate status pending development of more specific standards and procedures for becoming a candidate for accreditation.

Approved boundaries of the Oregon Society of American Foresters to include that part of southern Washington that was previously a part of the Columbia River Section.

Established, effective January 1, 1981, state and multi-state societies as follows: Colorado/Wyoming Society of American Foresters, South Dakota Society of American Foresters, and Nebraska Society of American Foresters.

Directed the national office staff to conduct a referendum of voting members residing in Maine to determine preference on possible conversion to a state society.

Adjusted dues for 1981, with rates following the general trend of incomes as reported in the 1980 Member Opinion Survey.

Established a Sustaining Membership of \$100 annually, including national dues, with recognition of the **Journal**.

Provided for payment of 1981 dues by VISA or MASTER CHARGE.

—John C. Barber

Executive Vice President

Reagan's Presidency What Can We Expect?

What effect is a Reagan presidency going to have on forestry over the next four years? Several forestry leaders have offered their thoughts.

"Industry is not over-optimistic," says Richard G. Reid of the Western Timber Association in San Francisco. "Reagan had a fairly substantial environmental record in California and the environmental battles are not over. But we feel we will be getting away from a lot of the extreme approach to the protection of our natural resources. We also feel that we will be receiving a more equitable hearing with the Forest Service and other agencies with which the industry works."

The comments of Forest Service Chief R. Max Peterson seem to agree with Reids: "On the basis of our relations with Governor Reagan

in California, his campaign statements, and the Republican party platform, we anticipate the administration will focus on increased productivity of goods and services from the nation's forest and range land, carried out through sound conservation practices."

Specifically, Peterson thinks the administration's priorities will aim at:

1. Early allocation of land-allocation questions such as RARE II;
2. Acceleration of landmanagement planning, so that goods and services can be forthcoming rapidly;
3. More rapid processing of proposed energy mineral exploration and development on federal lands;
4. Clearing away delays and confusion in federal dealings with local and state governments; and
5. Encouraging timber production on privately owned forest lands.

Peterson also expects that the budget, RPA programs, and RPA policy statement will be reexamined.

Thomas B. Borden, state forester for Colorado and vice president of SAF, anticipates a continued if not intensified effort in the executive branch to reduce, at least temporarily, the contributions to the states for all activities including forestry. He feels that natural resources will be a major area to be used for tax cuts to balance the budget. Borden goes on to say, however, that with demand growing for wood as an energy source, natural-resource agencies could eventually enjoy a much improved position for federal funds. "If the forestry community can overcome some of the internal jurisdictional battles," says Borden, "we will, most likely, see positive additions to forestry programs in the next few years."

Robert B. Fiske, president of the Association of Consulting Foresters, thinks the new administration will stress cost-effectiveness of the funds going to states. As a result, Fiske adds, many forestry services presently performed by the states will be returned to the private sector.

SAF Executive Vice President John C. Barber anticipates that concern for the economy and inflation will lead the new administration to encourage residential construction. Barber also sees an effort to stimulate timber management on private lands; emphasis on public lands will swing more towards multiple-use management.

PEOPLE

Joseph E. Barnard had been appointed project leader of the Resources Evaluation work unit with the USDA Forest Service's Northeastern Forest Experiment Station in Broomall, Pennsylvania. He replaces **Carl E. Mayer**, who retired following twenty-two years in that position. Barnard was a member of the resources evaluation staff for over 15 years, starting out as a crew chief on a forest survey field team. He transferred to Washington D.C. in 1979, where he served as staff assistant to the group leader for resources evaluation until his recent appointment.

Robert Cotiaux has been appointed Forest Manager for the West Virginia University Forest. Rob is a 1978 graduate of WVU and was formerly employed by the Division of Forestry, State of Maryland, as an urban forester and service forester.

Robert M. Romancier has been named deputy director of the USDA Forest Service's Northeastern Forest Experiment Station headquartered in Broomall, Pennsylvania. He began his Forest Service career in 1957 as a research forester with the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. He subsequently held a variety of assignments. He transferred to the division of timber management research at the Washington, D.C. office in 1969. Romancier joined the Pacific Northeast Forest and Range Experiment Station in 1972, serving most recently as assistant director for continuing research at Corvallis, Oregon.

The United States Forest Service Timber and Watershed Laboratory in Parsons, West Virginia has two new forest hydrologists who have arrived during the past year: **Samuel H. Kunkle** and **J. David Helvey**.

Dave formerly worked in Wenatchee, Washington and earlier in his career was at the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory in Franklin, North Carolina. He is a graduate of West Virginia University.

During the last few years Sam was working for International Forestry, a section of the U.S. Forest Service, spending several years overseas as a watershed specialist.

He completed his studies at Colorado State University.

Sam and Dave are working together on water quality studies and probing into the effects of acid rainfall and the impacts of forest roads on water quality.

Stephen T. Ryan has been added to the forestry faculty at Glenville State College. Steve is a 1976 graduate of West Virginia University and has prior forestry experience as a quality control supervisor with Consolidated Rail Corporation and Century Forest Industries. Steve will



Robert A. Schirck, staff officer for Wildlife, Range and Timber Management on the Monongahela National Forest, retired in September after 32 years with the Forest Service.

A valuable and highly respected member of the staff, Schirck spent the last nine years directing the Timber Management Program for 846,000 acres of federal land in West Virginia. In this capacity, Schirck oversaw the work of the district foresters, developed a long range Timber Sale Program, implemented a grazing program and worked closely with the WV Department of Natural Resources in the design of a comprehensive wildlife habitat plan.

Schirck has during his long career, worked on the Chequamegon National Forest in Wisconsin, the Old Missouri National Forest, the Shawnee in the State of Illinois, and the Huron-Manistee in Michigan. He also was given a two-year assignment which took him early in his career to Liberia in West Africa to help Country Nationals set up a viable system of forest management.

be primarily involved with the Timber Harvesting program offered at Glenville.

Kenneth Shalda has been appointed new Staff Officer for Timber, Range and Wildlife for the Monongahela National Forest, filling the position vacated by the retirement of Robert Schirck.

Shalda, a graduate in Forestry from Michigan Technological University, started his Forest Service career in 1962 on the Ottawa National Forest in Michigan. From there he transferred to the Regional Office in Milwaukee in 1967 to head up the Inventory and Planning Branch for Timber Management. In 1970 Shalda became the leader in the preparation of the Timber Management Plans for the Forest Service's Eastern Region. For the past eight years he has served as Timber and Staff Officer on the Chequamegon National Forest in Wisconsin.

George Zimmerman was appointed Instructor in Forestry at Cook College, Rutgers University, in July for a one-year period.

George was born and raised in northern New Jersey and received his B.S. in forestry from Cook College. He received his M.S. in forest ecology at Utah State University where his research dealt with developing regression equations used to predict biomass and production of three species from which estimates were produced to test hypotheses of ecosystem development.

His doctoral research underway now is concerned with succession, specifically of "climax" stands. He is primarily investigating alternation of hemlock and beech in terms of the spectral changes in light under forest canopies.

His teaching assignments are Forest Mensuration this term and Forest Finance and Management next spring.

**Happy
Holidays**



Obituaries

Philip Brumbaugh Diehl, 52, District Forester in charge of Westvaco Corporation's Parkersburg District, West Virginia Woodlands, died suddenly on Friday afternoon, September 5. He was returning from a meeting of the Society of American Foresters at Warren, Pennsylvania.

Funeral services were held Monday, September 8, at Parkersburg, W. Va. Burial was at Mt. Olivet Cemetery in Parkersburg.

Mr. Diehl was born December 31, 1927 in Cresson, Pa. Survivors include his wife Virginia and four sons, Philip, Johnathan, Daniel and Matthew.

Mr. Diehl joined Westvaco Timberlands July 21, 1958 as land acquisition and timber sales forester at Summerville, S.C. He was promoted to District Forester on Southern Woodlands' in Union (SC) District in 1960 and transferred to the company's West Virginia

Woodlands in 1965. He was named Parkersburg District Forester in 1973 and retained that title under an expanded Woodlands operation in 1976.

Mr. Diehl was active in the Boy Scouts of America as a member and Chairman of the Troop Committee, Troop 22, Emanuel Baptist Church, Parkersburg, W. Va. from 1967 until 1972. He became institutional Representative for the Unit in 1972 and Scoutmaster in 1973. Mr. Diehl stepped down as Scoutmaster in April 1979 to resume duties as Chairman of the Troop Committee.

He served as a merit badge counselor and was on the local Council's Properties Committee as its Conservation Chairman.

Following graduation from Cresson High School in Cresson, Pa., Mr. Diehl served with the Army Air Force in the American Theater from January 1946 to August 1947.

He received the BS degree in Forestry from Pennsylvania State University in 1951. He was employed as an explosives technician by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in 1951 and moved to a position



with Virginia Timber Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Gypsum, later the same year.



Emerson W. Pruett, Morgantown W. Va., field representative for the Resource Use Staff of the Northeastern Area, State & Private Forestry, USDA Forest Service, died at his home in Morgantown Sept. 6 following an extended illness. He was 57.

During his 32 years of Federal service, he worked with all three components of the Forest Service, State & Private Forestry, Research and the National Forest System.

A native of Bedford, Ind., he held a BS degree from Purdue University and an MS from Iowa State. He was a U.S. Army veteran, having served both in World War II and the Korean Conflict. He was a member of the Society of American Foresters, the Forest Products Research Society and West Virginia Forests, Inc. At the time of his death, he was a wood harvesting specialist in the Morgantown Field Office.

He is survived by his wife, Betty, and three daughters, Mrs. James Rich, Marsha Pruett and Sandra Pruett, all of Morgantown.

Funeral services and interment both were in Morgantown.

ALLEGHENY REFLECTIONS

Plateau and Northern Hardwood Chapters take a bow: the summer meeting was great! Doug Ostergard's barbecued chicken was the outstanding feature of a good dinner, the boat rides arranged by Jack Ewers and Don Burge were delightful, and everybody on the lake or in the park could enjoy Red Ogden's banjo leading the "Allegheny Section Mixed Chorus" as they sang beside the campfire at the water's edge after dinner and on into the night.

About 125 of us are still thinking and talking about the sharing and comparing of ideas and experiences which took place and about some of the things we saw and discussed at the 1980 summer Section Meeting at Warren, September 3-5. There was a great deal to see, so there were quite a few stops on the bus tour, and it was a long day, but Dave Marquis and his committee built their case carefully and made their points very effectively. It was a labor of love and professional skill and an ambitious undertaking, but for all that, it was not without precedent, either for content or for excellent and profitable interstate cooperation.

Our Allegheny Section has a long history of ambitious programming and successful accomplishment. The summer meeting in 1929 was one of the early examples of enthusiasm. There must also have been a great deal of dedication, as I think you shall see. Membership on July 25 stood at 144, the total Section budget for the year was \$19.45, and this is the meeting they put together. The members of the neophyte Section assembled for their seventh annual summer meeting in traditional fashion. There was a smoker Wednesday evening July 24, at the duPont Biltmore Hotel in Wilmington, Delaware. Nowadays we schedule ice breakers, and we stand around engaging in attitude adjustment, but in former times, before the Surgeon General became a household word, the brethren lit up and got right down to the business of swapping fire statistics and other standards by which progress in forestry was measured. There were 39 members (more than a quarter of the total membership) in attendance, and there were 16 guests, seven of them from Washington, D.C.

Bright and early the next morning Delaware State Forester Bill Taber led a twenty-car caravan through the "near-virgin" Wilmington Park lands and on to visits at Longwood Gardens, a Quebracho tannin extraction plant, a large receiving facility for west coast lumber, and red oak, scotch pine, and loblolly pine plantation which had been established by the Pennsylvania Railroad on poor soil near Middletown, Delaware, in 1903-04.

The records do not tell us why the plantation stop was made, if there were reasons other than general interest, but we know that the

trees were doing well despite the fact that the plantation was not managed. We know also that the afternoon stops were made "in high spirits" and "between showers," that Maryland State Forester Fred Besley took over at the end of the afternoon, and that the caravan then headed for Elkton, Maryland, where the annual summer dinner and business session were held that night.

On Friday morning they toured an Elkton paper mill and a fireworks manufacturing plant where smoke bombs, long-burning flares, signal torches, torpedoes, and rockets were demonstrated. After that short course in pyrotechnics they turned to the other side of the coin and examined a safety strip constructed by the Pennsylvania Railroad "in accordance with Maryland law."

Next they stopped at Principio Furnace, where an iron company had been managing its 7,000 acres of woodland for the continuous production of charcoal since 1715.

After lunch and a tour of the grounds of a Veterans Hospital, a stop at a basket willow plantation, and a TSI project, the group traveled to a cypress planting at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds, a 3,000-acre private timber sale, and a water-powered up-and-down sawmill before reaching the Kenmore Inn at Bel Air. Dinner that evening was at the Country Club Inn, and after the meal our stalwart and indefatigable brethren heard, "several informal talks by many of the foresters present." That sounds like a euphemism for a good old-fashioned "bull session," but let us not sit in judgment, especially in the presence of such obvious professional dedication.

Would you believe that Saturday morning found the caravan on the tour again? The first stop was a sawmill which had been in continuous operation by one family for 90 years, and a woodland which had been operated on a sustained yield basis to support the sawmill for the same length of time. The new (1927) Conowingo dam on the Susquehan-



Continued on page 11

Allegheny Section Summer Meeting



The Plateau and Northern Hardwood Chapters hosted a great summer Section Meeting. Too bad not everyone could be there. Perhaps these pictures will give absent members an idea of what went on. Minutes of the business meeting start on the next page.

The field trip highlighted some silvicultural problems and research undertaken to solve them. A thinned cherry stand (left) is providing for successful regeneration by stimulating seedlings before final overstory removal. Deer populations have been controlled in this stand by fencing. The uncontrolled browsing of deer caused the regeneration failure of a stand cut in 1969 and 1972 (below right). Another regeneration problem is fern competition. It can be controlled by herbicide application (below left).

The business meeting (bottom of page) was highlighted by committee reports and a discussion of section reorganization. A special presentation (above) of a painting was made by Dennis Edmiston (left) of the Plateau Chapter and Sandy Wolfinger of the Northern Hardwood Chapter to David Marquis (right) for the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station. Keith Horn (second from right) is the artists and also a consulting forest and member of the Northern Hardwood Chapter.



Minutes* of the Business Meeting

Allegheny Section, SAF

September 5, 1980

Warren, Pennsylvania

The meeting was called to order at 9:15 a.m. by chairman, Kenney P. Funderburke, Jr.

Chair entertained a motion to dispense with reading of the minutes of the previous meeting. The motion was seconded and carried.

Funderburke read a treasurers report on behalf of Secretary-Treasurer Richard A. Kennell, Sr. Report was accepted as read. {Balance as of 7-31-80: checking \$878.65; savings \$7,552.17.}

Funderburke reported briefly on the earlier meeting of the Executive Committee.

William Scherer reported on the 1980 Winter Meeting in Pittsburgh.

John Kundt reported on progress of arrangements for the 1981 Winter meeting to be hosted by the Maryland Chapter. He reported that program, speakers and other arrangements are nearly complete. Theme of the meeting is "Tree-Roots, Technology Transfer II". Program details to be published in the December **Allegheny News**.

Funderburke read a report from the Awards Committee.

Jim Hale, chairman of the Education Committee, reported on continuing education certification. {A recommendation to have a National Program sponsored by the SAF will be presented to the Council meeting October 5, 1980. If the program is approved, the target date for starting will be January 1, 1981.}

Funderburke read the report of the Entomology/Pathology Committee in the absence of Chairman John Kegg. {The report covered the following forest insects and diseases: the Gypsy Moth - defoliated 411,975 acres in New Jersey and 440,500 acres in Pennsylvania; Diplodia wilt of hard pines, especially Austrian pines as a problem in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; white pine weevil and leaf rollers in New Jersey; and diebacks in Pennsylvania on sugar maple and white ash.}

Funderburke read the report of the Fire Control Committee in the absence of Chairman Robert Davey.

{The cutback of Federal Funds to the states for forest fire protection and the lack of encouragement from state legislators to make up the lost funding has serious implications for all professional resource managers in the Allegheny section. The Middle Atlantic Forest Fire Compact training program will be in mid-September. Data on the Spring 1980 Wildfire Season was reported. The June Northeast Forest Fire Supervisors meeting was also reported on.}

Doug Toothman presented the report of the Forest Policy Committee on behalf of Chairman Robert Forney. The report included comments regarding council action in response to EPA's proposed rules on visibility protection on Federal Class I areas. He summarized the Society position on improving outputs from nonindustrial private forest land in the U.S. Issues of continuing concern related to 2,4-D and other herbicides and the developing "acid rain" issue. He further reported on Congressional action setting aside additional lands for wilderness and on a regional issue involving the West Virginia Highlands Conservancy petition before the Office of Surface Mining, declaring certain National Forest lands too fragile for coal mining. Environmental groups are continuing to use a proposal to develop an area of West Virginia into a National Wildlife Refuge to block private landowners from making full use of their property. National Park Service has issued a proposed acquisition plan for the new River Gorge National River that will prohibit timber harvesting on over 60,000 acres of private and state-owned land near the Gorge.

Membership Committee Chairman Ronald J. Sheay gave the membership report. {Membership at the beginning of 1980 was 1,189. As of July 23 it was 1,050. 134 members were dropped because of non-payment of dues. The membership committee has a project to contact all members dropping out of SAF between 1976-79 by letters at the

Chapter level. Seven of the chapters have responded to undertake such a project.}

George Kemp, reporting for the Professional Registration and Licensing Committee, reviewed progress of a professional licensing bill that was introduced to the Pennsylvania Legislature. HB 2642 is currently in committee. Ken Swartz, chairman of the Section Professional Registration and Licensing Committee, has been working for passage of the bill and had assurances that it would receive full consideration from the Legislature's registration and licensing committee. Instead of being sent to that committee, the bill was referred to the State Government Committee. It appears probable that the bill could die in that committee without being considered. It is possible that the committee reference is related to the fact that the Secretary, Department of Environmental Resources, opposes licensing.

Future of the the bill at this time is unsure. It was reported that the Penn-York Chapter, Association of Consulting Foresters, does not support the bill. That organization is considering alternative measures and is soliciting support of other forestry organizations. They suggest a meeting in late November to propose a measure that could get broader support in the forestry community. It was further reported that current registration law in Maryland is due for review under the state sunset law and its future is uncertain.

Bruce Schick reported for the Public Affairs Committee. His committee is planning a congressional visitation and issue exchange with members of the US Senate and House of Representatives representing the area covered by the Allegheny Section. The visit is to take place in Washington, D.C. early in 1981.

*Written reports attached to the minutes are summarized briefly within brackets { }. Editor.

Minutes Continued . . .

Committee reports were interrupted for a special presentation in the form of a water color by Keith Horn bearing a plaque with the inscription "Presented to the Research Team of the Allegheny Hardwood Silviculture Project for their Outstanding Contributions to the Profession and Science of Forestry, Plateau and Northern Hardwood Chapter of the SAF, September 1980". Dave Marquis accepted the award on behalf of the research team.

William Scherer, Section Forest Science Coordinator, reported on Forest Science activities. {Proposition 6 of the recently passed reorganization referendum provides for the establishment of forest science regions and forest science committees. The purpose is the transfer of technology through the functions of working groups. The Forest Science Board is still looking to twelve forest science regions with the present Allegheny Section named as number seven.}

Funderburke read a letter from Section Council Representative John Gray. He then reported on the results of the 1980 Member Opinion Survey which was to be printed in the September issue of the **Journal of Forestry**.

Under Old Business, Funderburke discussed the activities of Student Coordinators and announced that Coordinators have been appointed for all forestry schools within the Section. He reported that Don Theoe has asked HSD members to be prepared to discuss the definition of "qualifying forestry experience" as it would be applied to forest technicians under a proposal to allow them to advance to full membership in the Society. Suggestions from the floor were requested and after some discussion it was proposed that the Chairman use his best judgement in representing the Section on this matter.

Jack Berglund, Dean, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, SUNY, made a presentation to familiarize Section members with a "Hardwood Cooperative" being formed in the northeast. He stated that indications from Resources Planning Act, are that one of the effects of cutting old growth timber, the lag in second growth and wilderness set-asides in the West is that the yield



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Minutes Continued . . .

from western softwoods will not be able to be increased in any significant way in the foreseeable future. Increasing demand for solid wood products, for wood fiber and for energy in the East, coupled with the relative abundance of the eastern hardwood resource and the potential for substituting hardwoods for softwoods in a variety of uses, have pointed to the need to deal with eastern hardwoods in the four Forest Service Experiment Station regions in the East. \$3.8 million appears in the 1981 Executive budget for an eastern hardwood research and technology transfer initiative. The program is aimed at improving management and utilization of eastern hardwood resources. Up to 30% of the funds will be "farmed-out" to universities to conduct hardwood research. There has been drafted a research, development and application plan. Program objectives are:

1. To develop utilization, harvesting and marketing technology for low quality surplus hardwoods.
2. To develop utilization and marketing technology to permit substitution of hardwoods for softwoods.
3. To increase the opportunities to manage hardwoods on small private ownerships.
4. To develop effective, low cost silvicultural methods and treatments to make long range improvements in stocking, species composition and quality.
5. To improve understanding of the amount, quality and availability of the hardwood resource.
6. To develop more effective technology transfer systems that will involve more users faster.

House has approved the funding but the Senate has not acted yet.

School of Forestry at Syracuse and the Northeast Forest Experiment Station are proposing the organization of a cooperative. The efforts of the cooperative would be directed at identifying high priority problems with hardwood utilization and management that could be mitigated by the application of research, technology or both. They are currently involved in a feasibility study to determine the need for such a cooperative. The cooperative would rank research proposals to be funded by the Northeast Forest Experiment Station, through

cooperative agreements with participating institutions. Technology transfer could be accomplished in a variety of ways, including use of dues paid by members of the cooperative. Berglund went on to outline possible administrative makeup of cooperative. Advantages of the proposed organizations were said to be that teams of research scientists could work together regardless of organizational affiliation and that practicing foresters would have a large say in what research was carried out. Further, extension foresters would be involved at every state in the studies. A summary sheet of the proposal was made available.

John Kundt pointed out that support is needed at the Federal level for increased funding of extension forestry to expand technology transfer such as would be called for under the cooperative proposal. Grass roots support for such funding is needed.

Karen Knapp reported on the publishing of the newsletter and pointed out that additional copies of the directory issue are available.

Dennis Edmiston thanked the people who worked on the program for the meeting: Dave Beale, Sandy Cochran, Bill Ackrom, Jim Redding, Dave Marquis, Pat Marquis, Jack Ewers, "Red" Ogden, Chuck Salberg, Dale Anderson, Tom Burks, Dave Millholen, Doug Ostergard, Ray Miller, Karen Knapp, Sandy Wolfinger.

Ron Sheay, chairman of the ad hoc Committee on Reorganization, reported that the committee is agreed that the Section should conduct a general referendum of the voting members by letter ballot. The proposal should be written to the effect that "it is proposed that the Allegheny Section become the Allegheny Society of American Foresters with full authorization of state divisions and chapters as needed - yes, no" a simple majority would prevail. The vote would thus determine whether or not we wish to continue as a multi-state society. To go along with the ballot there should be an approximately one page handout describing the ramifications of the vote. It is also recommended that the vote be conducted in such a way that a count by states is possible, although a simple majority still would prevail. The committee raised the question

as to whether a petition with signatures of thirty voting members is required to conduct the referendum. Some confusion existed as to the appropriate designation of subdivision of state divisions within a multi-state society. It was moved and seconded that the wording of the proposal call for all states to be represented by division, with subdivisions within Pennsylvania. A question arose relative to the status of the State of Delaware under that proposal, motion was amended to call for a Maryland/Delaware Division. In discussion it was suggested that wording of the proposal specifically spell-out Division and Chapter breakdowns. The amended motion carried as did a motion to authorize the chairman to appoint a five member committee to conduct the referendum.

Meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Roger Sherman
Acting Secretary

Allegheny Reflections

Continued from page 7

na River was the last stop on the tour, and the members had "nothing but praise" for the committee, which consisted of Bill Taber, Fred Besley, Carl Fatzinger, Karl Pfeiffer, and J. R. Curry.

It was noted on the field trip outline that from the final stop on Saturday it would be possible for the members "to travel either north or south toward home over improved highways."

Henry Clepper probably faced the longest trip home. he was in Brockway, Pennsylvania at the time, and V. M. Bearer was at Ligonier. There were several who had driven from southern and western West Virginia, and there were eight in the New Jersey group. When I reflect on the cars and the roads as they were in 1929. I get tired just thinking about that meeting, and I realize how easy my trip was as I drove home from Warren last August. I realize also that this is a truly great Section. I'm glad I'm a member.

-William S. Corlett
Section History Committee

Allegheny Section and Washington D.C. Section 1981 Winter Meeting

The Allegheny Section will hold its 59th Annual Winter Meeting in Frederick, Maryland on February 25, 26, 27 in a joint meeting with the Washington, D.C. Section. The enclosed brochure will describe the accommodations at the Frederick Sheraton Inn. Arrangements should be made directly with the motel.

The program will prove both interesting and informative. Again this year, there will be concurrent sessions and deciding on which session to attend will be difficult. The program is listed below.

The Maryland Chapter will be your host this year. Come to the social event and meet your fellow section members. Students should take note of the student forum on Friday. Again this year, there will be Regional D. Forbes Art Contest. The rules are in this issue.

Registration Costs:

	Before 2/1/81	After 2/1/81
Prayer Breakfast (optional)	\$ 5.00	
Annual Banquet (optional)	\$12.00	
General Registration Includes Social Event w/free beer and cash bar, snacks and music		
Lunch on 26th	\$20.00	\$25.00
Student General Registration	\$15.00	\$25.00

"Tree Roots" Technology Transfer II Program Wednesday, February 25

2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Arrival and Registration
7:00 p.m.	Social Event - Free beer and cash bar with snacks - Music by the "Skillet Lickers" - Scott Key "A" Room

Thursday, February 26

8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Registration
8:30 a.m. - 8:40 a.m.	Opening and Introductions - Scott Key "B" Room Kenny Funderburke, Allegheny Section Chairman John Kundt, Meeting Coordinator
8:40 p.m. - 9:00 a.m.	Keynote Remarks John Barber, Executive Vice President SAF

Exhibits will be in Johnson - Hood Rooms

Regional D. Forbes Art Contest - Hallway for Viewing

9:00 a.m. - 9:20 a.m.	Coffee Break with exhibitors
9:20 a.m. - 11:20 a.m.	Concurrent Session One

Choice one - Economics - Taney-Fritchie Rooms
R. Whaley - "Living in an Economic World"
J. Yoho - To be Announced
R. Wolf - "Role of Non-industrial Private Landowner in the Forest Economic System"
Question & Answer Period

Choice two - Urban Forestry - Scoot Key
"B" Room
G. Moll - "Urban Forestry Programs in
Maryland"
F. Deneke - "Urban Forestry-Field applica-
tion of the concept to solve national and
state concerns"
F. Boteler - "Identifying Recreation Benefits
of the Urban Forest: A Pittsburgh Case
Study"
Question & Answer Period

11:20 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

LUNCH — As a group at Sheraton in court
yard

1:00 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Concurrent Session Two
Choice one - Environmental Issues -
Taney/Fritchie Rooms
D. MacLauchlan - "Forestry Issues and the
Political Process"
K. Carvell - "The Professional Forester's
Role in the Herbicide Controversy"
C. W. Brizee - "Environmental Issues - The
Role of the Courts"
Question & Answer Period

Choice two - Motivation - Scott Key "B"
Room
E. Stana
Question & Answer Period

3:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.

Coffe Break with exhibitors

3:15 p.m. - 5:15 p.m.

Allegheny Section Business Meeting - Scott
"B" Room D. C. Section Business Meeting-
Taney/Fritchie Rooms

7:00 p.m.

Annual Banquet - Scott Key "A" & Scott
Key "B" Rooms Speaker: Luke Popovich -
"A Serpent's Eye View of the New
Congress"

Friday, February 27

7:00 a.m. - 8:30 a.m.

Chairman Prayer Breakfast (optional)
Scott Key "A" Room
Speaker - Rev. Don Cowherd - "Christian
Ethics in the Business Community"

8:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.

Coffee Break

9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Concurrent Session Three
Choice one: Taxation - Taney/Fritchie Rooms
R. Miller - "Taxes and the Private Non-
Industrial Forest Landowner: A State View"
W. Condrell - "Current Developments in
Forest Taxation"
N. J. Baker - "What the Profession Forester
Should Know About the Internal Revenue
Code"

Choice two: Law & Policies - Scott Key
"B" Room

W. McCredie - "The Effects of Federal
Environmental Laws on Forest Management
in the United States"

R. Tiller - "Foresters and Tax Problems"

C. Row - "Opportunities Individuals and
Groups Have to Affect Government and
Policy"

9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Student Forum - Scott Key "A" Room
Coordinator - W. Cones

11:15 a.m. - Noon

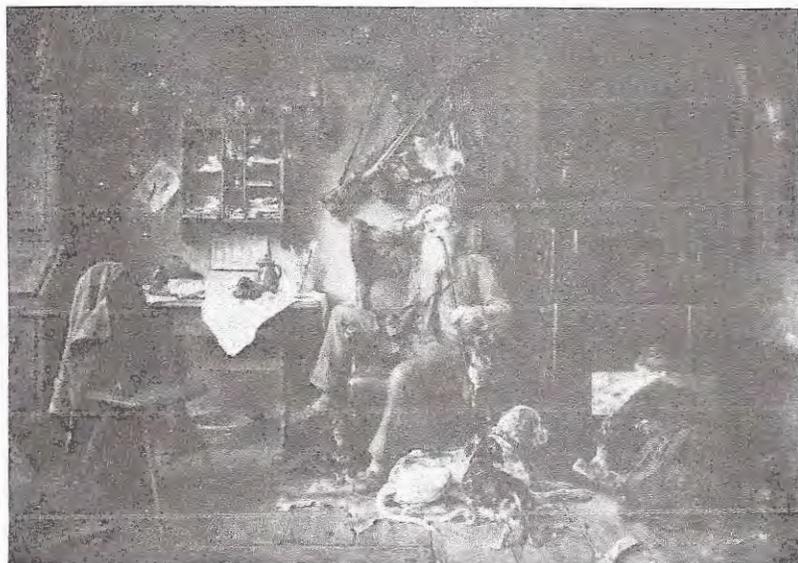
Program Wrap-up

The Reginal D. Forbes Art Contest

RULES

Winter Meeting Allegheny Section SAF - Feb. 25, 26, 27, 1981

- Eligibility - Any member or spouse of member of the Allegheny Section of the Society of American Foresters
- Art Objects - Any work of art can be entered, for example; photographs, paintings, sketches, carvings, models, etc. More than one entry is acceptable. NOTE: Bring your own display props, such as an easel, light, or stand.
- Prizes -
1st prize \$25.00
2nd prize \$15.00
3rd prize \$10.00
- Awarding of prizes - Voting done by ballots provided. Vote for only one art object. Entry with largest number of votes wins first prize; second highest number wins second prize and third highest wins third prize.
- Prizes will be awarded at the banquet. Any questions regarding this contest should be directed to:
Allen Waelchli, Acting Regional Forester
Maryland Forest Service
P.O. Box 70
Laurel, MD 20810



The **Forester at Home**, a painting by Ludwig Knaus (1886) is in the collection of the Corcoran gallery of Art, Washington, D.C. A photographic reproduction of this painting is being provided by Section Chairman Kenney Funderburke to be raffled-off at the 1981 winter meeting. Proceeds will go to the Foresters Fund. The reproduction is in full color which exactly matches colors in the original oil. It is beautifully framed and bears a brass plaque indentifying the artist and title. Raffle tickets will be available for \$2.00 each at the meeting.

Impacts of High Deer Population on Forest Regeneration and Herd Condition in the Allegheny Hardwood Region of Pennsylvania

by Coleman Holt
Northeastern Forest
Experiment Station

Whitetail deer in Pennsylvania have had a history that represents a classic textbook example of herd reestablishment and growth. The threat of extermination faced the deer around the turn of the century because of overhunting. But strong laws, a restocking program and favorable habitat sparked an explosive growth in deer numbers that quickly burgeoned from a remnant few to overabundance.

The herd in the Keystone State had not entered its seventh year of reestablishment before localized overbrowsing necessitated limited antlerless deer harvests in 1923. By 1930, severe damage to forest regeneration and growth and agricultural production was being reported repeatedly. A curtailment of forest replanting was put into effect by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry in 1933 because seedlings were being nipped off almost as fast as they were being planted.

The culminating years of the initial population boom occurred between 1938 and 1940, during which time nearly 422,000 deer were harvested and 40,000 deer were starving in the cedar swamps and hemlock thickets each winter. From a five-year restocking program begun in 1916, which eventually imported or pen-

reared about 1200 deer for release, the herd had peaked and crashed from an estimated maximum of over 1,000,000 deer 24 years later. Today, the deer population ranges around 600,000.

Pennsylvania's second forest, fortunately, was off to a good start before deer population exploded. The railroad-logging era had removed most of the old-growth between 1880 and 1930, and it was during this period that today's cherry-maple stands of northwestern Pennsylvania became well established. Those stands are now reaching rotation age, at ages of 65 to 100. However, it didn't take long after clearcutting again began in the Allegheny Plateau, around 1965, for foresters to realize that the regeneration of such stands in the presence of high deer population was going to be an uphill struggle.

Though about half of the stands clearcut in the region were shown to regenerate in spite of deer, overbrowsing was conclusively blamed for nearly 85% of the other half that failed to become reestablished. (Marquis, 1974).

Unseen in these data were evidences of deer-damage to stand quality and thus future value. Twenty-two years of exclosure studies in

northwestern Pennsylvania have shown how the mixture of vegetation could be changed and how height growth could be retarded by excessive deer browsing. Changes in species mixture often resulted in diminished economic value of stands because most of the preferred commercial tree species, such as black cherry, sugar maple, red maple, white ash, and yellow poplar, were also readily eaten by deer. Striped maple, in contrast, were taken in large amounts by deer only during periods of food stress. As a result, this species often dominates sites where deer-browsing has suppressed more economically desirable trees. Beech exhibits similar characteristics.

In these fenced/unfenced comparisons, the number of commercially preferred stems reaching five feet tall or more was 3.5 times greater inside deer exclosures than outside, where deer could feed on them. Striped maple and beech, on the other hand, were 2.5 times less abundant inside exclosures than outside; evidence that the competitive advantage of preferred commercial species was greatly enhanced by

Deer Continued . . .

protection from deer. (Marquis, 1974).

Woodland grasses and ferns, which do not seem to be suppressed by frequent deer browsing, have been shown to reduce the growth and survival of desirable trees once these herbaceous species are well established. The enclosure studies showed that deer were actually assisting in this unwanted species shift. Fenced plots revealed 40% fewer grasses and 83% fewer ferns than unfenced plots. This is in comparison to bramble (*Rubus spp.*), was heavily used deer forage, which was 75% more abundant in enclosures than on plots exposed to deer. (Marquis, 1974).

Regeneration stocking by desirable commercial tree species was also measured inside and outside enclosures. These measurements revealed that 92% of all plots excluding deer were satisfactorily stocked, while only 38% of the unfenced plots met seedlings stocking standards. This represents a 58% reduction in regeneration stocking between fenced and unfenced plots. (Marquis, 1974).

These data have been used to estimate the economic losses to timber production that are directly attributable to deer. Stand values, extended to the end of an 80-year rotation, were estimated from both and data drawn from fenced and unfenced plots. These estimates revealed the average per-acre values at rotation could be reduced as much as 49% by deer browsing alone; from \$2,177.00 to \$1,102.00. This amounts to a cost of \$13.00 per acre per year just to support the deer. (Marquis, 1980).

What about the impacts of over-browsing that deer impose on their own physical well-being? Where deer browsing on the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania has been measured at 2.5 to 9.9 times greater than on five other eastern National Forests from Maine to Virginia, twig production has been shown to be 31% to 63% less (Stiteler and Shaw, 1966).



SAF members attending the Summer Section Meeting visited research plots where the number of deer per acre are controlled to determine their impact on regeneration and species composition.

Herd Condition Indices for Long-Yearling Bucks

Table 1

Antler Development

Class	Deer Quality	Ave.		Ave. Field Dress Wt. (lbs.)	Ave. No. ^{1/} Embryos Per Doe
		Basal Dia. (mm)	Average No. Points		
I	Excellent	21	5.1 or more	111 or more	1.9 or more
II	Very Good	20	4.6 - 5.0	106 - 110	1.8
III	Good	19	4.1 - 4.5	101 - 105	1.7
IV	Fair	18	3.6 - 4.0	96 - 100	1.6
V	Poor	17	3.5 or less	95 or less	1.5 or less

^{1/}Average No. of Embryos per bred 2-year-old doe.

By comparing the ratings in this table with measurements taken from the Allegheny National Forest in northwestern Pennsylvania, table 2, it is easy to see that herds in the A.N.F. area are showing signs of poor quality.

Deer Herd Condition Indices for the Allegheny National Forest and for a 5000 - acre Deer Research Unit Located within the A.N.F.

Table 2

Data for 1½ year bucks	ANF (1978) ^{1/}	Research Unit, 1976 ^{2/}
Average Antler Basal Diam, (mm)	15 (391)*	15.2 (14)
Average No. of Points	2.8 (361)	2.3 (16)
Average Field Dressed Wt. (lbs.)	91 (203)	92 (15)

^{1/}Unpublished data: Allegheny National Forest, 1979.

* Number in parentheses indicates sample size.

^{2/}Unpublished data: J. S. Jordan, 1976.

The affects of heavy deer-use on a relatively low amount of browse, such as these figures indicate, have also made their appearance in ratings of deer physical condition. The Pennsylvania Game Commission rates deer condition according to table 1.

Though embryo counts are not available for the Allegheny National Forest, there is evidence from three nearby northwestern counties that a low reproductive rate also exists for the region. The rating table indicates that anything less than 1.5 embryo per two-year-old doe is representative of poor herd quality. Compare this with findings from the three following Pennsylvania counties, for 1978, that border the Allegheny National Forest region: Cameron Co. - 1.10 (lowest for the state in 1978), McKean Co. - 1.67, Potter Co. - 1.56 (Brenneman, 1980). Then compare these with the southern tier of counties in western New York State where deer population size has been intentionally kept at lower overwintering levels by heavier harvests. These counties, bordering Pennsylvania's northwest, exhibited an average embryo count of 1.87 in 1973 (Hesselton and Jackson, 1973); this rates very close to 1.9 embryos, which indicates excellent herd conditions, according to the above ratings.

The results of enclosure studies, browse production/utilization measurements, and deer herd condition ratings indicate that deer in northwestern Pennsylvania are exerting excessive pressure on the forest, and in turn, are feeling the stresses of overpopulation themselves.

Pennsylvania's whitetails, however, exert influence that has only been briefly alluded to; and that is their dollar impact on the Commonwealth's recreation industry. There were nearly 115,000 deer in the 1979 harvest. These animals and their luckier brethren were pursued by almost 2,000,000 hunters that year; a number that retained Pennsylvania's long standing first-in-the-Nation status in license sales. The dollar value of hunting-license sales along was just under \$15,000,000. Add to that the value of firearms, ammunition, outdoor gear, food, and accommodations bought by those license holders, and it is little wonder that maintenance of peak sustainable deer numbers is the

vision of many citizens of the State.

It is easy to see from this background of information that a real problem exists in trying to sustain healthy yields of both deer and forest products. To try to resolve part of this problem, the U.S. Forest Service's Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Warren, Pennsylvania, initiated a major study in 1978 to define the highest deer population level that is compatible with timber regeneration. This study is being carried out in close cooperation with the Federal and State agencies, universities, forest industries, and local sportsmen's groups. It uses very large pens located in the cherry-maple forests of the Allegheny Plateau, which have been stocked with different numbers of deer, representing populations from 10 to 80 whitetails per square mile. These enclosures are destined to yield much valuable data for future use in setting herd population goals. However, they have already proven their usefulness in demonstrating to the public that excessive deer populations are just as out-of-place in Pennsylvania's forests as they have proven to be in so many other regions.

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Official Announcement of Annual Section Business Meeting

Article 10 of the Allegheny Section Bylaws requires that notification of the business meeting of the Section, stating the nature of the business to be undertaken, be sent to the membership at least 30 days in advance of the meeting. This announcement shall constitute such notification.

The business meeting of the Allegheny Section, Society of American Foresters, will be held in Conjunction with the Annual meeting in Frederick, Maryland. The business meeting will be held on Thursday, February 26, 1981, beginning at 3:15 p.m. Agenda for the meeting will include the following items:

1. Discussion of necessary further action with regard to Society reorganization (depending on the outcome of reorganization referendum).
2. Discussion of required adoption of new Standard Minimum Bylaws.
3. Consideration of a recommendation for Section support of a proposal to use Foresters Fund money to partially fund Tyler Arboretum project.
4. Consideration of a proposal of Section support for a Smokey Bear Commemorative Postage Stamp.
5. Discussion of a proposal to alter the common boundary between the Maryland Chapter and the Washington, D.C. Section.
6. Such other items of business as may be appropriately brought before the membership.
7. Solicitation of suggestions for program items to be included in the 1982 Annual Meeting.

Members are reminded that "resolutions pertaining to Section policy shall be presented at the business meeting for discussion and, if approved by a majority vote, shall be submitted to all voting members of the Section by letter ballot."

Silviculture 208 Plan and BMPs

by Bill Paff,
WV Division of Forestry

The 208 Plan of Section 208 is a part of the Federal Clean Water Act of 1972 as amended in 1977. The Act is administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A goal of the Clean Water Act is to have America's streams and rivers 'fishable and swimmable' by 1983.

Each state has had to participate in Section 208, and each state has 208 programs which apply to forestry and other activities. West Virginia's 208 plan for forestry or logging is call the "Silviculture Water Quality Management Plan". The idea of the 208 plan for logging is "Keeping mud out of the creeks".

The biggest water pollution problem in logging is mud or sediment from haul and skid roads entering streams. Although logging causes only a small percentage of all water pollution nationally (about 2%), it can be a significant local problem.

Complying with the West Virginia 208 plan is now voluntary. We have until July of 1982 to show that this voluntary program will work for loggers in West Virginia. At that time the plan could become involuntary after EPA review. This would mean regulation of the West Virginia timber industry.

The key to pollution control on forestlands is for loggers and landowners to use recommended Best Management Practices (bmps) or logging operations. Landowners can require use of BMPs in thier logging contracts. BMPs are forestry practices such as proper road and landing location, the use of filter strips, culverts, and water bars, and seeding of roads and banks when the job is completed. (Filter strips are logged areas between roads and streams which do not have roads and are used to absorb runoff from drainage structures.) A BMP booklet is available - free of charge - from the Division of Forestry and local Service Foresters.

Part of the West Virginia 208 plan is voluntary registration of logging jobs. A sample of the form for this purpose is pictured below. Forms may be obtained from local Division of Forestry, the Soil Conservation Service, consulting foresters or in-

dustry foresters. Completed forms may be turned into the same agencies. Filling out this form shows a logger's awareness of **Best Management Practices** and his intention to use them on the job. This registration is an important indicator of the success of the 208 program in West Virginia and the number of registrations will help determine whether or not silviculture activities remain voluntary. The completed forms will be kept at the district offices of the Division of Forestry. These registrations are public information in accordance with the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

Help in using better logging practices is available from several sources in West Virginia. Help for planning a logging operation, installing and maintaining roads and drainage sturctures, and retiring the job using recommended Best Management Practices can be obtained from service foresters, SCS personnel, consulting foresters and industry foresters.

The Division of Water Resources currently issues citations for water polluted by logging operations. Normally an operator is first given the opportunity to clean up the logging job when a violation is discovered. Water quality regulations proposed by the state Water Resources Board for 1980 exempt operators from citation when BMPs are **properly installed**.

The Voluntary Compliance Committee (VCC) made up of personnel from the Department of Natural Resources, Soil Conservation Service, West Virginia University Cooperative Extension Service and the timber industry is now developing a short course on BMPs which can be presented to loggers in the field during lunch hour or other convenient times. In addition, a demonstration project is being planned which encompasses a large watershed and will be used to show any changes in water quality as BMPs are installed.

A great effort is being made by the VCC to make loggers and landowners aware of the Silviculture 208 plan and technical assistance available for guidance on Best Management Practices. The VCC's goal is to maintain or improve stream quality in West Virginia through the use of BMPs. This goal can only be reached when every logging operation is registered and BMPs are installed correctly.

VOLUNTARY REGISTRATION FOR LOGGING OPERATION

NAME AND ADDRESS OF OPERATOR:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF LANDOWNER(S):

LOCATION OF LOGGING OPERATION:

County _____
Magisterial District _____
Drainage (of stream, tributary, etc.) _____

ACREAGE TO BE HARVESTED: _____

TYPE OF OPERATION:

Sawlog _____ Pulpwood _____ Prop _____ Post _____ Other _____

SKETCH MAP OF ACRES TO BE HARVESTED (relation to nearest post office, crossroads, etc.)

PROPOSED BEGINNING DATE: _____

PROPOSED COMPLETION DATE: _____

I will utilize Best Management Practices to control erosion and prevent pollution.

(Operator) (Date)

Return form to your county Service Forester or your county A.S.C.S. office.

News . . . from around the Section

Maryland Chapter

The Maryland Chapter held its annual summer meeting at the Remington Farms Wildlife Management Demonstration Area in Kent County, MD. Remington Farms is owned by the DuPont Company of Delaware. It is a 3,000 acre sanctuary used to develop methods of managing wildlife on farmland. Some of the upland game species being managed are cottontail rabbits, squirrels and quail. The management of ponds for waterfowl receives major attention.

The group observed caged Delmarva fox squirrels which will be released for establishment at Remington Farms. The Delmarva fox squirrel is an endangered species found only on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It looks like an overgrown gray squirrel with silvery gray fur. Our SAF group found this tour an interesting, educational trip.

Let's reunite the Maryland Chapter.

Many years ago the National SAF Council set boundaries for all the Chapters and Sections. The DC section was given two counties in Virginia and two counties in Maryland (Prince George's and Montgomery Counties). Today 48 SAF members live in these two Maryland counties and they belong to the DC section.

It has come to the Maryland Chapter Chairman's attention that SAF members living in Prince George's or Montgomery Counties and who want to be in the Maryland chapter and on our mailing list must "rock the boat" each year to have their names removed from the DC section mailing list and put on the Maryland mailing list, or miss all of our newsletters, announcements, etc. Also, we feel that Maryland should have all its counties within our Chapter boundaries.

The Maryland Chapter Chairman has written a letter to President Dr. Stephen Spurr requesting the SAF Council to re-examine the boundaries of the Maryland Chapter and to reassign Prince George's and Montgomery Counties back to Maryland. Negotiations are pending with the DC section and the Maryland Chapter. We hope to resolve this conflict at the Winter Meeting of the Allegheny Section in Frederick, Maryland.

Marylands loss - West Virginia's gain. We are sorry to lose our newsletter editor Robb Cotiaux. He started the year with a big bang, a feature article in the "Allegheny News". Robb

has accepted a position with the West Virginia University as forest technologist for "University Forest" at Coopers Rock State Forest. Robb's new supervisor is Dr. Kenneth Carvell, professor of silviculture. We wish Robb and his new bride the best of luck and after all he is still in the Allegheny Section.

Our new newsletter editor is Phillip Mohler who is an extension specialist with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Assistance and Information Office. Welcome Phil! We are looking forward to an interesting and informative chapter newsletter.

New Jersey Chapter

The New Jersey Chapter sponsored its first joint dinner with the N. J. Forestry Association this fall. This was sponsored to bring forest landowners and foresters together and stimulate membership and participation in both organizations.

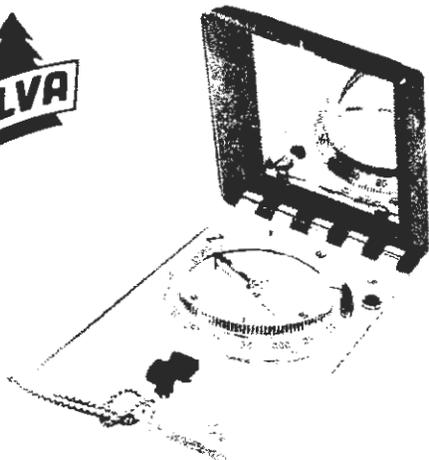
The guest speaker for the evening was Robin E. Farrow, Acting Branch Chief, Market Development Branch for the Biomass Energy Systems Division of the U. S. Department of Energy. Robin explained the Dept. of Energy's present emphasis and future goals for Biomass Energy. Her talk generated a great deal of questions and answers from both groups attending the meeting. It is hoped that more joint meetings will be sponsored with other associations, to enhance interest in forestry.

- Mark Steinhorst

Pinchot Chapter

This year's fall meeting of the Pinchot Chapter was held October 17, 1980, at the Pinchot Institute for Conservation Studies in Milford, Pennsylvania. The business meeting dealt mainly with the ongoing issues of society reorganization and registration of professional foresters in Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of the business meeting, Chairman Jim Winch showed slides taken at the Summer Meeting of the

News Continued . . .



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News Continued . . .

Allegheny Section in Warren, Pennsylvania and explained the silvicultural approach required on the Allegheny Plateau due to the high deer population and the allelopathic effects of ferns on hardwood regeneration.

Tom Ellis, Assistant Director of the Pinchot Institute, gave a slide presentation on the 75th Anniversary Celebration of the U.S. Forest Service which was held at the Institute on July 11, 1980. This event, sponsored by the SAF and the American Forestry Association, attracted numerous dignitaries and high ranking government officials including the Vice President. Details of the event appeared recently in both the **Journal of Forestry** and **American Forests**.

Our guest speaker for the day was Amos Hawkins, Superintendent of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. His topic "Forest Management for People" outlined the many problems faced by the National Park Service in managing a 70,000 acre area located within 200 miles of 30 million people. Main-

taining a wild river image is a challenge when one considers the traffic problems, vandalism, littering, water safety problems, etc. that occur when large numbers of people converge on the area. His presentation prepared us well for the canoe trip that followed after lunch.

We were fortunate to have an ideal day for our canoe trip on the Delaware River. The fall foliage was beautiful, the weather cooperated and the river level was just right for the beginners in our group. Park Service naturalists and rangers accompanied our 22 members and guests on an 8 mile trip from Milford Beach to Dingman's Ferry. They provided both safety information, canoeing tips

and safety equipment and a great many facts about the various highlights along the river. It was great to learn about the management situation first hand.

The Chapter wishes to acknowledge the efforts of Tim Ellis and Al Knox of the Pinchot Institute and Amos Hawkins and his staff from the National Park Service in organizing this fine field trip and to thank Kittatinny Canoes, Inc. for supplying the canoes.

- Jim Winch

Plateau Chapter

The Deer-Timber Joint Study Committee of the Plateau and Northern Hardwood Chapters in sponsoring in cooperation with the Coop Extension Service and Pennsylvania Farmers Association three public information meetings in Northwestern Pennsylvania November 11, 12, and 13. Participants and topics for each are Dr. Bob Wingard, Penn State University, Cooperative Extension - Farm Crop Damage; Dr. Dave Marquis, Project Leader NE Forest Experimental Station, Warren Forest Service Lab - Deer and Tree Regeneration; Stanley Forbes, Director of Information and Education,

Pennsylvania Game Commission - Pennsylvania Game Commission Policy and Deer Management.

The Committee has also prepared a pamphlet **Deer and Regeneration** as a stuffer used with antlerless deer license instructions and has been accepted for issuance by most counties in the state.

Jim Hunley, Forester, Warren District, Hammermill Paper Company, is now serving as Area Chairman for the PA. Tree Farm Committee.

The Chapter was excited with the grand Section response to the summer meeting in Warren. It was well to see not only the many practicing foresters but a good number of retirees including Bill Stiteler, John Wilson, Sam Cobb and "Dutch" Hausmann.

The next Plateau Chapter meeting will feature a discussion of '**Acid Rain**'. A national authority, Leon Dochinger, USFS, Delaware, Ohio, will present the topic. A date will be announced shortly.

The Plateau Chapter - Northern Hardwood Chapter Joint Wilderness Committee headed by Bob Leslie is actively involved with responding to inquiries by Congressman Bill Clinger and others in legislation related to the Allegheny National Forest. Action is not expected on these bills this year but a 1981 consideration is likely.

Dr. David Marquis, Project leader of Warren Forest Science Lab, NEFES, served as Visiting Professor of Silviculture, teaching a course in Allegheny Hardwood Silviculture for 6 months at the State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

- Charles S. Merroth

Western Gateway Chapter

On October 2nd the Western Gateway Chapter held its Fall meeting and picnic. The guest speaker was Dr. Don Davis from Penn State who gave a slide presentation on the effects of air pollution on trees and shrubs.

Registration of foresters in Pennsylvania was discussed and an enjoyable time was had by all.

Many wives were in attendance and helped make the meal and evening of fellowship very enjoyable.

- Charles C. Flinn

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West Virginia Chapter

The 'Rainbow Family', water quality and forestry opportunities and problems were some of the topics at the West Virginia Chapter Fall Meeting. It was held October 24th and 25th in Huntington. Special guests included Mark Rey of the National Forest Products Association and Richard P. Klason of the North Carolina Division of Forestry. Clay Smith presented an "Update on the Monongahela" and Joe Yeager, Ralph Glover and Floyd Timson addressed the subject of "Forestry Opportunities and Problems from My Point of View". A business session was held on Friday afternoon.

The West Virginia Chapter raised \$48.00 for the Foresters Fund at the Fall Meeting by taking donations and awarding a "Forester" tie to one of the lucky contributors.

The West Virginia University Division of Forestry Reports a Fall semester enrollment of 845 students, a two percent drop from last year. 365 are enrolled in General Forestry (Freshmen and other not officially admitted to a major), 148 are in Forest Management, 80 in Wood In-

dustries, 87 in Wildlife Resources, 103 in Recreation and Parks and 62 in graduate programs.

Rutgers Student Chapter

The annual New Jersey SAF Chapter picnic at Echo Lake in beautiful (but dry) northern New Jersey was well attended by Rutgers forestry Student members and faculty. Great quantities of hamburgers and hot dogs were consumed and at least two amateur barbeque chefs singed most of the hair off their turning arms.

War was successfully waged with the resident yellow jackets (us-23, them-2).

After consuming a sufficient quantity of grog the old timers (as the students call them) challenged

students and faculty to a game of mountain rules volleyball (no gouging, kicking, biting or throwing dirt). I don't want to embarrass certain individuals by bringing up the score except to say that we won by a tremendous margin (it's even rumored that we played on our knees for the last half to keep the score down).

I'll be surprised if all of this isn't denied by the losers. I've even heard talk of saving face by a challenge of a no-holds-barred softball game next year. To be continued

- Robert L. Tate

WVU Student Chapter

One of our projects this year is continued management of the Christmas tree farm. Half of the two acre farm was planted with seedlings last April, including species of pine, spruce and fir. The competing foliage was sprayed with herbicide over the summer, along with a cleaning by silviculture students this fall. Later this fall, the chapter will site prepare and clean the rest of the plantation for planting in the spring. In the near future the trees will be harvested and sold, and

managed on a sustained yield basis.

The chapter's firewood crew is working weekends at the West Virginia Forest cutting wood and improving stand composition by removing suppressed, diseased and undesired trees from the forest canopy. The chapter is realizing a nice profit by selling facecords of cut, split and delivered firewood to local area residents. A portion of the money earned by the chapter from the firewood sales goes back into the forest to continue improvement of the tract.

Members of the chapter attended the West Virginia chapter meeting of October 24 and 25. It was a very enjoyable and interesting experience for the students who were present.

The chapter has some field trips planned for this fall. One is a visit to a local sawmill and harvest operation. In the spring the chapter will attend the Allegheny Section meeting in Frederick, Maryland.

Many students of the chapter participated in the Mountain State Forest Festival in Elkins, WV, and exhibited a display entitled "Logging in the Mountain State". The chapter received many compliments on the display from the public attending the festival.

A continuation of last year's fundraiser is the chapter's hat sale to students as well as faculty, state and section members. The patch on the hat denotes the theme of the chapter: To educate as well as promote communication and participation among members and in chapter functions.

Membership this year stands at about 40. The chapter holds meetings every three weeks where speakers from various fields or the profession give informing views on what's going on in the world of forestry today.

Officers for the year are: Timothy Probert-Chairman, Marck McIlwaine - Vice-chairman, Cal Anacker - Secretary-treasurer.

Representatives from each college class and the Club officers form the executive committee. The chapter's advisor is Professor Franklin Boteler.

- Tim Probert, Chairman

Allegheny News Deadline

Chapter correspondants, as well as the general membership, are encouraged to submit news items for the Spring 1981 "Allegheny News". Mail them to Route 8, Box 135, Lynchburg, VA. 24504 by March 1, 1981.

Allegheny Section congressional staff briefing under way

Plans to conduct a forestry brief for the staffs of U.S. Congressmen in our five state Section have been implemented. The project, coordinated under the auspices of the Section's Forest Policy, Legislative, and Public Affairs Committees will culminate in a three pronged presentation at S.A.F. National Headquarters this coming spring.

Recent trends concerning the forest resources of the Section will be presented, along with a glimpse of the social, economic and political factors which influence their development and use. Following this introductory overview, foresters from each state will outline key problems encountered in various forest related endeavors -- fire control funding levels, deer populations and natural hardwood reforestation, managing urban forests, McIntire-Stennis research funding, and the like.

After informal discussion and lunch, staff members will be taken on a tour of the Headquarters grounds during which basic principles and methods of managing forested lands for specific ownership objectives will be explained.

An information brochure will be prepared for the staff members containing forest resource, landowner and related data, as well as texts of the oral addresses presented to the group. And, following the briefing, letters of appreciation will be sent to those staffers who attended. Similarly, those who may not attend will be sent brochures and letters expressing our willingness to be of future assistance in providing information on forestry related issues.

We believe this project will be highly beneficial to the Sections forestry community and look forward to working with Phil Petersen and others at the National office.

How are your local chapter public affairs projects progressing? Get one started, now!

- Bruce Schick

PEPCO Wins Award

James H. Parson, Staff Forester, Potomac Electric Power Company reports that the Prince George's County Beautification Committee, at their Annual Awards Ceremony, presented PEPCO with a special award in recognition of PEPCO's Right-of-Way Compatible Use Program.

As the population in the Washington metropolitan area grew, farm lands became suburban residential communities. Where formerly there were only one or two families in an area, there now are hundreds who's backyards adjoin the rights-of-way.

One can imagine the diversity of uses that have resulted from this situation. There are numerous gardens, children's play areas, hiking, biking, and horse trails, public street crossing, a minibike track. One development even has part of its golf course on a right-of-way. In areas that have escaped development, grazing live stock and croplands under the wires remain a common sight.

The power company is pleased to consider a request from any responsible individual, business, civic organization, or government agency for a compatible use of right-of-way property. PEPCO receives many letters each year requesting permission to use its property. Each request is given careful consideration to determine whether or not it will interfere with the company's operations. If it is decided that the requested use is compatible, permission is granted by means of a letter of agreement which is sent to the requesting party for its approval.

Reagan's Presidency?
Continued from page 4

And, believe it or not, almost everyone who commented agreed with a Washington, D.C., representative of the Sierra Club, Tim Mahoney. On most environmental matters, Mahoney opines, the Republican Senate is going to the more of a force than is Reagan. "New Senate committee chairman such as Helms and McClure are going to have a lot to do with the Forest Service administration and the acceptance of timber industry ideas," says Mahoney. He adds that, although he feels Reagan will operate more moderately on environmental matters than the "extreme right" of his supporters would wish, it's not going to be a period of massive new initiatives in the environmental field. It remains to be seen whether there will be attempts to dismantle environmental legislation that's now in place.



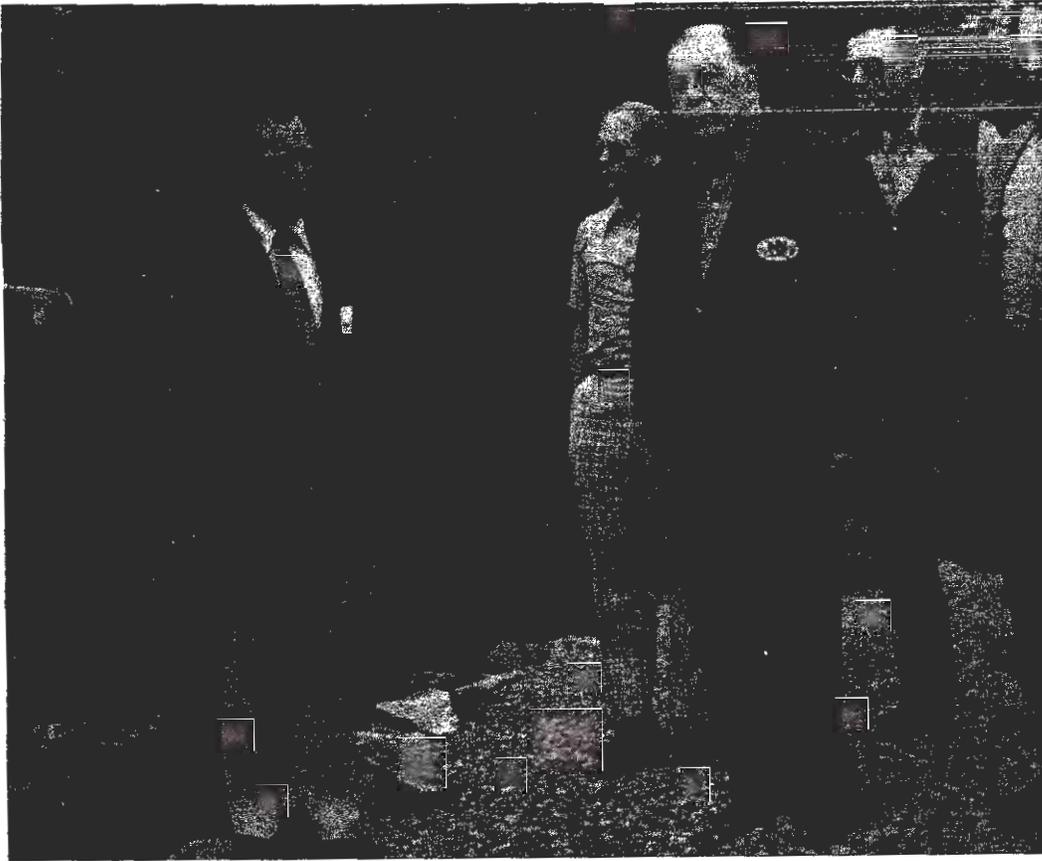
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New 'Forest Cover Types'

The new **Forest Cover Types of the United States and Canada** has been printed. The publication is a revision of **Forest Cover Types of North America (Exclusive of Mexico)**, issued in 1954. It has been expanded from 67 to 160 pages, and updated with new knowledge in forestry and forest ecology.

Preparation has been coordinated by F. H. Eyre, who has worked with 10 regional coordinators from the United States and 3 from Canada. More than 100 authors contributed descriptions of 145 types.

Copies are available from SAF national headquarters for \$7.50.



Allegheny Section Chairman Kenney P. Funderburke (left) explains water quality maintenance procedures in forest road construction to Senator Jennings Randolph. Left to right behind the Senator are William L. Davis, government affairs manager for Westvaco; John H. Callihan, Westvaco vice president and public relations manager; and Phillip L. McGance, administrative assistant to Senator Randolph.

Senator Randolph Tours Westvaco Forests

U.S. Senator Jennings E. Randolph (WV) spent the afternoon of Sunday, September 28th, visiting Westvaco forest management operations near Rupert, WV. Object of the visit was to allow the Senator and two of his staff members an opportunity to get a first-hand look at modern forest management techniques.

The afternoon included stops at recent clearcut regeneration areas, wildlife management sites and a discussion of forest road construction. Visits were made to two crop tree selection (precommercial thinning) and fertilization plots. Discussions also covered water quality maintenance techniques.

Senator Randolph and his aides commented that they found the visit informative and complimented the dedication of Westvaco forestry personnel.

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CHAPTER CHAIRMEN

Rothrock Chapter

Larry H. McCormick
2048 Ferguson Building
University Park, Penn. 16802

Western Gateway Chapter

Charles C. Flinn
Musser Forests, Inc.
Indiana, Pennsylvania 15701

Pinchot Chapter

James E. Winch
3835 Green Pond Road NCC
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18017

Maryland Chapter

John F. Kundt
5470 Steven Reid Road
Huntington, Maryland 20639

West Virginia Chapter

A. Edwin Grafton
Glennville State College
Glennville, West Virginia 26351

Keystone Chapter

John A. Winieski
Route 2
Dillsburg, Pennsylvania 17019

Valley Forge Chapter

Lloyd R. Casey, Jr.
1382 Station Place
Westchester, Pa. 19380

New Jersey Chapter

David R. Edelman
Route 1, Box 999
Franklin, New Jersey 07416

Northern Hardwood Chapter

Harold H. Wolfinger
Box 11 Star Route
Emporium, Pennsylvania 15834

Plateau Chapter

Dennis M. Edmiston
P.O. Box 227
Pittsfield, Pennsylvania 16340

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Arrangements - Winter Meeting

Allan G. Waelchli
1239 Taylor Avenue
Arnold, MD 21012

Auditing

Joseph E. Barnard
1 Hillandale Road
Chadds Ford, PA 19317

Awards

Harold W. Geiger
105 W. Highland Avenue
Spring Grove, PA 17362

Education

James A. Hale
11646 Old Forge Road
Waynesboro, PA 17268

Entomology/Pathology

John D. Kegg
Route 2, Box 544
Califon, NJ 07830

Fire Control

Robert F. Davey, Jr.
213 Holly Drive
Camp Hill, PA 17011

Forest Policy

Robert T. Forney
2015 Mona Court
Milton, WV 25541

Foresters Fund

G. Lester Alpaugh
Route 3, Box 322
Stockton, NJ 08559

History

William S. Corlett
51 Fort Street
Lemoyne, PA 17043

Legislation

Roger Sherman
P.O. Box 577
Rupert, WV 25984

Membership

Ronald J. Sheay
Route 3, Box 200
Stockton, NJ 08559

Newsletter

Karen Knapp, Editor
Route 8, Box 135A
Lynchburg, VA 24504

Nominating

George R. Kemp
2405 McClintock Road
McKeesport, PA 15131

Natural Areas

Franklin B. Pelurie
P.O. Box 5193
Charleston, WV 25311

Parliamentarian

Robert J. LaBar
1820 W. 56th Street
Erie, PA 16509

Professional Registration & Licensing

Kenneth D. Swartz
Route 2
Fayetteville, PA 17222

Program - Winter Meeting

David W. Weissert
Route 3, Box 180DD
Denton, MD 21629

Public Affairs

Bruce A. Schick
P.O. Box 577
Rupert, WV 25984

Tree Improvement

Clyde M. Hunt
370 Reed Road
Broomall, PA 19008