

The Allegheny News



Allegheny Society of American Foresters

Summer 1988

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The Allegheny News

The official publication of the Allegheny Society of American Foresters. Published three times annually: April, August and December. Subscription rates included in the annual Allegheny Society dues.

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Peter H. Miller
Advertising Editor
(Vacant)

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Notes from the Chairman

How are You Doing, Allegheny?

As over one hundred people toured the Rothrock Forest and Glatfelter Pulpwood Lands in Centre and Huntingdon Counties, in conjunction with the July meeting in State College, Pennsylvania, I realized again that response in attendance at SAF meetings is a good indication of how we are doing.

Registration was over seventy members and most attended the business meeting Thursday evening, prior to the field tour. Now that's encouraging to your Executive Committee.

Mr. Bill Banzhaf, SAF's new Executive Vice-President, was present throughout the meeting. Commenting on SAF's outreach to state societies, Bill emphasized availability and support from National for our members, as well as goals to overcome problems in forestry's public image.

So, a well done to those who worked to make the State College meeting a success.

A well done was also accepted in the form of financial rewards as the Maryland/Delaware Division increased its treasury, resulting in a large attendance at February's Annapolis, Maryland, meeting.

Western Gateway officers are now putting together the '89 meeting to be held in Johnstown, PA.

During the next several months, the Communications and Forester's Fund Committees will be evaluating several public outreach projects.

I'll be continuing to search for projects to strengthen our society and expand its outreach. Our closeness to the national office is a decided asset; the upcoming House of Society Delegates meeting in Rochester this October should also provide fruitful ground.

And with membership increasing (the Allegheny has had the second largest net gain, i.e. 24, of all state societies within the SAF since last year), we're doing well. Keep up the good work.

On the walls of our home hangs a calligraphic art work depicting a poem which remains anonymous:

*"On the plains of hesitation,
Bleach the bones of countless
millions,
Who, at the dawn of victory,
Sat down to rest,
And resting, died."*

As I've had the opportunity to visit some Chapter/Division meetings around the Allegheny, I really sense an air of social comradery and professional pride. Let's not lose the good start we have in '88.

It's never required a majority to move something forward; just a majority of committed people. And out of over 1,122 members in the Allegheny, I can't help but believe there are a few who could give of their time and knowledge to move the Allegheny ahead. Let me know who you are.

*Bill Scherer
Chairman*

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Help Us Recognize Deceased SAF Members

During the recent Phonathon, conducted by volunteers from the National Capital SAF, phone numbers of several deceased members were called, which created quite an awkward situation for the caller! The national office had not been notified of the deaths of these members. One member, in fact, died April of 1987!

When we are notified of the death of a member, we often have no information on the individual, i.e., former state society activities, awards, name of surviving spouse, etc., other than that contained in his or her membership application.

If one of our members dies, please notify Membership chair, Bob LaBar. Send a bio-sketch; just a brief notification of the death of a member, something about his/her family, professional position, and any state society contributions, awards, etc. Bob will correct our records and forward the information to National so that they may write a letter to the spouse and include an obituary in the *Journal of Forestry*.

Members and Views

Call for Nominations—Allegheny Awards

Awards Committee Chairman Dave White has issued a call for nominations for the "Forester of the Year" and the "Outstanding Service to Forestry" Awards. These Allegheny Society Awards are designed to recognize Society members for their contributions to the Forestry profession. Award winners will be recognized at the Winter Society meeting.

Purposes of the Outstanding Service to Forestry Award:

1. To give official recognition to professional achievements in forestry.
2. To recognize superior service to the Society of American Foresters.
3. To provide a means of additional publicity showing the caliber of professional foresters and the forestry profession.
4. To educate the public to the importance of the forestry profession.
5. To stimulate more participation of the section membership in Society affairs.

Purposes of the Forester of the Year Award:

1. To give official recognition to current professional achievements in forestry.
2. To recognize a specific accomplishment or achievement in forestry during the previous year.

3. To demonstrate to the public that the profession is a vital and active part of the total conservation effort.

4. To provide a means of additional publicity showing the caliber of professional foresters and the forestry profession.

Each award is limited to members of all grades of the Allegheny Society of the Society of American Foresters who are currently in good standing. The Award will be presented only once to an individual.

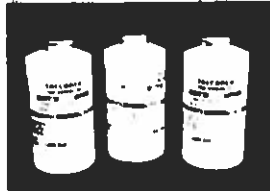
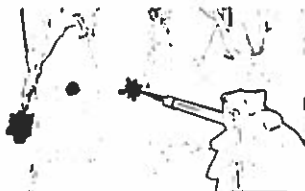
Awards Committee members will review the nominations including all supportive materials submitted and will rank nominee(s) comparatively based upon the importance of the achievements to the science and/or profession of forestry.

Members who wish to submit nominations should contact the Chairman for guidelines for preparation of a candidate's biographical sketch. All nominations must be received by the Chairman no later than November 31, 1988.

David E. White
Chairman, Awards Committee
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Councilman's Corner



F. Bryan Clark

First, I would like to call to your attention President Carl Stoltenberg's comments in the May 1988 issue of the *Journal*. I want to underscore the point he makes about more involvement of members at the Chapter level. Of course we do have active members at all levels of the Society, but we keep telling ourselves that we need a better understanding of forestry issues by the general public. The general public is our friends, neighbors, residents in our own and nearby communities, and our own legislators. We have spent a lot of careful effort developing some excellent policy in the public interest and we need to spend some time getting some of this policy implemented or understood.

Another word on membership. The Allegheny Society got high marks in 1987 for increasing membership at a time when the Society had a net loss. We think the general trend is improving but we must redouble our efforts if we are going to be a growing organization. It is really sad to hear about cases where people simply were not asked to join. Here's what you can do to help yourself and help a colleague. If you know someone—no matter where they are located—who is eligible for SAF membership, take the referral card out of the January 1988 *Journal*, fill it out and send it to the National Headquarters. To everyone's amazement, 50 percent of the first people contacted joined the Society. Or, if the potential member is handy, remove the Application for Membership from the April 1988 *Journal* and sign them up after you explain why they should be a member of SAF.

The Council had its spring meeting in late April-early May in Oregon. Part of the meeting was with the Joint Washington and Oregon State Societies. The trees are different, but the people, their concerns and aspirations, and their dedication to the profession, are the same as ours. They had some good ideas and some good solutions to share. At the banquet, national staffer Gene Grey collected 350 membership referral cards, all filled out with the names of potential new members. There were 400 to 500 people at the banquet.

At the Council meeting, our new Executive Vice-President, Bill Banzhaf, hit the ground running on issues since he has been a member

of the Council. And there are lots of issues. Policy takes a lot of time but it is worth it. It simply takes a great deal of effort by the Policy Committee and various Task Forces to develop meaningful positions and policies. We received 2 new task force reports, one on Wilderness Management and one on International Trade.

The 1987 House of Society Delegates made several recommendations to the Council including the formation of a Task Force to review the dues structure with emphasis on new members and membership retention. The task force will report to the delegates at the 1988 Convention. The report will be very timely because we must address the level of dues very soon. Here's the situation. Through careful planning the last dues increase generated surplus income for 3 years. Last year, 1987, a deficit was projected but other income was enough to produce a small surplus. In 1988 and 1989 we are budgeting deficits. Consequently, we can look for a dues increase in 1990. We will hear more about this later but I can assure you that comparisons in constant dollars or the Consumer Price Index would demonstrate the SAF has responded conservatively to past inflation and program changes. As a member of the Finance Com-

mittee, I will have a good perspective for future discussion on dues levels.

We heard that the Forester's Fund is doing well. In 1987 the Fund grew modestly and income from investments sponsored 35 educational projects at local, regional and national levels. Our efforts to promote public understanding through the Forester's Fund are starting to move.

A task force to review and make recommendations to improve our science and technology program is at work. They will report to the Council by the end of 1988. As a past chairman of the Science and Technology Board, this is an area of special interest to me. We have made a lot of progress in getting more members involved in this program. We need to learn from our experiences how to do better, perhaps with less complexity.

There are a lot of other things going on in the Council that I will share with you from time to time. Let me leave you with this observation, SAF is in good hands. I am proud of the elected leadership and it is a pleasure to serve with them. The staff, including the new Executive Vice-President, is hard working and dedicated to high professional standards. We are fortunate, and that's the way others before us planned it.

Glatfelter Pulp Wood Co. Promotes Three



Robert H. Rumpf



Arthur J. Oplinger



Charles K. Johnson

Robert H. Rumpf has been named Vice President and General Manager of The Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company, Spring Grove, Pennsylvania.

Rumpf, a member of the Pulp Wood Company's Board of Directors, joined Glatfelter in 1954 and has served in a number of positions in Virginia and Pennsylvania. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University with a B.S. in Forestry and holds a M.F. in Forestry from Duke University. A member of the Society of American Foresters, Rumpf is also a member and past president of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association. He and his wife Majorie reside in Carlisle.

Arthur J. Oplinger has been promoted to the position of Administrative Assistant.

Oplinger is a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University where he received his Bachelor of Science in Forestry in 1962. He has been at the Company's headquarters in Spring Grove since 1973 where he was responsible for forest management on Company woodlands.

Oplinger will have responsibility for wood procurement administration throughout Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware,

and Virginia. He is a member of the SAF and resides in Jefferson with his wife Toni.

Charles K. Johnson has been promoted to the position of Forestry Assistant. A former resident of Wantagh, New York, Johnson is a graduate of New York University where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in management in 1972. In 1976, he received his Bachelor of Science degree in forestry from the State University of New York. Johnson received his Master of Business Administration degree in 1984 from Shippensburg University.

Employed with the Company since 1978, he will serve as an assistant to the Vice President and General Manager with primary duties involving land management. Johnson is a member of the Society of American Foresters. He and his wife, Lee, and three children reside in Spring Grove.

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What SAF Membership Means To Me



James Hale

Being a member of the SAF gives me the opportunity to meet with other professionals and interact both on an informal and formal basis. I enjoy the fellowship with peers who share similar challenges and opportunities. Many times in discussing a concern with other foresters, I have found a solution or answer that helps me resolve this concern. These discussions are not part of the formal program and, therefore, never would have happened. I have always felt that if I were not a member, I would not have been able to arrive at as good a solution as is possible.

During my years of membership, I have actively taken part as an officer in the SAF. I would encourage those members who have not served on any committees or in an official capacity to accept the challenge when it is offered. When I have served, I have found that you develop a better understanding of how the Society functions. You are also in a position, as an officer, to influence programs and discussion of items of interest to you.

While I do not always agree with every position that the SAF develops, I should not complain if I don't participate. The SAF does give you an opportunity to have input if you will take time to participate.

Editor's Note

Jim is an Assistant Professor of Forestry at the Mont Alto Campus of the Pennsylvania State University. Prior to his 14 years at Mont Alto, he spent 14½ years in the pulp and paper industry in Ohio and Michigan working in Forest Management and Procurement. Jim holds a Bachelor and a Masters degree from the University of Michigan.

Jim has been and continues to be a leader in the SAF; some of the positions he has held include: Chairman of the Pennsylvania Division and the Keystone and Ohio Chapters. He has also served as a member of executive committees and as vice-chairs.

If you know of anyone who would like to contribute an article to What SAF Membership Means to Me, please contact either Bob Shipman or the Allegheny News.

Silas Little Recognized



Horace Somes, former Forest Service employee at the Lebanon Experimental Forest, and Silas Little at the recently renamed Silas Little Experimental Forest at New Lisbon, New Jersey.

By Peter W. Garrett, NEFES Durham NH

On April 15, a dinner was held in Morristown, New Jersey, to recognize the many contributions to forestry, ecology, and other scientific endeavors of Dr. Silas Little. Si has been a member of the Society of American Foresters for many years and has received recognition and awards from the SAF on numerous occasions for his work in the Central Coastal Plains. Along with members of his family, those in attendance included past and present employees of state forestry organizations, universities, the federal government, the Pinelands Commission, and the Center for Coastal and Environmental Studies at Rutgers University.

Following the dinner, a number of gifts was presented to Si including an original painting of native plants in the Pinelands. Duke Grimes, representing the New Jersey Division of the SAF, announced that a Silas Little Award would be given in recognition of superior service and outstanding contributions to forestry in that state. This will not be an annual award but will be presented only when the SAF feels it is merited. John Mohr, representing the State of Maryland, presented a proclamation signed by Governor William Donald

Schaefer which stated, "Governor of the State of Maryland, to Dr. Silas Little, Greetings: Be it known: That on behalf of the citizens of this State, in recognition of your 30 years of outstanding leadership in conducting a broad program of applied forest research for the management of loblolly pine on Maryland's Eastern Shore . . . in honor of the dedication and professionalism you have shown throughout your career; and as an expression of our admiration and great respect, we are pleased to confer upon you this Governor's Citation given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Maryland." The document was signed by the Governor and the Secretary of State. Olin White, State Forester of New Jersey, then announced that their Lebanon Experimental Forest, where Si spent so much of his professional career with the U.S. Forest Service, would henceforth be known as the "Silas Little Experimental Forest" and an appropriate sign would be placed in front of the headquarters building at New Lisbon.

Si and his wife will be residing at 3504 Spotted Horse Trail, P. O. Box 16228, Austin, Texas 78749. No doubt, he will become active in SAF activities in the Lone Star State.



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Westvaco Corporation Introduces Some New Faces to the Allegheny SAF



Richard "Dick" Carpenter



James E. "Jim" Grobowski



Alice E. Hannon

Richard L. "Dick" Carpenter was promoted to Timber Production Manager for Westvaco's Appalachian Woodlands, headquartered in Rupert, West Virginia. Dick replaces James H. "Jim" Hill, Jr., who was transferred to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as Area Superintendent. Dick has been a part of the Westvaco organization since 1956 and has had a variety of assignments including administration, operations and timber sales in South Carolina. He is originally from Olean, New York, and a graduate of Syracuse University with a B.S. in Forestry.

James E. "Jim" Grobowski has replaced Bruce A. Schick as Technical Superintendent for Appalachian Woodlands. Bruce transferred from the Technical Department

to become Area Superintendent for the Rupert Area of Woodlands. Jim comes to the Rupert headquarters from the company's Appomattox, Virginia Area where has been Area Superintendent since 1987. Jim is a native of Bethesda, Maryland, and joined Westvaco in 1976. He holds a B.S. in Forestry with high honors and an M.A. in Finance from the University of Florida.

Alice E. Hannon has joined the Appalachian Woodlands headquarters staff as a Project Forester. Alice has been a Cooperative Forest Management Forester with Westvaco at Wickliffe, Kentucky since 1984. Alice received a B.S. in Forestry from the University of Missouri and is a native of Olathe, Kansas.

Forest Welcomes Two New Rangers

Monongahela National Forest Supervisor Jim Page announced the arrival of two new District Rangers recently.

Bill Woodland is the new ranger on the Cheat District, in Parsons. Woodland says he "came home" when he moved here. Raised in Parkersburg, West Virginia, he received both Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from West Virginia University.

He began his Forest Science career on the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania. He then worked on the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina, and the Angeles National Forest in California before going to work on a doctoral degree.

Woodland's family includes his wife, Sherry, who's a native West Virginian, and sons, Jason, 14, and Chris, 12.

The new ranger on the Greenbrier Ranger District in Bartow, is Quenton Mack. Previously assigned to the White Mountain National Forest in New Hampshire, Mack has an extensive background in the Forest Service. He spent twenty-four years on eight national forests since graduating from the School of Forestry at the University of New Hampshire.

Active in the Society of American Foresters, Mack is a member of the Society House of Delegates.

He's impressed with the beauty of the Monongahela and the friendliness of the people, and says he's looking forward to working in West Virginia.

Mack's family includes his wife, Joyce, and their two grandchildren, Kevin and Karen.

Welcome to New Members of the Allegheny Society

Codes: A—New Member, B—Reinstatement, T—Transfer.

Maryland/Delaware Division

M. Buehlman-A, L. Chetnik-T, S. Donovan-T; T. Gardner-A; K. Miller-B; L. Payne-T; S. Ross-T; J. Sobrack-A; D. Van Hassent-A; J. Vanderhout-A, R. Woodrow-T.

New Jersey Division

R. Beardmore-A; G. Boutin-A; D. Delorie-A; J. Joyce-B; W. Mannheim-B; A. O'Brien-T; K. Scibilia-T; R. Sidor-A, P. Warren-B.

Keystone Chapter

L. Beyer-T; E. Cesa-T; M. Mitchell-T.

Northern Hardwood Chapter

M. Lewis-A; J. Roberts-T.

Pinchot Chapter

R. Didler-T; M. Glova-B; R. Heintzelman-B; A. Schlosberg-T.

Plateau Chapter

Q. Jamieson-A.

Rothrock Chapter

M. Berg-A; M. Berzansky-T; D. Curtis-A; W. Dittmar-T; R. Huckfeldt-T; P. Hyde-A; C. Meade-A; D. Musser-A; M. Pruss-A; M. Trautman-A; R. Warren-T.

Valley Forge Chapter

D. Byrne-T; E. Rudy-T; H. Schlegel-T; W. Urban-T.

Western Gateway Chapter

R. Long-A; P. Neal-B; C. Olenik-B.

West Virginia Division

S. Begin-T; M. Bergkamp-Hat-A; T. Buess-A; R. Carpenter-T; J. Carr-T; J. Di Modica-T; T. Dziecichowicz-T; S. Grishaber-T; J. Halley-T; A. Hannon-T; T. Henry-T; A. Liebhold-A; P. McDaniel-T; K. Riddle-T; S. Small-T; M. Twery-T; D. Wagoner-T; M. Wimmer-A.

West Virginia-Morgantown

Student Chapter
M. Borrer-A; R. Chandler-A; T. Watson-A.



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Focus on Fisheries

Two documents aimed at improving the fisheries resources on the Monongahela National Forest have been signed recently according to Forest Supervisor Jim Page. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Forest Service, the West Virginia Department of Resources, and the West Virginia State Council of Trout Unlimited outlines the responsibilities of each cooperator in the protection and improvement of trout fisheries throughout the Monongahela. This memorandum provides a framework for the establishment of a trout fisheries improvement program on the forest.

The first project under the new memorandum took place May 14 and 15 on the Cheat Ranger District. Trout Unlimited members from the Allegheny Chapter worked with other volunteers and Forest Service personnel to construct at least four K-dam structures on the Three Springs Run north of Alpena. These structures are designed to improve habitat and cover for native brook trout and wild brown trout by concentrating flow to dig pools in the bottom of the stream.

A second stream, Gandy Creek, will be the beneficiary of a cooperative agreement between the Forest Service and the WV Department of Natural Resources. This agreement is for the first year of a planned three-year project to improve trout habitat in Gandy Creek, located north of Spruce Knob, on the Potomac Ranger District. At least 70 boulders provide cover for the fish and cause the stream to create an uneven bottom where the water flows around the rocks, creating pools. The Forest Service is contributing \$10,000 to the project, while the DNR is contributing \$8,000 along with administration and supervision of the contract.

Features and Updates

Savage River State Forest Hosts the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic



By Pete Miller

For a week in June, 1988, the Savage River State Forest became a land of many languages with one goal, to win the Maryland International Canoe/Kayak Classic held on the Savage River.

The Classic drew 287 contestants from 22 nations around the world to the Garrett and Allegany County region for the four-day event. Spectators totaled nearly 20,000 people. Now this isn't many people until you consider that the race site is essentially undeveloped with no public parking areas. The access roads are almost 16 feet wide and only partially paved. Public parking was provided at distances up to 40 miles away and everyone was shuttled in by bus

and train, similar to the 1980 Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, NY.

The whitewater races started on Thursday with a 4½ mile race down the river ending at Westvaco's Luke Mill Woodyard. The races were for 1 and 2 man canoe and 1 man Kayak teams (women, too). On Saturday and Sunday the races were 600 meters long with 25 slalom gates. These were also for 1 and 2 person canoes and 1 person Kayaks. The slalom races kept the intense competition close to the spectators and included both upstream and downstream gates.

The Classic was a warm-up event for the 1989 World Whitewater Championships to be held on the Savage River, June 11-25. This will be the first time that the world championships have ever been held in the United States. After this year's warm-up events, several contestants and judges were heard to remark that this may be the best whitewater in the world; the Savage River has lived up to its name.

This event has really broadened the scope of water management on the Savage River State Forest. Warren Groves, the Savage River State Forest Manager and his staff have not only had to manage wood, wildlife and water, but people too. The new water management techniques and the intense concentrations of people have certainly been new experiences for the staff of the Savage River State Forest, which has adapted well and by all accounts, has done an excellent job preparing for this event.

There truly is more to forests than just trees!

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Allegheny Society Meetings —A Way to Make Money

By Kevin Donnelly

It's been my observation that our recent executive committee sessions of the Allegheny Society of American Foresters have left our leadership frustrated with their inability to schedule the annual Allegheny Society Winter meeting more than one or two years in advance. Rotating the meeting throughout the different chapters and divisions of the Allegheny SAF sounds like a good idea, but the lack of meeting sponsors often forces the Allegheny Chair to assign meeting locations.

After the experience of the Maryland/Delaware Division in sponsoring the 1988 Winter Meeting in Annapolis, I have to ask myself, "Why the lack of volunteers?" The 1988 Allegheny Winter Meeting netted our Division \$4,138.39. We accomplished this without gouging the membership with high registration fees or inferior accommodations.

I will admit that we benefited from the high attendance due to the joint meeting with the National Chapter SAF, but I think all the recent winter meetings have been money makers for the sponsoring chapter or division. Perhaps it's time we looked at them as a way to earn money that will allow us to promote our forestry profession and forests managed by professional foresters.

Teamwork

Most of the credit for our success should go to three people: Bob Webster, our Division Treasurer; Dwight Fielder, our Division Chair-elect; and Steve Genua, past Division Chair. Dwight and Steve co-chaired the Annapolis meeting and guided us through all the small details that constitute a successful meeting. Bob developed a well-conceived meeting budget that set conservative spending limits, then helped the meeting's planning committee stick to them while at the same time delivering a top-notch meeting.

Steve Koehn, our Meeting Exhibitors Coordinator, collected \$1,750 worth of exhibitor's fees along with hundreds of dollars in door prizes and banquet gifts. Steve looked beyond some of the traditional SAF meeting exhibitors and found new ones whose products are becoming part of every forester's toolbox. Christine Lynch arranged for the \$5/student overnight accommodations and our budget allowed us to subsidize the cost of the Allegheny student member's banquet and registration fees.

New Opportunities

All these people working together enabled the MD-DE Division to reach a funding level that will give us a break from six consecutive years of fund-raising activities such as selling seedlings at shopping

malls and holding T-shirt sales. It means that we can provide quality financial support to forestry programs such as Project Learning Tree and the Allegheny Continuing Education Fund without worrying about breaking our bank account. We look forward to providing meaningful training to our current membership and to attracting new members to our Division.

Another future money maker could be a program booklet that contains the agenda and a list of patrons such as local foresters, merchants, municipal leaders, and local forest product manufacturers. This should

enable us to spread the word about the Society of American Foresters and at the same time promote local businesses. To be successful, this approach would require the work of good, local committees and perhaps the involvement of the area Chamber of Commerce.

Future Meetings

In the meantime, Western Gateway Chair, Chuck Olenik, is in the midst of planning our 1989 Allegheny Winter Meeting in Johnstown, PA. Mark Vodak and the New Jersey Division have been

Continued on Page 16



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Westvaco Donates Ghost Town to The Nature Conservancy

Westvaco Corporation has donated a 66-acre parcel of land along the New River in Fayette County, West Virginia, to the West Virginia Chapter of The Nature Conservancy. The donated property includes most of the old coal and coke ghost town of Sewell. The tract of land lies within the boundary of the New River Gorge National River and is a popular stopover for whitewater rafters.

The town of Sewell was one of many communities that grew up within the New River Gorge in the latter part of the previous century. All that is left of the community today are the overgrown foundations of many of the town's buildings and the large coke ovens that were built there.

Sewell was a river crossing point prior to the beginning of its industrialization in 1873. At that time 50 coke ovens were constructed along the C&O railroad tracks to supply coke from coal, mined in the New River, to the Lucy Selina pig iron furnace at Longdale, Virginia, 128 miles east of Sewell. The community began with the construction of company housing and by 1880 several hundred residents were employed in coal mining and coke production. In that year the coke capacity of the operation was 35,000 tons annually.

In 1881, 50 more ovens were added and 20 more begun. The coke oven complex ultimately totaled 196 ovens located side by side along the C&O railway right-of-way.

To transport coal from mines in the New River Gorge, a railroad was constructed. Since the mines were 1,200 feet in elevation above the town of Sewell, a special 36-inch gauge railroad had to be built to negotiate a number of switchbacks. Two tiny 0-6-0 locomotives were purchased to operate the railroad from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. A stone engine house was built in the town of Sewell to accommodate the two engines.

The decline of the town of Sewell began in 1904 with a temporary suspension of coal and coke operations. However, in 1908, lumbering began in the gorge and revitalized the community. The lumber business flourished there for some 15 years. In 1910, the population of the community had grown to 356.

Inevitable changes in the coal, coke, and lumbering business led to the abandonment of the narrow gauge railroad in February of 1955, and in June, 1956, the coke ovens were closed. By 1958 the town of Sewell had been abandoned.

Since the donated property is of historical rather than biological significance, The Nature Conservancy intends ultimately to sell the property to the National Park Service for inclusion in the New River Gorge

National River. Proceeds from that sale will be used by The Conservancy to protect ecologically significant lands elsewhere in West Virginia.

This donation is the third contribution of land to The Nature Conservancy in West Virginia by Westvaco. The two previous donations were located in Monroe and Hampshire Counties, West Virginia, and have since been established as formal nature preserves, part of a system of two dozen such areas owned and managed by the private organization throughout West Virginia.

Speaking for Westvaco, its Appalachian Woodlands Manager, Anthony Mollish, remarked, "Westvaco feels that the donation of the old town of Sewell to The Nature Conservancy will assure the protection of that historical resource while at the same time provide funds for the protection of significant natural lands elsewhere in the state. The Nature Conservancy has established an impressive record of protecting such areas through their pragmatic and cooperative approach to land conservation and Westvaco is delighted to, once again, lend them our support."

The Conservancy's West Virginia State Director, Ed Maguire, added, "Too often we seem to hear nothing but negative reports when it comes to the relationship between conservation organizations and corporate landowners. This latest donation from Westvaco provides an excellent example of how such interests can successfully work together for the protection of a small part of our state's cultural and natural heritage."

Westvaco is a major manufacturer of paper, packaging and specialty chemicals. The company, founded 100 years ago, manages forests in the state supplying timber to local sawmills and to Westvaco papermills at Luke, Maryland, and Covington, Virginia. Westvaco forestry is widely recognized for its improvement of wildlife habitat and hunting opportunities, stream quality, and protection of natural areas.



Westvaco's Appalachian Woodlands Manager, Tony Mollish (l), presents deed to The Nature Conservancy's West Virginia State Director, Ed Maguire, and Conservancy Board Member Diana Green of Charleston, West Virginia.



Although vegetation is rapidly hiding the coke ovens at the town of Sewell, many of the nearly 200 beehive-shaped coke ovens remain intact and visitors can see first hand how coke was produced in this thriving community over 100 years ago.



FFA Forestry Contest Champion—Clear Spring. Pictured left to right: David Shenberger; Ike Williams, advisor; Jason Harshman; Shannon Carbaush; Pete Miller, Westvaco representative; Doug Shenberger.



FFA Forestry Contest 2nd Place Winner—Flintstone. Pictured left to right: Troy Cessna; Lee Heavner, advisor; Colin Cessna; Danny Cessna; Pete Miller, Westvaco representative; Adam Cessna.

Maryland FFA Forestry Contest Held

The Clear Spring FFA Chapter had the first place team at the Annual Maryland FFA Forestry Contest held on July 19, 1988, at Allegany Community College in Cumberland, Maryland. ACC annually hosts the Maryland Competition which is sponsored by Westvaco Corporation as a special project of the Maryland FFA foundation. Westvaco representative Pete Miller congratulated the winners and the runners up.

According to Contest Superintendent, Dr. William Cones, Forestry Professor at ACC, there were 4 FFA teams registered with 16 FFA members participating. The contest consisted of a fifty question multiple choice test designed to test the contestant's knowledge and understanding of basic principles of forestry, a forest business management problem designed to determine the contestant's ability to apply economic principles and management concepts. Tree identification, equipment identification and several practicums such as tree measurement, timber cruising, evaluation for timber stand improvement, compass utilization, and chainsaw trouble shooting were also tested.

The four participating teams came from Clear Spring, Flintstone, Oakland, and Francis Scott Key. The first place Clear Spring team will represent Maryland in the National Forestry Contest in Kansas City in November while the second place Flintstone team will travel to the Eastern Regional Contest in Springfield, Mass. in September.

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NEFTIC/NCTIA Meeting Notes

By Michael Bridgen

A combined meeting of the Northeastern Forest Tree Improvement Conference (NEFTIC) and the North Central Tree Improvement Association (NCTIA) was held at Penn State University on July 6-8, 1988. The meeting's theme was: *Genetic Considerations in Forest Management: Recent Developments*. It was an excellent meeting designed to inform forest managers of possible impacts which silvicultural practices have on forest genetic quality.

Stan Krugman, of the U.S. Forest Service in Washington, D.C. set the tone of the meeting by relating important biological and genetic principals being discussed by land management decision makers at federal and state levels. The five major areas he discussed were:

1) Biotechnology—recombinant DNA and RNA or bioengineering. This is a highly controversial issue where emotions quickly make policy decisions.

2) Biological Diversity—there is a growing political pressure to maintain the original quality of forest diversity. Serious attention must be directed to this problem as scientists have little understanding of diversity in natural stands.

3) Exotics—while not a major issue in our country, conversion to exotics is a potential large problem in countries which deal with the USA.

4) Clonal Forestry—this type of forestry will eventually become a major issue in the United States. The long term nature of forest stands makes clonal forestry more valuable to public criticism than agricultural crops.

5) Germ Plasm Management—should the United States freely share germ plasm (seeds, seedlings, cuttings, etc.) with countries which restrict availability of their own materials?

Plant genetics and forest genetics are receiving more and more attention from decision makers at the highest levels. Scientists and land managers were encouraged to become more involved in the resulting political processes.

The rest of the meeting included twenty-seven presentations discussing the genetics of natural hardwood and conifer forests. Perhaps the greatest problem in working with natural hardwood genetics is the large variation which occurs in every aspect of stand development. Species composition, stand density and ages, site qual-

ity, and vegetative and sexual reproduction all combine to present a terribly chaotic mixture of genotypes. A common silvicultural practice in hardwood management is the shelterwood system. It has always been assumed that leaving phenotypically superior seed trees would result in improved seedlings in the regeneration. Several papers presented evidence that seed crop of red oak seed trees is not significantly different than non-seed crop trees. Inbreeding most likely does not occur in a seed tree system. This observation could also cast a different light on sawtimber harvesting in an even-aged management system.

Modern forest genetics is keeping up with plant biology in the rest of the world. Many presentations at this meeting were at the biochemical levels of plant growth. But all speakers related their work to the whole tree or forest stand. Foresters need to keep abreast of the rapid changes taking place in forest tree improvement. It was a most appropriate training session for forest managers as well as scientists. Kim Steiner and Henry Gerhold should be congratulated for putting together an excellent program.

Minutes of the Allegheny Society of American Foresters Summer Executive Committee/Business Meeting

Elby's State College, PA—July 5, 1988

Chairman William Scherer opened the joint meeting at 7:06 p.m., July 5, 1988. It was noted that there were 71 foresters registered for the summer meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved by motion and vote, to be accepted as printed in the last issues of the *Allegheny News*.

Treasurer's report (see attached). Motion was made and seconded to accept report as presented, motion was approved.

Chairman Scherer presented William H. Banzhaf, Executive Vice-President, Society of American Foresters, National Office. Bill expressed his pleasure on attending this meeting. He stated that S.A.F. role in the future will be by "Team Management/Problem Solving Skills." His philosophy is that within the national office everyone should run their own department. Four goals are: 1. Outreach program with National, Division and Chapter societies, representing all of S.A.F.; 2. Listening to division and chapter and societies; 3. Wants to be accessible and; 4. S.A.F. has an image problem, we all need to be a spokesperson for S.A.F.

Awards chairman David White, through Bill Scherer, asked if the membership would

approve a joint award. Motion was made to do so, seconded and approved.

Jack Winieski congratulated the Rothrock Chapter on doing such a fine job with the summer meeting, especially with such short notice.

Chuck Olenik, chair of the Western Gateway Chapter announced that they will host the 1989 winter meeting. Dates are February 22-24, 1989, at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Scherer asked for a host for the 1990 winter meeting. There were no volunteers.

William Banzhaf suggested that the Society look into hiring a business manager. A manager would be able to keep the continuity of the organization from meeting to meeting.

Bob LaBar suggested that Division and Chapter look at each meeting as a potential money maker. Kevin Donnelly, chair of Md/Del said that money can be made if the number of attendees is high. Every meeting has a break even point that must be met.

A motion was made for the Executive Committee to approve the charters that they received by mail. Motion was seconded and approved.

Chairman Scherer was asked if anyone was interested in attending the House of

Delegates meeting at National. He needed their name by July 17, 1988.

Robert Martin reminded everyone about leadership training at National meeting.

A discussion was held on the S.A.F. role with Project Learning Tree. Paul Brohn stated that we can sponsor a workshop through the Foresters Fund.

A discussion about the *Allegheny Newsletter* income and expenses was held. Bob LaBar explained the newsletter procedure of accounting, and made a motion that the editor submit a financial record to the Society treasurer at the annual winter meeting. Seconded and approved.

Dr. Bob Shipman, Penn State, reported that he has two candidates for the student "speak out" at the national meeting.

Kevin Donnelly reported that the Maryland/Delaware Division will be co-hosting with the Wildlife Society a program on the "Management of Woodcock on Small Woodlots." Date is September 22, 1988, Montgomery County, Maryland.

Doug Powell reported on the U.S.F.S. forest inventories within the Society area.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:00 p.m.

Respectively submitted,
Timothy A. Kaden, Secretary

The Allegheny Society Summer Meeting

By Peter H. Miller

The summer meeting of the Allegheny Society was held in State College, PA on July 5 and 6, 1988. It started on Tuesday evening with the executive committee meeting, which was attended by over 50 members. Chairman Scherer led the meeting swiftly through its several agenda items and adjourned in less than an hour.



Tom Cole of the Pennsylvania State University Forest Research Staff discusses growth and survival of northern red oak seedlings at a PSU research plot on the Rothrock State Forest.

Wednesday morning the SAF members joined by several NEFTIC/NCTIA members boarded the buses at precisely 8:13 a.m. for a tour of the Rothrock State Forest and the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company lands in Centre and Huntington counties.

The tour was designed to show the effects of different silvicultural prescriptions on regeneration. Several interesting questions were discussed by the SAF and NEFTIC/NCTIA members and the different perspectives were thought-provoking for both groups.

About lunch time, we took a quick drive-through tour of the Robert D. Shipman Even-Aged Management Demonstration Area. It was exciting to be able to compare the stands regenerated by clearcuts in 1966, 1979 and 1987, all within a stone's throw of each other.

The real excitement of the day occurred after lunch when the second bus, carrying new SAF Executive Vice-President Bill Banzhaf, ground to a halt on a railroad crossing. To use some of Bill's thoughts, "the crossing gates came crashing down on top of the bus as the train came rushing toward us." Everyone came through the incident a little shaken but unscathed. I would imagine the passengers of that bus will eat a lighter lunch next time.

In light of the bus/train incident, Wilber Wolf used his "forester's gait" to help us burn our lunches off before the return trip as he led us to the top of the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company's Stever Tract. Here we observed the effects of understory removal prior to establishment of a shelterwood and discussed the necessity of Gypsy Moth control.

Our return to State College was uneventful. The interaction between SAF and NEFTIC/NCTIA members, prompted by an excellent tour, was very rewarding to all of those who participated. It's too bad there were so few SAF members in attendance as we saw good forestry in action.



Wilber Wolf of the Glatfelter Pulp Wood Company discusses understory control prior to shelterwood establishment.

An "excellent job" goes out to all the Rothrock Chapter members who helped to make this meeting possible. A special thanks goes out to program co-chairs Bob Shipman and Stan Piokrowski who did a super job putting an excellent meeting together.

Treasurer's Report

January 1, 1988-July 5, 1988

Balance on January 1, 1987

Checking Account	\$ 6,238.05
Savings Account	536.69
Money Market Fund	5,660.28
Total	\$12,435.02

Income

Dues and Interest	\$ 3,030.48
Winter Meeting and Other	500.00
Total	\$ 3,530.48

Combined Total \$15,965.50

Expenses

Winter & Summer Meeting	\$636.48
Allegheny News	1,500.00
Transfer from Savings to Allegheny Endowment	1,265.00
Postage and Supplies	210.69
Chapter Reimbursement	1,017.00
Travel	412.88
Miscell., Yearbook/HSD	157.57
Total	\$ 5,199.85

Income after

Expenses

Balance on July 5, 1988	
Checking Account	\$ 4,478.57
Savings Account	536.69
Money Market	5,756.39
Total	\$10,765.65

Allegheny

Endowment Fund

Respectfully Submitted

Timothy A. Kaden, Treasurer

"Every man owes a part of his time and money to the business or industry in which he is engaged. No man has a moral right to withhold his support from an organization that is striving to improve conditions within his sphere."

—Theodore Roosevelt

Allegheny Society of American Foresters Fire Committee Report

Annapolis, Maryland
February 25, 1988

In four of the five states in the Allegheny Society Area, wildfire statistics declined in 1987, but West Virginia recorded its second worst year on record (Table I.). The total number of fires (5,477) was the lowest since 1984, but the area burned (445,482 acres) is probably the most ever reported to the Allegheny Society. For the second consecutive year, four persons lost their lives as a direct result of wildfires (Table I.).

The Middle Atlantic Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact has approved the admission of Ohio into the Compact. The Compact conducted a simulated mobilization exercise in Virginia during 1987.

For the third consecutive year Allegheny Society states participated in a major mobilization in response to wildfire emergencies in western and southern states.

The national initiative aimed at the Wildland/ Urban Interface Fire Problem continues to gain momentum.

The members of the Fire Committee are Tim Kaden, Steve Maurer, Jerry Atkins, and John Bitzer. Specific state activities included:

Delaware

Delaware participated in western fires by providing two dispatchers to the U.S. Forest Service office in Broomall, Pennsylvania. Dry weather kept prescribed burning to a minimum. A joint fire training course was conducted with Maryland.

Maryland

Maryland held a Smokey and the Pros event at a Baltimore Orioles baseball game and plans to do one with the Washington Capitals hockey team. Maryland sent a 20 person fire crew to California in September where they worked on the Fort Copper and Grider Fires on the Klamath National Forest. Patrick Meckley has transferred from the State Forest Fire Supervisor position to Resource Utilization Supervisor. The new Fire Supervisor is George Gilmore.

New Jersey

New Jersey sent two hand crews out west in September to work fires in central and northern California and southwestern Oregon. One crew stayed for three weeks and the other for ten days. A statewide fire prevention plan was completed with implementation scheduled for early 1988.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania sent 161 fire fighters to assist with fires in California, Oregon, and Kentucky. Ironically, the largest Pennsylvania fire occurred while smoke from the Kentucky and West Virginia fires was drifting over Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania conducted Smokey and the Pros events at Philadelphia Phillies and Pittsburgh Pirates home baseball games.

West Virginia

Calendar year 1987 was the second worst year on record for wildfires in West

Virginia. Ninety-seven percent of the acres burned occurred in the fall fire season.

Abnormally low rainfall, high winds, and the highest incendiary rate on record in southern West Virginia were responsible for the tremendous fire loss. Fifty-three percent of the fall fires and eighty-five percent of the acreage burned was the result of arson. Some fires required suppression action as many five separate times due to repeated arson.

Summer conditions were so dry in several southern counties that hardwood foliage turned brown and dropped prematurely in August and September. During the summer, 196 fires burned a total of 966 acres. Three of these fires burned more than 150 acres each.

Division personnel joined with Monongahela National Forest personnel to form an interagency fire crew which was dispatched twice to northern California and once to the Daniel Boone National Forest in Kentucky.

The Forestry Division in cooperation with the West Virginia Forestry Association, the State Department of Education, and the U.S. Forest Service, produced a new forest fire prevention poster. The poster will be distributed to all elementary schools in the state during 1988 in conjunction with fire prevention programs.

*Respectfully submitted,
John H. Bitzer, Chairman*

Table I. Wildfire Statistics for 1987 in the States Included in the Allegheny Society of American Foresters.

Category	Delaware	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	Total
Area Protected (Acres)	557,000	3,552,000	2,735,000	19,540,856	12,833,000	39,217,856
Number of Wildfires	34	857	982	1,331	2,273	5,477
Area Burned (Acres)	1,454	7,296	2,268	5,290	429,174	445,482
Suppression Costs (Dollars)	No Record	64,668	198,829	251,677	234,347	749,521
Natural Resources Damage (Dollars)	No Record	No Record	No Record	811,415	128,387,080	129,198,495
Structures & Improvements Damage (Dollars)	No Record	No Record	0	120,000	5,759,865	5,879,865
Fire Related Fatalities	0	0	0	4*	0	4
Number of Prescribed Burns	3	21	No Record	1	No Record	25
Area of Prescribed Burns Acres	30	1,451	10,338	No Record	No Record	11,789

* Four senior citizens died as a result of debris burning fires.

Report on 1987 Tree Improvement Activities

By Daniel F. Morrow

Tree Improvement Committee Chairman

Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry's Tree Improvement Program has been concentrating on finalizing its Tree Seed Certification Program for the state based on a three tag system. Their efforts have paid off and beginning in 1988 all Pennsylvania conifer seed orchard collections will be certified for the first time under the existing State Seed Law. Seed orchard collection will be designated as untested seed orchard seed and will receive "green tag" certification.

Seed orchard collections were good this year with Japanese Larch producing 68 bushels, White pine producing 776 bushels, Austrian pine producing 98 bushels, Austrian pine x Red pine hybrid producing 18 bushels, and black cherry yielding 148 pounds of seed.

The Bureau of Forestry filled their Forest Geneticist position this past fall. Dr. Jim Bailey was hired to develop a hardwood genetics program for the state centering around red oak. He will be working on regeneration problems with the oaks. Jim's knowledge and background in genetics will be a welcomed addition to the forest genetics community.

At Pennsylvania State University work is continuing on the maintenance and evaluation of established tree improvement projects. Seed is continuing to be harvested from the Penn-Spanish Scotch Pine seed orchard and is in high demand. Two additional Scotch pine seed orchards are currently being tested and seed will eventually be released through PENNTIP. A Lincoln National Forest Source Douglas Fir Seed Orchard is also being tested for eventual release.

Dr. Gerhold now has a graduate student who is working on an isozyme study with red oak to determine population and mating structures.

Dr. Gerhold is also working with Pennsylvania Electric on an Urban and Municipal Tree Restoration Project. This project will test many street tree cultivars for use in urban areas and under powerlines.

For all of us who are interested in the management of Northeastern Forests, the 31st Northeastern Forest Tree Improvement Conference was this summer and had a lot of good information to offer. The conference was a joint meeting of the Northeastern Forest Tree Improvement group and the North Central Tree Improvement group. The conference was hosted by Penn State this year and was held on July 7 and 8 at State College, Pennsylvania. There was a pre-conference tour on July 6 which addressed silvicultural problems in the oak regions of Pennsylvania. The conference topic was "Genetic Considerations in Forest Management:

Recent Developments." The presentations concentrated on genetic issues of concern to managers of artificially and naturally regenerated forests in the Northeast and adjacent regions.

New Jersey

White Pine

Seventh field season heights of 58 seedlots were measured for their running record of rank changes.

Several Southern Appalachian seedlots, one and two years younger than the rest of the plantation, are taller on an age-to-age basis than any of the original 58.

Scions from the best trees of each of the best 15 families were grafted onto rootstocks at the NJ Forest Tree Nursery for an improved white pine seed orchard.

Pitch Pine

Of the 112 superior pitch pines from which cones were collected, approximately 90 furnished enough seed to plant in Ray Leach super-cells in January. Many seedlings of some seed lots died from *Fusarium*, while other seedlots were scarcely affected. In September, one test plantation of 48 seedlots was set out at Buena Vista, and they set out another plantation (62 seedlots) at Jackson in March, 1988. In a related pitch pine experiment for the National Park Service, they are comparing the pitch pine seedling survival and growth in containers across a pH range from 4.0 to 6.5, and it appears preliminarily that the lowest pH mixes have the lowest incidence of *Fusarium*. Another test comparing the mycorrhizae *Pisolithus*, *Suillus*, and *Russula* shows little difference in seedlings as yet.

Rooting experiments with primary-leaved sprouts induced by felling or burning 4 m trees indicate that 100% of cuttings taken in June can be rooted under mist, with or without rooting hormone.

Shortleaf Pine

Trees 4 m high produced juvenile cuttings, 91% of which rooted, with or without hormone.

Douglas-Fir

Fifth season heights measured at the New Brunswick plantation showed Gila and Coconino seedlots remaining in first and second places for height growth. Third place has been taken by a newcomer, a seedlot from a Lockhaven, PA tree of Shuswap Lake origin.

Blue (Colorado) Spruce

Twenty seedlings each of 5 provenances were established in plantations, one at New Brunswick and four with cooperators around the state.

Concolor (white) Fir

Twenty seedlings each of 7 provenances were lined out in the spring. Survival has not been as good as desired. They plan to establish what they have in plantations in spring, 1988.

Paulownia

In May, a test plantation was established with 350 progeny of 9 trees selected for stem straightness and absence of winter injury. By summer's end, survival was approximately 90% and many seedlings were 1 m - 2 m tall.

Maryland and Delaware

The State of Maryland began 1987 with the implementation of the Mid-Atlantic Gene Conservation Project. This federally funded Focus Project got underway in February with the hiring of John P. Fisher as Field Forester for the project. John is a graduate of Penn State University. The Mid-Atlantic Gene Conservation Project is a cooperative venture between the states of Maryland and Delaware. The goal of the program is the preservation of superior selections of loblolly pine, pitch pine and white pine located throughout both states. All selections will be preserved for future use in seed orchards and breeding programs. All materials preserved under this project will be available to other states which have a need for it. To date the majority of counties in both states with high pine acreages have been typed mapped for stand locations and ownership information. Selection work has been initiated with many loblolly pine and pitch pine selections being graded. Grafting will soon begin to preserve these selections.

The Maryland Forest, Park & Wildlife Service is continuing its work in the development of a superior pitch pine seed orchard which will supply seed for the colder and harsher areas of the state. A seven acre orchard is now 60-70% completed. New selections generated by the Mid-Atlantic Gene Conservation Project will be used to complete the orchard over the next 1-2 years.

Seed crops in 1987 were excellent for white pine and loblolly pine in the seed orchards and seed production areas. The seed orchards all produced record crops, with the white pine orchard producing 277 bushels and the loblolly pine orchards producing over 1,000 bushels of cones. In the oldest loblolly pine seed orchard, cone yields were as high as 95 bushels per acre. Not only were the cone yields higher, but the seed yields per bushel were also. Seed yields were as high as 1.7 pounds of seed per bushel of cones. These results are attributable to a more aggressive insect control program and the application of sound seed-orchard management techniques.

The Maryland Forest, Park & Wildlife Service has entered into an agreement with the Chesapeake Corporation which will provide Maryland's Tree Improvement Program with progeny test results for increasing the genetic quality of their seed orchard seed. This information was provided in exchange for assistance in

Continued on Page 14

Report On Tree Improvement Activities

Continued from Page 13

progeny test establishment and measurement on Chesapeake lands on the eastern shore of Virginia. Thirteen acres of seed orchards were scheduled for roguing in 1987, but were postponed until the summer of 1988.

Maryland's Tree Improvement Specialist is assisting the State of Delaware in the establishment of a loblolly pine seed orchard in accordance with the goals of the Mid-Atlantic Gene Conservation Program. An eight acre site has been laid out and rootstock has been planted. Grafting was scheduled to begin this spring, but lack of rootstock development will delay this activity. Eighteen new loblolly selections have been located in Delaware and will make up a large portion of the new orchard.

Interest in the genetic improvement of trees in Maryland is not limited to just the work the Maryland Forest, Park & Wildlife Service is doing. The University of Maryland at College Park and Appalachian Environmental Laboratory also have ongoing research in forest genetics. Dr. John Kundt at the College Park campus is making advances with Virginia Pine Christmas tree improvement. His first generation orchard is now established with 84 superior selections which were chosen on the basis of number of branches per node, foliage color and needle retention. They are now in the process of making second generation selections from progeny from an older seed orchard which no longer exists. Twenty-three selections have been made.

Dr. Kundt is continuing the evaluation of four species, *P. tomentosa*, *P. fargesii*, *P. elongata*, and *P. fortunei*. Early results show that *P. fargesii* continually freezes back to the ground after the first frost in the fall. The other three species are growing well. Dr. Kundt is also doing some work with field plantings of pitch pine from the Pine Barrens of New Jersey.

At the Appalachian Environmental Laboratory, Dr. John Genys is conducting forest genetic research with many species. He has initiated provenance and clonal progeny studies with white pine. His interest in provenance studies has included field trials of black alder, Douglas fir, black locust and Japanese Larch. Among some of his current studies is an electroconductivity study on different geographic populations of white pine. In total he has established 75 research plantations which include over 800 different strains or hybrids of trees. In addition to being valuable research materials, these plantations may serve as valuable depositories of germplasm.

Of Local Interest

Forest Service Obtains OGM Rights Under Tionesta Research Natural Area

In the last days of 1987, the USDA Forest Service obtained the subsurface rights (oil, gas and minerals) under the Tionesta Research Natural Area (TRNA) from the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy (WPC) for the consideration of \$919,000.

These rights were acquired from WPC, a conservation organization, to protect the natural condition of the area for scientific purposes. For this reason, it is closed to all public traffic and, although dispersed, walk-in recreation is permitted; no camping or fires are allowed.

About 93% of the total oil, gas, and mineral rights under TRNA have been conveyed with this acquisition. The rights underlie about 2,100 acres of the TRNA, located in McKean County, Wetmore Township, five miles west of Kane.

Rights were purchased by WPC from National Fuel Gas Supply Corp., Empire Exploration, Inc., Seneca Resources Corp., and the Banghart Estate, and made available to the Allegheny National Forest.

This forested area is probably the largest, oldest, and most valuable tract of essentially virgin timber remaining in the eastern United States. Some of the trees have grown there for over 500 years.

In 1936, the United States acquired the surface of the entire Natural Area in order to preserve one of the few remaining examples of virgin hemlock-beech climax forest. This forest type once covered six million acres of the Allegheny Plateau in Pennsylvania and New York. The TRNA was designated for scientific research and educational uses in 1940.

One of the first research natural areas established on the Allegheny National Forest, its research activity began in 1942, conducted by the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station.

On July 23, 1973, it was added to the National Registry of National Landmarks under P. L. 94-429, to further preserve the forest in an undisturbed condition.

The Forest Land and Resource Management Plan states that the primary purpose is to preserve the unique ecosystem for scientific purposes.

Private drilling for oil and gas began about 1948 in the northwest part of the



A typical view inside the Tionesta Natural Area on the Allegheny National Forest.

Natural Area, where extremely good, recoverable reserves were found. If full development had occurred about 140 wells would probably have been installed.

Development associated with this type activity, such as construction of access roads and support installation, is simply not compatible with management objectives for the surface, which call for preserving the ecosystem in an undisturbed state.

Because of this clear conflict of uses, the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy began to acquire the subsurface estate from eight different owners.

Eighteen existing wells and the subsurface rights underlying portions of two lots have been reserved by National Fuel, Empire, and Seneca and are not part of the acquisition.

These wells were drilled prior to National Fuel's self-imposed moratorium to delay additional expansion in order to give the Forest Service the opportunity to acquire the mineral interest.

National Fuel retains operating rights to continue primary recovery from these existing wells. When the wells are depleted, they will be plugged, and associated roads and utilities will be abandoned.

The Forest Service plans to acquire the balance of the OGM rights that have not been reserved from WPC in the near future.

Division and Chapter News

Keystone Chapter

The Keystone Chapter fall meeting will be held on October 13, 1988, in the Chambersburg area. The guest speaker will be Bruce Brenneman from Westvaco. Bruce has prepared an excellent program on "Forestry in Hungary." You will find the program interesting and to some extent unusual, unlike forestry in Pennsylvania.

The time and exact location for the meeting have not been finalized. If you have any questions concerning the meeting, contact Ron Bennett at (717) 677-7037. Outside chapter members are invited to attend.

John Konkle

New Jersey Division

The New Jersey Division has selected this year's recipient of the E.B. Moore award. Since its establishment, this award has given recognition to a student in forestry at Rutgers University, for their overall accomplishment in the field of forestry through academic achievement, leadership, extracurricular forestry activities and their actions, which should embody the spirit of professional forestry.

This year the co-recipients are Christopher Hopkins and Gregory McGloughlin. Each will share the monetary gift of \$100.00 and their names on a plaque.

The division also announced at a celebration for Silas Little, a well-known N. J. researcher in forestry, the creation of a new award in his name. The Silas Little Award will be given annually to a member of the N.J. Division SAF, to provide official recognition of professional achievements and to recognize superior service and contributions.

At the annual meeting of the Northeastern Area Association of State Foresters, held in Atlantic City, the division set up a

display showing the past accomplishments of its continuing educational program, public involvement and professional awards. The division also contributed \$100.00 toward the icebreaker.

On June 7, a sponsored continuing education meeting was held at the Pequest Natural Resource Center. The program was entitled "Computers for the Natural Resource Professional," and was well-attended by foresters and other resource individuals. Computers and portable data collectors were discussed.

Upcoming calendar events include the annual business meeting on November 10 and a joint N. J. SAF and The Wildlife Society meeting in the fall.

Mike D'Errico

Pinchot Chapter

The Pinchot Chapter held an early summer meeting in Tuckhannock (Wyoming County) on June 28. Seventeen members were in attendance.

After a brief business meeting, Dan Devlin and Kathy McKenna presented a very interesting talk on the importance of wetlands and associated rules and regulations governing their management. Also discussed was PNDI (Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory). Dan and Kathy work out of the Division of Forestry Advisory Services, DER Bureau of Forestry, Harrisburg, PA.

After lunch, chapter members toured the Deer Park Lumber Company sawmill in Tuckhannock to see and learn about new technology in the industry as well as future trends in the lumber markets.

Rothrock Chapter

Twenty-three members and guests of the Rothrock Chapter toured Alexandria Wood Products, Inc., owned by Gary O'Bryan. In addition to the sawmill, Gary's facility includes a pallet-making shop and a paneling operation.

Along with the tour, Gary challenged the participants to identify the species of logs in the



Gary O'Bryan gives an overview of his sawmill operation.

woodyard—they look somewhat different there than they do on the stump. At another stop, participants learned about the operation of Gary's dry kiln, which is heated with wood residues from the sawmill. The final stop was to look at the construction of the company's new office building, which features some beautiful paneling work.

After the tour, participants gathered at member Paul McDonel's home for a steak barbecue and a chapter meeting. Chapter business included announcements of the chapter's winter meeting scheduled for November 9 and the executive committee's approval of a chapter-sponsored scholarship to Penn State's Conservation Leadership School.

Ellen Rom

Western Gateway Chapter

The Chapter's Summer meeting was held on Wednesday, July 15, at Gosnell's Greenhouse in Homer City, PA. Members enjoyed a tour and a presentation on how heat generated from Penelec's Homer City Power Plant is utilized by the greenhouse.

Following the tour, members and their families attended a picnic at Penelec's Finley Run Lodge. After everyone feasted on steaks and potatoes cooked on the grill, chapter chairman Chuck Olenik called the meeting to order.

During the business meeting, it was decided that Rob Piper, Cambria County Conservation District, and Tom Fitzgerald, PA Bureau of Forestry, would co-chair a committee to organize the Allegheny Society's Annual Winter Meeting. This meeting, entitled: "Current Issues in Industrial and Urban Forestry" will be held on February 22-24, 1989, at the Johnstown Holiday Inn, Johnstown, PA.

Continued on Page 16



Jan Saalfield of OMNIDATA International, Logan, Utah, shows what portable data collectors can do during the New Jersey Division's continuing educational meeting "Computers for the Natural Resource Professional." Pictured left to right with Jan are foresters Heather Gracie, John Benton, and Joe Haussman.

Division & Chapter News

Continued from Page 15

The next meeting of the Western Gateway Chapter will be held on October 12, 1988. Ms. Sue Stout of the U.S. Forest Service Northeastern Forest Experiment Station will present a program on SILVAH. Please mark your calendar and plan to attend.

Glenville State College News

The Glenville State College Forest Technology program finished another successful academic year. Although we only had eight graduates, all were able to find forestry related employment. Actually we had more openings than we had

students to fill them. Freshmen enrollment was up last year.

Tom Blount replaced John Brooks as an instructor of Forestry in August, 1987. Tom received a BS in Forestry and Wildlife from the University of Georgia. He is presently finishing work on his masters degree in forestry from Virginia Tech.

Ed Grafton, Division Chairman, recently returned from the College of New Caledonia in Prince George, British Columbia, where he was involved in a teacher exchange during the last academic year. We are looking forward to hearing the new information he has to share with us concerning western forest practices.

Allegheny Meetings Make Money

Continued from Page 7

hard at work for months planning your 1990 Winter Meeting. Who is going to take the lead for the summer meeting of 1990 and the winter meeting of 1991? Give Jack Winieski a call at (717) 787-4777 and tell him when your Chapter or Division wants to sponsor a summer or winter meeting for the Allegheny Society of American Foresters. Let's see, maybe the Maryland/Delaware Division will try again in 1994.

If we work together and plan our meeting locations and stick to a well-thought-out approach to improving the financial returns from the meetings, the Allegheny Society can look forward to exceptional conferences that attract both foresters and other natural resource professionals. Let's work together and keep the Allegheny Society growing.

German Forester on Allegheny NF

Performing a variety of jobs, volunteers from near and far continue to offer their services on the Allegheny National Forest. An outstanding example of volunteer help from afar was the recent appearance of Kathrin Duser, a German Forester from Berlin.

Kathrin, a graduate of forestry school in Friesing, West Germany, arrived on the Sheffield District of the Allegheny National Forest in early March. She immediately began participating with District personnel in various land management activities.

Over a two month period, Kathrin was involved in timber, recreation, and wildlife management. She also had an opportunity to work with District personnel in surface management of oil and gas developments.

Prior to leaving the Allegheny National Forest for her next volunteer assignment on the Lincoln National Forest in New

Mexico, Kathrin was asked to comment about her stay on the forest. She stated the one outstanding difference between German forest and National Forest management is the specialization of jobs on the National Forest versus the German system of one forester responsible for everything within a certain district.

Kathrin will be returning to Germany this fall where she will be employed by the German State Forest System and assigned to the district near Munich.

Allegheny Society Annual Winter Meeting

Current Issues in Industrial and Urban Forestry, Allegheny Society Winter Meeting, February 22, 23, 24, 1989, Holiday Inn, Johnstown, PA, CFE Credits Available. Contact Co-chairmen Robb Piper, (412) 472-5440, ext. 588, or Tom Fitzgerald, (412) 238-9533 for additional information.

America's Forest Tree Planting Hits All-Time High

WASHINGTON, April 29—In 1987, for the first time, Americans reforested over 3 million acres with 2.3 billion tree seedlings, an area about the size of Connecticut.

"This is the fifth consecutive year the nation has broken the record for planting forest trees," Forest Service Chief F. Dale Robertson said today. "We established a tree planting record in 1981 with 2,374,794 acres planted and have broken it every year since then."

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), established as part of the Food Security Act of 1985, contributed over one million of the three million acres of trees planted in 1987. The CRP is designed to remove from cultivation highly erodible agricultural land and plant it to grass, trees, and other vegetative cover.

Today's record-breaking pace surpasses other major tree planting efforts. The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) planted 2½ million acres to trees over a 10 year period in the 1930s and early 1940s. The Soil Bank Program provided funds for planting trees on reserve cropland.

These programs have living memorials testifying to the values of forest planting. For instance, it is estimated that 90 percent of the lands planted in trees under the Soil Bank Program are still growing trees.

"The growing activity in reforestation will ensure that in 20 to 30 years we'll be looking at trees that were planted in the 1980s and marvelling at their successful growth," Robertson said.

Eighty-seven percent of the tree plantings in 1987 were on private lands, primarily in the South. Private forest owners and farmers have shown the largest percentage increase in the last decade.

"The record tree planting today is based on the realization that growing trees is effective land stewardship and can be a profitable investment as well," Robertson said.

The tree planting statistics are compiled in the recently released 1987 U.S. Forest Planting Report.



**Make Plans
To Attend the
SAF 1988
National
Convention
October 16-19
Rochester, NY**

SAF Publishes NFMA Bibliography

The recently published *NFMA: An Annotated Bibliography 1976-1986* is a valuable tool for students, practitioners, and anyone else interested in contributing to planning on the country's 156 national forests.

The bibliography, published in April by the Society of American Foresters, was compiled by Donald J. Ellis and Jo Ellen Force of the University of Idaho and covers 173 books, articles, and other materials on the National Forest Management Act of 1976.

"Information on NFMA-related topics is scattered throughout the scientific, legal, environmental, industrial, and governmental literature," note the authors. This bibliography brings that scattered information together in an easy-to-use format.

Ellis and Force are members of the SAF Land Use Planning and Design Working Group.

Copies of the bibliography are available by sending \$20.00 to the national office at 5400 Grosvenor Lane.

On-Site Visitation Teams

It may have been a while since your graduation from forestry school, but do you know that you can give something back to help future graduates? Perhaps you already provide financial support, but what about a gift of your knowledge or experience as a forester and manager? Impartial evaluation and a few days of listening and constructive commentary are services that, as an SAF accreditation visiting team member, return your efforts many times to many students.

The SAF national office administers the Society's professional forestry accreditation program, currently accrediting forty-seven programs throughout the United States. Periodically, select teams of forestry practitioners visit these institutions to evaluate compliance with published SAF accreditation standards, discuss curriculum, investigate services to students,

and offer constructive thoughts on ways to improve the educational offerings for our future foresters. Most team members are mid to upper-level managers familiar with personnel and program evaluations, and enjoy an intense, yet rewarding two and one-half day session on a university campus. We have a particular need for volunteers from private forest enterprise and consulting forestry, as well as from state and federal services. Routing travel, lodging and meal expenses during your visit are reimbursed by the SAF.

For additional information on upcoming visits and what you can do to help, please contact: P. Gregory Smith, Associate Director, Educational and Professional Standards, Society of American Foresters, 5400 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, or call (301) 897-8720.

SAF Warns Against Passive Loss Rules for Timber Owners

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 28, 1988—The Society of American Foresters warned the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) today that the agency's proposed passive-loss rules "may discourage landowners from investing in long-term forest management, possibly leading to decreased timber production, liquidation of timber inventories, and adverse environmental impacts."

At a hearing convened by the IRS, SAF noted that the agency's new laws defining "passive" and "active" investments do not take into account the unique characteristics of long-term forest management, in which the amount of time and money needed to maintain a forest's health and productivity are extended over decades.

"Elimination of the opportunity to fully deduct costs in the year they occur could have serious consequences for nonindustrial private forestry investment, where a significant management investment may not yield an offsetting return for 20 to 80

years," E. Thomas Tuchmann, SAF Director of Resource Policy, told an agency hearing board.

Tuchmann also noted that the nature of forest management is such that while a landowner is the ultimate decision-maker, he or she must often consult with natural-resource professionals in order to protect wildlife, water quality, timber, and other uses of land. "Seeking expert advice or hearing contractors to perform on-the-ground labor does not remove the landowner from the role of active manager and decision-maker," he said.

About 60 percent of the commercially productive forestland in the United States is owned by nearly 8 million nonindustrial private owners. SAF noted that these individuals' lands play an increasingly important role in providing timber, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, and other benefits to the nation.

Also of Interest . . .

Hardwood Lumber Grading Short Course Held

The Mann and Parker Lumber Company, New Freedom, Pennsylvania, sponsored its annual Hardwood Lumber Grading Short Course in conjunction with the National Hardwood Lumber Association, Memphis, Tennessee. The Short Course was held July 11-15, with a capacity class of thirty-seven students. Students came from throughout the United States and one student from Italy. Some students were experienced hardwood lumber inspectors who came for a refresher course and others were novices serving in various capacities of the lumber industry.

The course consisted of two days of classroom instruction and three days of practical application of hardwood grading rules. Instruction was provided by Robert B. Sabistina, Chief Inspector of the National Hardwood Lumber Association. In 1983, Bob was named Director of the NHLA Inspection School in Memphis, TN and in December, 1986, was designated Chief Inspector of NHLA.

Tuesday evening a golf outing was held for students for stress relief. Sixteen golfers participated in the golf outing with low net awarded to Ron California, Mann and Parker; and second low net to Greg Wolf, Dougherty Lumber Company, Cleveland, Ohio. Thursday evening was "Fun Night," where students boarded a bus at the Mann and Parker plant to attend a Baltimore Orioles-Minnesota Twins baseball game.

The Mann and Parker Lumber Company is now in its 86th year of business and is recognized as one of the largest independent distributors of forest products, specializing in domestic and foreign hardwood lumber. Their buying operation reaches all lumber producing sources in the United States and Canada, in addition to importing from around the world. It has distribution marketing areas primarily in the Middle Atlantic States but extends sales throughout the United States and exports sales in Europe and the Far East. Mann and Parker is a full service wholesale source for fine quality hardwood and softwood lumber and allied forest products.

Truck Weight Scale Software Automates Log Receiving

Oregon Digital Systems, Inc. has announced a PC-based software program that automates the weighing and data processing procedure at electronic weight scale sites. The systems reduces the labor required to oversee truck arrivals and departures, as well as giving managers increased access to current load information, greater system security, and total flexibility in adjusting sample scale rates, truck and contractor data, and new sale information. Scale data can be transferred directly to main office computers, eliminating the need for duplicate keypunching.

Oregon Digital's weight scale system is approved by the U.S. Forest Service and meets all standard requirements set forth by the USFS for automated weight scale operations.

Gross, tare, and net weight values feed directly from the scales into a PC housed at

the scale site. Log truck drivers input load ticket information at the computer keyboard and receive a load receipt and scale ticket automatically. The computer automatically records the date, time in, time out, and uses a random number generator and adjustable scale rate to determine whether the load will be sample scaled manually upon leaving the scales.

Tare weights can be determined on a trip basis, from tables or using a moving average. New truck data, contractor information, and sale data can be downloaded from a main office location. Oregon Digital can customize the system to meet individual company information or operational requirements. The system is compatible with all major makes of electronic scales. For more information contact Oregon Digital Systems, Inc.

"We've Dropped It and Submerged It... And It Still Works!"



"We aren't intentionally hard on our Oregon Digital handheld data collection system," says Drew Foxworthy, Owner, Allegheny Veneer Company, Corry, Pennsylvania.

"We just work hard under all kinds of conditions, so we really appreciate the reliability and durability of our Oregon Digital system. We've dropped it and banged it into logs . . . I even submerged it in a tub of water to see what it could take; it still runs perfectly."

The Oregon Digital system consists of a rugged, waterproof handheld computer programmed to meet clients' individual specifications.

"I looked at two other systems before I contacted Oregon Digital," continues Foxworthy. "I could see I'd get more features for less money with Oregon Digital. And since Oregon Digital has foresters on staff, they were able to develop a system that answers our particular needs exactly."

"Besides developing an excellent product that really performs, Oregon Digital has given us great customer support. We really appreciate that."

For more information about handheld computer systems for forestry, contact:

OREGON DIGITAL SYSTEMS, INCORPORATED

P.O. Box 367

Corvallis, Oregon 97339-0367

(503) 752-0448

Sawdust, Slash, and Other Residue

Letter to the Editor

My son George's children took me for a nature walk in one of your so-called "managed forests" recently. They showed me den trees and other places where wild animals dwell. I was just appalled and dismayed to observe the unsafe and unsanitary living conditions under which those poor creatures live.

When we approached the parking area in a meadow next to the forest, my car unintentionally frightened a darling little fawn who was grazing peacefully in the sun. She was so startled that she bounded pell-mell into the forest, right through a horrid thicket of brambles at the edge of the meadow. I just cringe to think of how painfully her tender skin must have been scratched by those terrible sharp thorns.

In one place, we saw a bird's nest that had fallen out of a tree. In another, an entire den tree had become uprooted and had toppled over. Don't you have any structural inspection program for nesting and perching sites? Suppose the wild animals in the trees had been at home when their houses crashed to the forest floor. Some of them might have been killed!

In a third instance, a big, unfamiliar bird, much larger than a pigeon, was perched at the very top of a dead tree which had lost all but one of its branches. (My grandchildren told me they thought the bird was called a "hawk," although I find it hard to believe that anyone would name a majestic wild creature after the vulgar act of clearing one's throat.) The tree was so frail that it swayed visibly when the bird departed. Until then, I had held my breath for fear that the top of the tree would break off and send the poor thing plunging to its death before it could take flight.

Before we returned to the car, we surprised a nasty striped snake slithering through the leaves, as though it thought I wouldn't notice it. Ha! I noticed it all right! It nearly scared me out of my wits. The whole forest must have heard me

Multiple-Use Mirth

shriek as I instinctively sprang back and threw my camera at it. I just know the slimy viper was plotting to devour some poor, unsuspecting creature. Isn't it enough that you condemn our dear friends to live in dangerously substandard homes? Must you also force them to endure the presence of mortal enemies in their midst?

And the insects were just awful! A swarm of little, buzzy gnats pestered me all the time I was in the forest, and I was horribly bitten by some vicious brownish-yellow triangular flies. Think how painful and itchy and otherwise unpleasant those obnoxious flying things must make life for our little wild neighbors. Doesn't their comfort mean anything to you? Surely you could be considerate enough to spray or do something to relieve our friends from this miserable torment.

And the fecal material! Those disgusting animal droppings were just everywhere, all over the forest floor. They were especially numerous at the bases of the den trees. It is repugnant to me that you allow the wild animals under your care to live in proximity of their own wastes. Don't you realize that untreated sewage breeds disease? Don't you care whether our wild friends are healthy? The thought of poor sick animals lying in the forest with no one to care for them just makes me want to cry.

These dreadful conditions simply must not be allowed to continue! I can't understand why the authorities haven't forced you to address this deplorable state of affairs. The city where I live would never tolerate such shabby, unkept conditions in any of its parks. You haven't even raked up and properly disposed of the fallen leaves.

Bird's nests obviously need to be firmly anchored to their chosen branches, and, of course, the branch must not be in danger of breaking. The unsound remains of dead trees must be removed, and safe perches provided for the birds. I suppose some den trees may be repairable, but others will need to be condemned and removed, and their occupants resettled in other quarters.

Unsightly and dangerous underbrush must be kept cleared away. Frightened

creatures should not be expected to think rationally. They must be provided with unobstructed pathways to use when they feel the need to escape. Scratches, if left uncleansed, could fester into horrible infections. It is imperative that veterinary clinics for the wild animals be situated at convenient locations.

Failure to provide relief from the torment of biting and buzzing insects is inhumane. Protection for those awful snakes and other enemies is essential to a safe and stable wild neighborhood.

The sanitary conditions **MUST** be improved. Public health efforts are needed at once, before a serious disease epidemic makes the poor creatures ill—or worse! Proper sanitary facilities must be provided for their use from now on. I provide kitty litter for my pets at home. Surely, you could provide scattered areas for the wild animals to do their business away from their living quarters!

If measures to alleviate these conditions are not taken very soon, I fear for the health and welfare of those poor wildlings. I have decided that enough is enough. If prompt action is not forthcoming, it will be necessary for me to take matters into my own hands. I am initiating procedures to form a citizen's public-interest group to be called the Wild Animal Safe Housing Corrective Action Lobbying League. WASHCALL will petition the legislature to require all forest managers to provide for the safety and health of the wild animals under their care. We shall expect the managers to conduct periodic inspections, and do whatever is necessary to ensure that the creatures' houses are structurally sound, sanitary and secure, and that their feed and play areas are free from hazards, enemies, and discomfort.

I am sure that once you take time to consider the plight of our wild friends, you will agree that drastic remedial action is urgent.

WASHCALL will be paying close attention to your response.

For all our furry and feathery friends,

Mrs. Esmerelda Reamerstraff
Mrs. Esmerelda Reamerstraff

Coming Events

September 5-9, 1988—Resource Management Decisions, part 1 of a two part course, Duke University, NC.

September 14-17, 1988—Demolog '88/Silvalog '88, Quebec City, Canada.

September 18-22, 1988—IUFRO Conference, "International Forest and Wetland Resources: Identification and Inventory," Baton Rouge, LA, Ben Jackson, Chair (504) 388-4216.

October 3-7, 1988—Resource Management Decision, part 2 of a 2 part course, Duke University, NC.

October 12, 1988—Western Gateway Chapter Fall Meeting. Sue Stout of the U.S. Forest Service NEFES will present a program on SILVAH.

October 13, 1988—Keystone Chapter Fall Meeting in the Chambersburg, PA area. Bruce Brenneman will speak on "Forestry in Hungary."

October 16-19, 1988—SAF National Convention, "Healthy Forests, Healthy World," Rochester, NY.

October 18-24, 1988—Forest Products Week in New York State.

October 20-21, 1988—Acidic Deposition and Forest Decline, Rochester, NY.

November 6-11, 1988—American Water Resources Conference, Milwaukee, WI; "Water for the Years Ahead—Quality and Quantity 1990 and beyond."

November 9, 1988—Rothrock Chapter Winter Meeting.

November 10, 1988—New Jersey Division joint meeting with the Wildlife Society.

November 11, 1988—Deadline for Winter Issue of *Allegheny News*.

November 11-13, 1988—1988 Pennsylvania Alliance for Environmental Education, Wilson College, Chambersburg, PA; "Community: Coming Together to Share." (from *PA Woodland News*)

November 13-16, 1988—National Forest Products Association Annual Meeting, Fort Lauderdale, FL.

November 15-16, 1988—LA SAF Annual Meeting Technical Session "Geographical Information Systems: Selection, Implementation and Use in Forestry," Baton Rouge, LA.

November 19-22, 1988—The International Forested Wetlands Resource: Identification and Inventory, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA.

November 29-December 1, 1988—"Managing Forests for Nontimber Values," Duluth, MN.

November 31, 1988—Deadline for nominations for Allegheny Society Awards—Outstanding Service to Forestry and Forester of the Year.

February 22-24, 1989—Allegheny Society 67th Annual Meeting, Holiday Inn, Johnstown, PA.

June 11-25, 1989—World Whitewater Championships, Savage River State Forest, Garrett County, Maryland.

February, 1990—Allegheny Society 68th Annual Meeting, Atlantic City, NJ.

Forestry Supplies Inc. Offers New Pronone Power Pellets Herbicide

Forestry Suppliers, Inc., (See ad, page 9) is now offering Pronone Power Pellets Herbicide, a fast, effective way to control small acreages or patches of hardwood brush without expensive application equipment, calibrating, pouring, mixing, spilling, dripping, dyes, or messy clean-up.

The pellets are broadcast by hand, allowing easy application and uniform dosage to control black cherry, elm, hawthorn, oak, sweetgum, and even hard to kill trees as red maple, hickory, blackgum, dogwood and sumac. When used according to label directions, Pronone Power Pellets are safe to use in pine plantations.

The active ingredient in Pronone Power Pellets is Hexazinone, the same ingredient used in highly effect liquid herbicide Velpar L. The pellets break down quickly, even with minimal rainfall. Control results usually begin to appear three weeks after the pellet has dissolved and the herbicide has reached root zone, then it is absorbed during periods of active plant growth.



Pronone Power Pellets are available in two container sizes for small to medium-sized acreage applications.

Don't Forget November 11, 1988

... is the deadline for articles for the next *Allegheny News*. Send information and ideas to your chapter correspondent or to the Editor, *Allegheny News*, P. O. Box 599, Grantsville, MD 21536.

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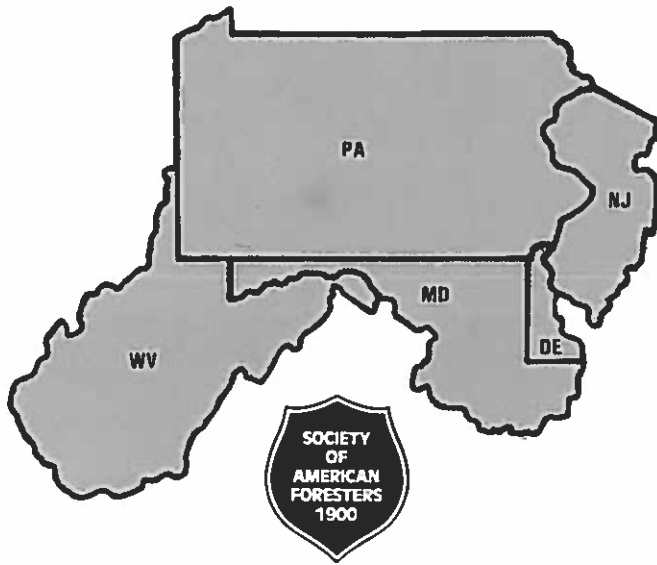
Program Arrangements, Summer 1989
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(814) 472-5440 ext. 588

Program Arrangements, Summer 1989
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