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BIENNIAL REPORT

1945 AND 1946



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TO HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR
THE HONORABLE STATE SENATORS
THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

Greetings :

As required by law, I herewith append a report for the State Department of Forestry covering its activities for the years of 1945 and 1946.

Since the operation of the Department is integrated, I submit this report in the form of individual statements by the State District Foresters, the Assistant Director of Forestry the State Forest Engineer, State Marketing and Management Specialist, Fire Patrol and Public Relations Officer.

Also appended to this report is the final forestry appraisal published by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia. This is by far the most intensive and exacting study of the State's timber situation ever produced. Since it was compiled largely with the help of Department personnel, I feel it properly deserves a place in this summary of Departmental activity.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Tinker
Director
Department of Forestry
State of Georgia

Atlanta
January 15, 1947

Report of
The Assistant Director
in charge
of
CO-OPERATIVE RELATIONS

Cooperative Relations

H. Dave Story, Jr., Assistant Director of Forestry
Atlanta, Ga.

A new position in the Department was set up effective November 1, 1945. This was an Assistant Director in charge of Cooperative Relations who was to serve in the coordination and correlation of all cooperative projects in forestry in the State to avoid overlapping of services and duplication of effort. *

One of the first official acts in the position of Cooperative Relations was to aid in the organization and the sponsoring of a meeting of all agencies interested in forestry and forest resources of the State for the purpose of setting up a 5 year program of forestry for the State. A program was recommended by a Committee composed of representatives of the School of Forestry, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, Extension Service, Vocational Education, Soil Conservation Districts, State Department of Forestry, Southern Pine Association, Forest Farmers Timber Association, Georgia Forestry Association, U. S. Forest Service, Central of Georgia R. R. and the Seaboard Airline RR. This program was adopted as a 5 year program of the Georgia Department of Forestry.

The Georgia Department of Forestry was officially represented through this new position in a Committee formed to

-----Continued on next page-----

* H. D. Story, Jr., Assistant Director of Forestry with approximately 16 years of unbroken service to the State was appointed to this new position. ----- J. M. Tinker, Director

promote and organize a Southern Film Service available to several of the Southern States for the filming and exchange of pictures on forestry for the State's use. This Southern Film Service was organized and incorporated.

This Department was represented by the Assistant Director in charge of Cooperative Relations and assisted in organizing the Public Relation Officers of the 11 Southern States into an association, the purpose of which is to better correlate Public Relation Activities between States. The same is in progress for an association of forest management men of these Southern States.

The Department of Forestry through this office is represented on a Standing Forestry Committee to draft recommendation for forest planting, forest management and fire break construction for the State Triple A program.

In this position, working relationship has been maintained with the U. S. Forest Service and all Clarke-McNary Section 2 inspections have been conducted with the U. S. Forest Service Inspectors.

A working relationship offering mutual advantages to each have been maintained and strengthened with all agencies working within the State.

All proposed Cooperative Projects have been closely studied as to merit and those offering advantages to the State and promising wholesome development for the Department of Forestry and for the forests of Georgia have been recommended to the Director for adoption. Others were rejected.

All the numerous inquiries of a technical nature and all requests for statistical data coming to the Assistant Director in

charge of Cooperative Relations have been promptly handled.

All leases, agreements, contracts, easements and titles for the Department have been studied and analyzed, contracts written and appropriate recommendations made to the Director of Forestry for further processing or execution.

A formula has been worked up for determining the costs of fire suppression to be assessed against responsible parties and the necessary report and invoice forms for the handling of such cost have been prepared. All claims for suppression charges turned over for collection have been collected without loss.

The Assistant Director in charge of Cooperative Relations has served in an advisory capacity to the State District Foresters in charge of nurseries and planned and executed a program of seed purchase and collection. Through this office service is rendered private parties in the planning and establishment of private forest seedling nurseries.

Report on
FOREST ENGINEER'S OFFICE

FOREST ENGINEER
Norman E. Brooks
Baxley, Ga.

The Forest Engineer's Office of the Georgia Department of Forestry carried out the following activities:

1. Operation of the State Department of Forestry Warehouse for purchase of fire fighting equipment and supplies, telephone equipment and supplies, trucks, tractors and parts, tires, tubes, batteries, and Antifreeze, Lookout tower maintenance, and repair parts, several different types of pressure fire pumps, hose, and steel water tanks, fire line plow repair parts, truck and tractor repair parts, and other miscellaneous supplies used in forest fire suppression work. These were purchased in bulk and resold to State County Fire Protection Units, State District Offices, Forest Engineer's Office, and on loan basis to private individuals for use in the State of Georgia to suppress forest fires or for presuppression work on their properties.
2. Purchase, test, and develop new fire fighting equipment, then recommend this equipment that proved satisfactory to State County Units, and Forest Land owners and demonstrate same at meetings.
3. Make quarterly inspections of State County Units fire fighting equipment such as fire trucks, telephone lines, headquarters, buildings, radio equipment, and lookout towers.

- A. Make inspections of District Foresters Office property records, and in 1946 set up property record at Forest Engineer's Office on all State fire fighting equipment and handling property condemnation on worn out, broken or lost items.
4. Give fire fighting training to District Forestry Camp boys and hold annual fire fighting training for all State County Unit Rangers, District Foresters, and District Rangers.
5. Operate experimental set up in Appling County to demonstrate the practical application of good forest management. The Baxley State Forest produces enough revenue from forest products to give Appling County forest fire protection at no cost to the County. The State Unit personnel being used to cut and load pulpwood, cut fuel wood, cup and work turpentine on the forest, and plow fire lines in the County, when not actively engaged in fire suppression work or maintenance of telephone lines and lookout towers in the County

I. WAREHOUSE:

A. Expenditures and receipts calendar year

1945 for Warehouse

Expenditures for fire fighting equipment

and supplies \$29,284.34

Receipts for sale of fire fighting equipment

and supplies to State District Offices, County

Units and Timber Protective Organizations 25,013.65

Sale of fire fighting equipment and supplies

only to private Land Owners on loan basis. 5,539.67Total Receipts --- \$30,553.32

* This 1,000 acres was originally given to the Department by Appling County and the City of Baxley.

Biennial Report for Engineer's Office

B. Expenditures and receipts for calendar year 1946 for warehouse from January 1, through December 10, 1946.

Expenditures for fire fighting equipment and supplies	\$40,294.52
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Receipts for sale of fire fighting equipment to State Units	\$31,858.09
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Receipts for sale of fire fighting equipment and supplies only to individual land owners on loan basis	<u>\$ 7,581.95</u>
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TOTAL RECEIPTS - - - \$39,440.04

II. Development and testing new fire fighting equipment at Engineer's Office, Baxley, Georgia calendar year 1945. A Ford Ferguson Tractor, Terracing Disc Plow, and Terracing Blade was purchased to test out for fire suppression work. A Buldozier was purchased and installed on FD-40 International Tractor already owned by the Department of Forestry to be used in making breaks to suppress forest fire. In 1946 a Jeep was purchased from War Assets Administration equipped with 100-gallon water tank, set of hose and pressure pump, and hand tools to test for suppressing forest fires. A two disc construction plow was developed by Forest Engineer's Office to be pulled by Ford Ferguson Tractor to plow fire line in front of advancing forest fire to give a break on which to hold the fire. A Gravely Tractor was purchased and a Rotary Disc was developed to clean a fire line by removing leaves and debris in the mountain section of Georgia.

A Hale Pressure Pump and Fog Nozzle was purchased to demonstrate fire fighting with heavy truck carrying from 250 to 500 gallons of water.

III. INSPECTIONS: Quarterly Inspections have been made in State County Fire Protection Units to see that fire fighting equipment and pre-suppression equipment is kept in operating and serviceable condition. District Office property records have been checked. Property Condemnation on worn out, broken, or lost items have been handled and property card record set up on all State Fire Fighting Equipment.

IV. TRAINING 1945: Forestry Camp Boys in 7th. District was given several days fire fighting training and a 4-H Club Training Camp was held at Waycross where fire fighting training was given in detecting and reporting forest fires from lookout towers and by aeroplane. An annual Rangers Meeting training in fire fighting was held at Baxley, Georgia.

A. TRAINING 1946: Fire Fighting Training was given State Forestry Camp boys in 8th., 4th., and 7th. Districts. Fire Fighting was given 4-H Club boys in Camp held at waycross, Georgia. Annual Ranger Training in Fire Fighting was held - one meeting at Rome, Georgia for North Georgia District Foresters and County Unit Rangers and one meeting at Baxley, Georgia for South Georgia District Foresters, District Rangers, and County Unit Rangers.

A fire fighting equipment demonstration was given at Brunswick, Georgia at Meeting of Southern States Fire Chiefs and State Foresters Meeting. Fire fighting equipment demonstration was given to Soil Conservation Group at Baxley, Georgia and at Thomson, Georgia.

V. Baxley State Forest and Experimental set up in Appling County testing possibility of State or County Forest furnishing revenue to pay countys part of cooperative fire protection program for forest fire protection in the County.

A. On July 1, 1945 the State Department of Forestry with direct responsibility on Forest Engineer's Office assumed Forest Fire Protection in Appling County and began work cutting pulpwood, fuel wood, cattle grazing for fee and putting up turpentine cups on Baxley State Forest with Ranger & Crew. Also maintenance of telephone lines, lookout towers, forest fire suppression, and fire line plowing was given by Ranger and Crew in Appling County.

The County Commissioners of Appling County signed over its equity, sixty per cent, to the Department of Forestry in all fire trucks and equipment, two lookout towers, and fire fighting hand tools. These were used by Department of Forestry in forest fire suppression in Appling County.

Revenue received from Baxley State Forest, miscellaneous service to other State Units and for fire line plowing was as follows:

Cattle Grazing Fees	\$13.80
Pulpwood	\$520.08
Fuel wood	38.75
Sale of Junked Truck	65.00
Miscellaneous services to other State Units	336.03
Fire Line Plowing	<u>892.07</u>
T O T A L - - -	\$1,865.73
Fire Line Plowing ¹ - Balance Due Dec. 10, 1946	<u>13.17</u>
GRAND TOTAL - -	\$1,877.30

B. For 1946 forest fire protection was given Appling County, and Ranger and fire crew cut pulpwood, grazed cattle, worked turpentine, plowed fire lines, maintained telephone lines, four lookout towers and helped develop and test new fire fighting equipment. Experimental Test on Bark Chipping and Acid treatment of Turpentine Trees were made on 660 Trees.

Cattle Grazing	30.60
Pulpwood	561.05
Sale of junked trucks	541.00
Sale of turpentine	4,799.75
Miscellaneous Service to other State Units	456.53
Fire Line Plowing	<u>2,545.93</u>
TOTAL - - -	\$8,934.86
Balance due from fire line plowing Dec. 10, 1946	<u>902.80</u>
Total income including balance due on fire line plowing	\$9,837.60

TRACTOR UNIT 1945

Engineer's Office operated State Tractor Unit January 1, to June 30, 1945 plowing fire lines for forest land owners in Appling, Bryan, Camden, Jenkins, Lowndes, and Glynn Counties, on Coastal Flatwoods Project at Waycross and Baxley State Forest.

No. Miles plowed Constructing Lines

815.2 Miles	Charges	\$2,032.74
	Collected	<u>\$1,704.99</u>
Balance due as of December 10, 1946	- - - -	327.75

No. Miles plowed Maintaining Lines

1,676.1 Miles	Charges	3,669.75
	Collected	<u>3,657.82</u>
	Balance due as of December 10, 1946	11.93

No. Miles Grading Truck Trails for Fire Protection

1,195.1 Miles	Charges	2,390.60
	Collected	<u>2,390.60</u>

December 10, 1946	TOTAL COLLECTION	7,753.01
December 10, 1946	Balance Due	339.68

Total Expenditures \$15,994.33

B. From July 1, 1945 through December 10, 1946 the Tractor Unit equipment was sold out to County Units, Engineer's Office, and on bid to private individual.

Receipts from July 1, 1945 through December 10, 1946 \$18,829.30

VII. STATE REPAIR SHOP 1945

Engineer's Office operated State Repair Shop from January 1, 1945 to June 30, 1945. Repairs were made to County Unit Trucks, Tractor Unit tractors, plows, and graders, and to District Office and State Unit Trucks. State Repair Shop was discontinued June 30, 1946 and is now used by Forest Engineer's Office to repair Trucks, Tractors, Plows, and development of new fire fighting equipment for Engineer's Office.

Repair Shop Debits from January 1, to June 30, 1945	\$10,379.11
Repair Shop Credits from January 1, to June 30, 1945	<u>\$10,670.56</u>
Operating Profit - - - - -	\$ 291.45

Report on
MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING
Robert L. Mosely, State Specialist
Macon, Ga.

The timber stands in Georgia are mostly second growth in nature. The improper cutting of these young stands jeopardize not only the future of the wood using industries in the State, but definitely interferes with the income of individual woodland owners. When a woodland owner denudes a timber stand he cannot expect any revenue from such timber land probably again in a lifetime.

The citizenry of the State of Georgia are losing tremendous volumes of wood through improper cutting of young stands also sustain a loss by not cutting in stands where the need of such cutting is apparent.

The thousands of small woodland owners in the State are not fully acquainted with the importance of proper management of their timber lands and the marketing of products from these lands. There are, of course, sections of the State where woodland owners have become interested in Forest Management and gained knowledge sufficient for proper handling of their timber land. On the whole, however, we have only made a beginning in this vital work of scientific management of our timber land.

The Georgia Department of Forestry has worked out a Management and Marketing program whereby the forest lands of Georgia will be made secure for the betterment of the State in the years to come.

In the Management and Marketing phase of the Department's program, we offer the following services, free of charge, to landowners.

1. Make a study on woodland at request of the landowner.
2. Mark timber for selective cutting.
3. Furnish landowner with volume of timber marked for selective cutting.
4. Furnish landowner with sample timber sale contract.
5. Prepare working plan on all acres in woodland or that which should be devoted to growing trees.
6. Assist landowners in securing market for timber through the Timber Market Bulletin.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Direct Assistance: We have served a total of 596 landowners with direct on the ground assistance in marketing, cruising and selling their timber. For these 596 landowners we covered 89,406 acres on which we cruised 118,978,000 board feet. In addition to this, we marked for selective cutting approximately 19,000 acres on which we marked 33 million board feet of timber. Out of the 596 landowners served, we made 98 farm woodland management plans. We also marked around 1,500 acres for thinning in young stands for pulpwood. We assisted landowners in selling 41,221,000 board feet of timber for which the landowners received \$423,124.00.

Indirect Assistance: The Management Specialist furnished general information to 117 people. In addition to this, information was furnished to 22 forest industrial concerns with assistance in location of

new industries and expansion of old ones. A total of 14 major woodland areas were inspected on which definite recommendations were made for future management.

Timber Market Bulletin: On July 1, 1946, we felt the need to publish the Timber Market Bulletin. Plans had already been completed and on this date the first issue was mailed out to all forest industries in the State of Georgia. This bulletin carries a summary of all timber for sale known to exist by the Department. The bulletin is published monthly. The Extension Service and the Soil Conservation Service is cooperating in the publication of this bulletin.

Forest Survey: The Management and Marketing personnel of the Department assisted the Industrial Board in completion of the State timber survey in 1945.

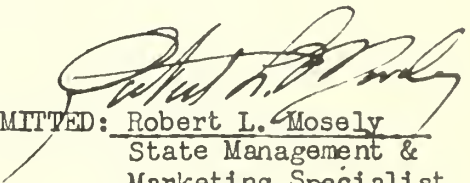
Personnel: During the early part of 1945 we had eight Marketing Aides and one Specialist. Today we have three full-time Marketing Aides and one part-time Technician and one Specialist.

We, of the Management and Marketing Section, are confident that our work is greatly appreciated. We frequently receive complimentary letters from landowners commending the services rendered them. We feel this service to be not only one of appreciation, but one of great need, Management and Marketing Service is paramount to the welfare of the forest and its people in the State. The work must not only be continued, but must be expanded to at least its full-time employment in 1944 and 1945.

FUTURE PLANS

We ceased to cruise timber for small timber owners in January 1946. The Marketing Service offered since that time has been on the basis of selective cutting. This policy was put into effect because we felt that as a conservation agency we would accomplish more in the field of better forest practices. There are thousands of small landowners in the State, however, that for various reasons wish to sell their timber to a low diameter limit. These landowners should be served in this capacity either for a small fee or free. We hope to work this program out this coming year provided personnel can be expanded to meet the demand.

We plan to continue all present services as outlined above. We also plan to segregate the Marketing and Management programs to the extent that landowners of all categories may receive special on the ground assistance in the Management of their timber lands.


RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED: Robert L. Mosely
State Management &
Marketing Specialist.

Report on
FOREST FIRE PATROL

FOREST FIRE PATROL
E. H. Terry, Special Investigating Warden
Gainesville, Ga.

The Forest Fire Patrol has been set up as the forest fire law enforcement branch of the Department of Forestry. While it is a new activity in the Department, it has, in the past two years, developed fairly rapidly, although somewhat handicapped by a turn-over in personnel.

The Patrol, headed by E. H. Terry who has had 25 years of experience in law enforcement and investigative work, is responsible to the Director through Assistant Director H. D. Story, J

In addition to the Special Investigating Warden, field personnel consists of Carl L. Smith, T. H. Bullard and Frank Osborne. Each of these men has had some previous experience and have been given the benefit of further training in the Department.

While the primary duty of Fire Patrol personnel is law enforcement, all members have been actively engaged, in addition to other duties, in doing educational work in schools, speaking before civic clubs and contacting other law enforcement factors in the state.

With the aid of the Director and the Department's Public Relations Officer, the Forest Fire Patrol established a working agreement with the State Highway Patrol and the Georgia Bureau of Investigation in the Fall of 1946. Both of these State Police bodies now have extended the work of the Patrol into their own domains and the effect has been to multiply the effectiveness of the Department's law enforcement program many times.

The Director of Forestry and the Director of Public Safety jointly issued a "warning ticket" to be used by personnel of both

Departments and served upon individuals observed being careless with fire near timbered areas and, hence, capable of starting forest fires. The publicity attendant upon this move resulted in a greatly increased public acceptance of the work of the Forest Fire Patrol.

Many of the accomplishments of the Forest Fire Patrol, of course, are intangible and their value cannot be measured. Herewith, however, is a tabulation of activity during the years 1945-1946:

NUMBER OF FIRES INVESTIGATED.....	1101
NUMBER OF ARRESTS MADE.....	96
NUMBER OF PROSECUTIONS.....	158
NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.....	83
NUMBER OF CASES PENDING.....	18
NUMBER OF CONTACTS IN FIRE INVESTIGATIONS.....	1935
NUMBER OF POSTERS PUT UP.....	5572
NUMBER OF PIECES OF LITERATURE DISTRIBUTED....	5646
NUMBER OF TALKS MADE.....	150
ATTENDANCE.....	14047
NUMBER OF SHOWS PARTICIPATED IN.....	173
ATTENDANCE.....	22272
NUMBER OF JUDGES AND SOLICITORS CONTACTED.....	152
NUMBER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS CONTACTED..	453
NUMBER OF OTHER INDIVIDUAL CONTACTS.....	4894
NUMBER OF MILLS CONTACTED.....	196

This report does not include prosecutions and convictions of violations of the State Forest Fire Law by special wardens appointed in the various counties, nor by regular county police.

Report on
PUBLIC RELATIONS

PUBLIC RELATIONS
Walter Patrick Kelly, Public Relations Officer
Eastman, Ga.

The Department availed itself of the services of a full-time public relations officer beginning last July 1st. This report, therefore, only covers the period of the last six months of 1946.

The public relations problem for the Department was clearly defined. The identity of the State Department of Forestry was badly confused in the public mind with the U. S. Forest Service, the Extension Service and other agencies and associations having to do with timber and forests. The first objective of any intensive campaign, therefore, was obvious: To dis-associate the Department from other agencies in the acceptance processes of newspaper readers and radio listeners. It is to be borne in mind that a majority of the Department's publicity activity was slanted with this end in view.

The initial step in the public relations program was a frank bid for the support of the newspapers of the State. As a result of direct solicitation made the annual convention of the Georgia Press Association in Savannah, a resolution endorsing the Department (and pledging the publishers' co-operation with it) was unanimously passed upon submission by the Hon. Jack Williams, publisher of the Waycross Journal-Herald.

That the newspaper publishers of Georgia conscientiously observed the principles of this resolution is eloquently proved by the Department's record of more than 4,000 individual

news and feature stories and 131 separate photographs all published within the last six months of 1946.

The Hon. Sid Williams and the personnel of the central office of the Georgia Press Association in Atlanta lent invaluable aid to this project---indeed the enviable results could not have been achieved without them. Over the six months period, an average of 61% (153 in number) of the member papers of the Georgia Press Association carried Department of Forestry releases each and every week.

In addition to this, many of the daily newspapers of the state performed an outstanding public service in granting a virtual priority in their news columns to information about the Department and its activities.

A leader in this respect was the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION which consistently gave prominent position (generally front page) to news-worthy state forestry developments. This paper also invariably published acceptable feature stories and photographs when submitted from the field to its State News Editor.

Other daily newspapers which extended whole-hearted--and, heretofore, unprecedented---co-operation in the dissemination of Departmental news were the ATLANTA JOURNAL, ALBANY HERALD, MACON NEWS, BRUNSWICK NEWS, CORDELE DISPATCH, GRIFFIN DAILY NEWS, COLUMBUS LEDGER, MACON TELEGRAPH, ROME NEWS-TRIBUNE, SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS, SAVANNAH EVENING PRESS, VALDOSTA TIMES and WAYCROSS JOURNAL-HERALD.

The Associated Press, United Press, International News Service and Gilreath Press Syndicate of Atlanta also gave

liberal assistance in our efforts to keep Georgia forestry a prominent topic in the news.

Most zealous editorial support was extended to the Department by the ATLANTA JOURNAL, ALBANY HERALD, MACON NEWS, MACON TELEGRAPH, SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS, SAVANNAH EVENING PRESS AND ROME NEWS-TRIBUNE. Most of the other newspapers, from time-to-time, also published editorials exhorting the public to give its support to the efforts of the State Department of Forestry to promote improved timber conditions.

The radio stations of the state, also, gave generously of their time and talent in publicizing the activities of the Department. Some 38 stations are currently carrying from five to 21 forest fire prevention announcements each week at the behest of the Department.

Station WSB, Atlanta, through its Farm Director, Jim Romine, was especially co-operative. Mr. Romine volunteered to do the narration for the Departmental film (mentioned later) and gave the bookings of the film prominent mention in his daily broadcasts of the Dixie Farm and Home Hour.

Station WMVG, Milledgeville, was also helpful in supplying, at cost, its recording facilities for electrical transcriptions of talks by the Director which were widely distributed.

In November, an effort was made to intensify the publicity of the Department and a series of weekly radio scripts were supplied to each State District Forester with the suggestion that he arrange a weekly broadcast for each station in his District. The following stations immediately made a weekly 15-minute period available: WSB and WGST, Atlanta; WSAV and WTOC, Savannah;

WMAZ and WNEX, Macon; WMGA, Moultrie; WMGR, Bainbridge; WGPC and WALB, Albany; WRBL, Columbus; WMJM, Cordele; WKEU, Griffin; WMOG, Brunswick; WAYX, Waycross; WGOV, Valdosta; WRGA and WROM Rome; WBHF, Cartersville; WBLJ, Dalton; WGAA, Cedartown; WFOM, Marietta; WGAU, Athens and WRLD, West Point.

In addition to announcements and special programs by the State District Foresters all but two of the stations in the state made Georgia forestry news releases a regular part of their newscasts from week-to-week.

Through the co-operation of the American Forest Products Industries, Inc. of Washington, D. S., a film on good forestry ("Trees for Tomorrow") was re-photographed in part and re-narrated to give the Georgia story on forest fire prevention. This film, entitled "Fire Free Forests for Georgia", is currently being booked in more than 250 theaters throughout the State, without cost, through the State District Foresters.

Through the efforts of the Department, as part of its public relations plan, the Forestry Committee of the Georgia Department of the American Legion was re-established and this group became extremely active in publicly backing the Department's efforts. Endorsement of policy by resolution, or otherwise, was obtained from the Georgia Federation of Womens Clubs, the Garden Clubs of Georgia, the Georgia District of the Kiwanis Club, and the Georgia Forestry Association.

Great assistance was rendered the Department by the various wood-using and naval stores industries of Georgia. Due to inadequate State funds which could be used for publicity, these industries were called upon to aid in the printing and distribution of publicity material, including milk bottle caps, booklets,

posters and radio material. Representatives of these industries and others, joined together in the Department-sponsored Georgia Forestry Development Council and endorsed the current forest fire prevention drive which has proved to be so effective. All made use of 200,000 stationery stickers prepared especially and helped to bear the expense of their production.

Distribution of pictures and news material from the Department was enthusiastically welcomed by such trade journals as the Naval Stores Review, the Southern Lumberman, Southern Lumber Journal, the AFPI Digest, the American Turpentine Farmer's Association Journal, the Union Bag and Paper Corporation's Digester, the Seaboard Airline Railroad's Forestry Bulletin and many others. The Soil Conservation News, the State of Georgia's Market Bulletin and the Georgia Farm Bureau News also were generous in allotting space to the Department's releases.

The several REA co-operative projects throughout the state are currently including Georgia forest fire preventive announcements in their monthly news bulletins which are enclosed with their regular billings and a similar activity is being undertaken by the Georgia Power Company, and, to a somewhat lesser extent, by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

In October, 26 Georgia newspapers were supplied, at the Department's request, with a series of advertising mats with conservation appeals thereon by the American Forest Products Industries, Inc., of Washington, D. C. These are currently being sponsored by such utilities as the Central of Georgia Railroad and by various local industries and business firms.

A feature of the current forest fire prevention drive is the posting of Department heralds in 298 post offices throughout the State by local postmasters and a similar activity by 150 of the County Agricultural Agents.

The Public Relations Officer owes a debt of gratitude to the State District Foresters, their Assistants and other personnel for their unqualified co-operation. In addition to all the demands made by him on their time, they continued throughout the intensive campaign to submit their own local news articles to the media in their districts when the local occasion warranted and continued to arrange their own radio broadcasts and public speaking appearances. Their efforts to book the film, "Fire Free Forests for Georgia", has resulted in a comprehensive blanketing of the state.

Acknowledgements are due Miss Ann Garrett of Swainsboro who, as Georgia's "Queen of Forestry", represented the Department's interests with marked success at several important state-wide conventions; Miss Enid Day of the Davison-Paxon Company who untiringly devoted many of her WSB broadcasts to the Department's interests; the American Legion members; the Extension Service; members of individual Kiwanis, Lions and Rotary clubs throughout the state and the general public, itself, which has aided materially in the effectiveness of the Department's campaign.

Report on
FIRST DISTRICT

The First District consists of the counties of Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Jenkins, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Montgomery, Screven, Tattnall, Toombs, Treutlen and Wheeler. Seventy percent of this District is in forest--or 3,639,868 out of a total of 5, 181,440 acres. Six counties and one TPO maintained forest protection units during 1946--a somewhat smaller number than in the previous year. Fire records for the two years are appended.

During the two years covered by this report, the State District Forester, the State District Marketing Aid and the State District Fire Warden participated in the following activity: Forestry programs in 64 schools (attendance: 5,041); nine Farm Bureau meetings (attendance:355); six civic club meetings (attendance: 200); made informal talks and showed forestry film in 27 schools (attendance: 2,043); attended four summer 4-H camps; conducted a county planting, pruning and thinning contest; made seven planting demonstrations; met twice with AAA committeemen; attended two Soil Conservation District training meetings; attended eight Soil Conservation Supervisors' meetings; booked forestry film into 20 public theaters; prepared two fair exhibits; arranged two parade floats; held three training meetings for Rangers; held forestry programs in two Boy Scout Camps; attended 11 County Commission meetings; published 57 news articles; broadcast six radio programs; distributed 333 pieces of literature and collected 320 bushels of pine cones for the State Nurseries.

District Office expenditures for 1945 were \$12,985.57; for 1946: \$14,126.46.

Individual activities of the Marketing Aid and Fire Warden are submitted herewith in tabulated form:

Management and Marketing.
(District Marketing Aide)

Number	cruised (Ed. ft.)	area (acres)	marked (Bd. ft.)	area (acres)
100	23,056,000	21483	3,673,000	6472

33 Management plans constructed
61 tracts inspected, owner advised
31 sawmills contacted
40 selective cutting posters posted
7 news articles published
100 cutting contracts distributed

Law Enforcement.
(District Fire Warden)

Investigations	prosecutions	convictions	pending
80	43	27	2

41,417 acres forest posted warning against woods fire.
62 Forest owners registered land with Department pledging their cooperation and soliciting aid in preventing fire on their land.

Fire Record Calendar year 1945.

unit	no. fires	area burned (acres)	cost
Bryan	25	1265.50	\$6116.52
Burke	165	4623.30	7228.05
Camp Stewart	13	634.50	5132.47
Chatham	48	1565.00	7211.24
Coastal T. P. O.	126	4345.60	10458.59
Emanuel	140	2417.00	5795.68
Jenkins	33	1117.00	4168.67
Montgomery	49	842.00	3904.52
Treutlen	<u>91</u>	<u>1175.00</u>	<u>4515.07</u>
Total	690	17,984.90	54,530.81

Fire Record Calendar year 1946

unit	no. fires	area burned (acres)	cost
Bryan	21	908.00	\$7722.16
Burke	109	7225.80	7462.40
Chatham	81	2653.00	7124.31
Coastal T. P. O.	184	6177.35	8764.47
Jenkins	59	1129.75	5525.95
Montgomery	24	447.00	7848.36
Treutlen	<u>60</u>	<u>813.00</u>	<u>5770.50</u>
Total	548	19,353.90	50,318.15

Equipment sold on agreement to Forest owners.

189 Back pumps
6 Power pumps

Fire Line Construction.

Unit	miles	receipts
Montgomery	1668.7	\$5,541.72
Burke	<u>220.8</u>	<u>648.50</u>
Total	1889.5	\$6,190.22

Report on
SECOND DISTRICT

SECOND DISTRICT

Hugh P. Allen, State District Forester
Camilla, Ga.

This report covers the period from July 1, 1945 through June 30, 1946.

Hugh W. White, Jr., State District Forester during this time, carried out the following program: Contacts were made with all the County Agricultural Agents within the District, with eighteen Vocational teachers, three F. S. A. supervisors, eighteen Sawmill operators, and four Agricultural Adjustment Administrative officers. Five movies were shown at schools, at demonstrations for vocational teachers and for six County Agents. During this time also, contacts were made with seven Soil Conservation technicians and two railroad officials. Inspection of 57 timber tracts were made with landowners and five fires suppressed with the total cost amounting to \$5,639.20 to the District office.

The Management and Marketing service during this period of time cruised 3,971,504 board feet of pine; 1,283,827 board feet of hardwood, and 1575 cords of pulpwood, with an additional 265 acres of woodland marked for selective cutting. This work was done by the Marketing Aide, State District Forester and the State Management and Marketing Specialist.

A Marketing Aide was employed in this work for three and one-half months. Of the total timber cruised during this period, the Marketing Aide cruised 797,049 board feet of pine and 201,000 board feet of hardwood. He contacted fifteen

landowners, five sawmill operators and put up, during the absence of a Fire Warden, fire posters for the Camilla Fire Patrol. Since most of this area is worked-out turpentine timber, very little was marked for selective cutting and in most cases a farm plan was drawn up for each landowner in an effort to assist him to get the best use of his timber.

The Camilla Fire Patrol was discontinued as of January 15, 1946. A Warden was employed until this date, and during the time this District secured a warden for only three and one-half months at a cost of \$838.88. The Fire Warden made the following contacts while employed. Three landowners, two sawmill operators, four County Agents, one Farm Security supervisor, four school superintendents and posted 125 fire posters throughout the District.

The second District has one forest protection unit (Brooks County) which operated at a cost of \$5,876.75 of which the State paid 40 per cent or \$2,350.70. The Brooks County Unit operates three fire trucks, employes a full time Ranger and has on payroll during the fire season two Patrolmen, two Towermen and a Dispatcher. Fire losses are among the lowest in the State, with only 74 fires burning a total of 821 acres, or .503 per cent loss of the total forest area in the County.

The Herty Nursery at Albany produced and sold 5,515,100 slash and 72,100 longleaf seedlings in 1945. In addition to this 33,976 cork oak seedlings were grown and distributed. The expenses of growing cork oak was paid by the Crown Cork and Seal

Company and the seedlings were distributed through the George Foster Peabody School of Forestry at Athens. A full time Nurseryman was employed with a part time Assistant and day labor carried on the work at a total cost of \$11,769.62.

Financial Summary for Second District-

District Office Expenses	-	\$	7,909.58
Brooks County Protection Unit	-		2,350.70
Herty Nursery	-		11,769.62
			<hr/>
Total - - - - -			22,029.90
Receipts from Herty Nursery	-		13,615.48
			<hr/>
Net Cost to the State - - - - -		\$	8,414.42

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Report on
THIRD DISTRICT

THIRD DISTRICT

Olin Witherington, State District Forester
Americus, Ga.

This report covers period January 1, 1945 to
January 1, 1947.

A total of five county fire protection units were in
operation in 1945 and part of 1946, they are as follows:
Harris, Terrell, Crisp, Wilcox and Ben Hill. The Fort Benning
Military Unit was in existence until July, 1945. In April,
1946, the Wilcox County Commissioners decided to discontinue
cooperation with the State in forest fire protection and Crisp
and Ben Hill County Units ceased operation July 1, 1946.

Harris and Terrell Counties are still under protection
and both have shown much progress after an intensive
educational program. In addition to the fire protection units
a Marketing Aide and Fire Warden were employed in the District
for 1945.

Three State District Foresters have been employed in
this District since January, 1945 and are as follows: Robert L.
Mosely, W. G. Wallace and Olin Witherington.

Five County Fire Protection Units were already in
operation January 1, 1945, plus the Fort Benning Military Unit.
Most of these counties units consisted of skeleton organizations.
However, Harris County at the peak of fire season has had eight
employees.

An educational program which reached a large percentage
of the population was carried on in each county. Some 3,687
individuals were interviewed in regard to forest fire protection.

A total of 37 talks were made in schools of the five counties under protection. More than 670 posters were posted in public places. Rangers visited 56 sawmills in the interest of fire protection and attended 76 meetings on various phases of fire protection and prevention work. Some 1,946 copies of leaflets and booklets were distributed to schools and individuals.

In the 5 protected counties, 386 fires were suppressed. These fires burned a total of 24,452 acres. This is 1.5% burned in 1945 and 1.4% in 1946.- In the Fort Benning Military area there were a total of 42 fires which burned 1,735 acres. (As will be noted in the above percentage figure the area burned in 1946 was less than that burned in 1945.) Rangers investigated 419 fires such as brush fires, grass fires, warming fires and railway right-of-way fires. A total of 24 fires were inspected at the request of landowners.

In this District, 6 trucks were used for fire suppression. Five of these were equipped with Panama pump, intake and discharge hose and 120 gallon storage tank. The Fort Benning Military Unit also had 2 fully equipped fire trucks. Each unit had a sufficient supply of back pumps, fire rakes, fire flaps and other necessary hand tools. There is 1 lookout tower in Harris County which has been in continuous use since January 1945 and is in excellent condition. In addition to this tower courthouse domes and other high points in the counties are used in fire detection. The equipment in Terrell and Harris Counties is still in operation and is still in good condition.

The total cost for operating these five units was \$26,555.65.

The cost for the Fort Benning Military Unit for six months in 1945 was \$1,601.03.

At present this District does not have a Fire Warden employed. However, one was employed 11-1/2 months in 1945, at a cost of \$2,765.36. A total of 38 fires were investigated by this Warden, four fire setters were prosecuted and four convicted. Some 214 persons, such as Sheriffs, County Commissioners and timberland owners were interviewed in regard to forest fire law enforcement. Nearly 400 posters warning fire setters were posted on timberland in various parts of the District. Talks on fire protection and law enforcement were made in six schools. The District Warden also helped fight 17 fires. Several highway signs were reconditioned and erected along highway rights-of-way.

The District employed a Marketing Aide for the year 1945, at a cost of \$2,822.82. The State District Forester and Assistant State District Forester also did a considerable amount of marketing and management work in both 1945 and 1946.

Services in marking timber were rendered to 74 timberland owners. A total of 16,229,660 board feet of timber were cruised on 12,025 acres in this District from January 1945 through December 1946. Most of the timber cruised in 1946 was on a selective basis. About 1,000 acres were cruised for Naval Stores. Some 2,248 acres were marked to be thinned for pulpwood or for other desirable uses. Some management work was carried on in almost every county in the District. In addition to the timber cruised 103 timberland owners were given forest management and marketing advice such as how to work timber for Naval Stores,

treatment of diseased trees, fire prevention and improvement cuttings.

Equipment was distributed to a total of 30 landowners throughout the District on an agreement basis between the landowner and the Department of Forestry, for the purpose of forest fire suppression. One Harlow Pump and Motor Equipped, 32 back pumps, 23 fire rakes, 28 fire flaps, 1 flame gun and 1 Gorman Rupp Pump were thus distributed.

The resource appraisal, conducted by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia in cooperation with the Georgia Department of Forestry accounted for a total of 31 days of the time of the State District Forester and the State District Marketing Aide in 1945 and 1946.

In addition to the administration of the above mentioned activities, the State District Forester and Assistant carried on an educational program in marketing and management and fire prevention to some extent in all counties in the District. About 195 individual contacts were made in regard to various phases of forestry. Talks were made at three schools at which some attended. Five radio broadcasts were made, 3 of which were on a 2-station hookup. Movies were shown to 25 different groups such as school children, civic clubs and other public gatherings.

Three demonstrations were made before a total of 95 persons. Exhibits were prepared for 3 fairs and assistance was given in preparing one other fair exhibit. A total of 19,000 attended one of the fairs where forest products and forestry were exhibited. The State District Forester assisted in judging 8 4-H Club Demonstrations. Forty seven educational news articles were

written for publication by newspapers throughout the District.

The County Units made 3,687 individual interviews regarding fire protection, 37 talks to school children, posted 572 signs and visited 56 sawmills in the interest of fire protection. Members also attended 76 meetings and distributed 1,946 leaflets and booklets in addition to suppressing 386 fires (not including 42 fires suppressed by the Fort Benning Military Unit.) Rangers investigated 419 fires and inspected 24 others. These services were rendered at a cost of \$26,555.65 for County Units and \$1,601.03 for the Fort Benning Military Unit.

The total cost of operations for the Third District from January 1, 1945 to January 1, 1947 was \$45,426.98.

Report on
FOURTH DISTRICT

FOURTH DISTRICT

William L. Crisp, State District Forester
Newnan, Ga.

The activities of the State District Forester for two years, the Assistant State District Forester for eight months, the State District Fire Warden for twelve and one-half months, and the Marketing Aide for eight months are covered by this report for the period of January 1, 1945 through December 31, 1946.

The Fourth District carried on an intensified educational program throughout the counties of Carroll, Heard, Troup, Meriwether, Coweta, Fayette, Butts, Upson, Newton, Spalding, Lamar, Pike, Talbot, Clayton and Henry. This was done at a cost of \$9,401.31 to the Newnan District Office, \$2,173.67 to the District Fire Warden, and \$107.21 to the District Marketing Aide.

The State District Forester has given twenty-five demonstrations in the proper methods of thinning young stands of timber and thirty-six demonstrations in the proper methods of planting seedlings. Many of these planting and thinning demonstrations were given to boys of school age and all were well attended.

A great deal of educational and cooperative work was carried on with the aid of the Soil Conservation District of Georgia and also with the U. S. Soil Conservation Service. During the two years of this report, thirty-five contacts were made with Soil Conservation Service personnel in the carrying out of requests for services such as thinnings, timber marking and cruising, forest fire prevention, etc. The State District Forester attended ten Soil Conservation District Supervisors meetings. Memorandums of

Understanding were signed with the Towaliga and Upper Ocmulgee River Soil Conservation Districts in which the Department agrees to assist in conducting surveys, scientific studies and field tests, to participate in an active forestry educational program, to encourage the protection of all forests and forestry plantings from fire damage and wasteful harvesting methods, to give demonstrations on fire suppression and control and furnish equipment for such demonstrations.

Numerous contacts were made with personnel of the Farm Security Administration, members of the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The District Office was called on to give demonstrations in thinnings, marking, etc., to Vocational Agricultural Classes. In the course of these requests, thirty-four contacts were made with Vocational Agricultural Teachers.

Additional educational contacts were made at twenty-eight meetings of County Commissioners in the various counties. Twenty-seven sawmills and sawmill operators were contacted.

During this period ninety-nine meetings were attended with a total attendance of 3,664 people. The District Forester made talks at 87 of these meetings with a total of 2,806 present. Six fire prevention demonstrations were also given.

For the various newspapers in this area, 102 news articles were prepared and published carrying to the public the importance of forestry as related to fire prevention,

timber marking, education, etc. Thirty-three motion pictures on forestry were shown to both children and adult audiences with a total attendance of 1,452. Three fifteen minute radio broadcasts were given over the Griffin Radio Station. One fifteen minute broadcast was given over the LaGrange Radio Station. The film "Fire Free Forests for Georgia" shown at 8 theaters in the Fourth District, was well received.

One of the aims of the Department has been to assist World War II Veterans in obtaining work in Forestry and related industries and much has been accomplished. This District has employed 10 World War II Veterans who are training to be Forester's Aides and received aid from the Vetran Administration through the On-the-job-training project of the GI Bill of Rights.

Camps were one of the main objectives of this District. Seventeen were attended and classes were held at each of these in tree identification, plantings, fire fighting, etc., with an attendance of 591.

The Fourth District held a one-week forestry camp in August of 1946 at Camp Thunder in Upson County. In order to select boys for this camp, sets of 100 questions and answers on forestry were given to boys of high school age in 70 schools in this District. About three weeks later, an examination was given to these boys and the two scoring the highest in each county were selected to attend this camp with all expenses paid. This camp was a complete success. The boys were given two study periods of two hours each, daily and shown forestry educational films at night. They were given

courses in tree identification, timber cruising, marking, fire protection, sawmilling, etc. They were taken on visits to Indian Springs State Park, to sawmills, logging operations, and a planing mill.

During the past two years management advice was given on 7,987 acres of sawtimber and 1,500 acres of pulpwood to 62 people. Nine timber owners were advised on insect and disease infestations. Timber advice, markings for selective cuttings, and cruises were made on 6 Georgia Better Farms. In addition, 2,070 cords of pulpwood were marked for selective thinnings for 12 landowners.

For 85 timber owners, 7,178 acres of timber with a volume of 11,338,000 Bd. Ft. was cruised. Of this amount 3,898,000 Bd. Ft. was marked for selective cuttings.

Management and marketing work was accomplished at a cost to the Newnan District Office of \$3,615.89 and a cost to the District Marketing Aide of \$2,037.08.

Concentrating on fire causes, 97 fire investigations were made by the State District Fire Warden, the State District Forester, and Assistant State District Forester who also suppressed 11 fires and made 148 educational contacts. All Court Solicitors and Superior Court Judges were contacted, enlisting their cooperation in prosecutions, two fire-fighting demonstrations were held, all fires in counties under protection were investigated.

Newspaper articles were periodically given on forest fire protection to county papers, 87 contacts were made with Extension Service personnel, Farm Security personnel, A. A. A.

personnel, County School Superintendents, County Commissioners, and S. C. S. workers. Fire warning signs were posted on 64 timber areas with a total of 44,659 acres. These activities were carried on at a cost of \$1,446.35 to the Newnan District Office and \$1,070.62 to the State District Fire Warden.

At the beginning of 1945 only one county in the Fourth District had a fire protection organization, this being Upson County. On July 1, 1945, Coweta County came under protection.

The Upson County Unit suppressed 148 fires which burned 18,600 acres during 1945 and 1946. The total cost of the Upson County Unit for the past two years was \$12,294.11 of which the Department financed 40% or \$4,917.64.

The Coweta County Unit was most successful in reducing fires during their first year of operation. Fires in Coweta burned over 15,000 acres in the 1944-45 season. During the first year of protection, 1945-46, this burned area was reduced to 3,477 acres and from the part of the 1946-47 fire season already passed, it seems that this reduction will be continued. For the year and a half this unit has been in operation, 157 fires covering 4,300 acres were suppressed. Operation of the Coweta County Unit has been at a total of \$8,579.88 with the State's share of 40% being \$3,431.95.

The Spalding County Unit, having just been set-up, has no record to produce as yet but an experienced Ranger was employed. An office building has been constructed and a tower will be erected as soon as scarce materials can be obtained. During the six months this unit has been in operation, expenditures have totaled \$3,655.45 with the cost to the State

being 40% or \$1,462.18.

Three new Willys Jeeps were purchased this fall and equipped with 70 gallon water tanks, two 5 gallon Back Pumps, two fire rakes, two fire flaps and a gasoline motor driven power pump. The method of equipping and outfitting these Jeeps were designed by the District Office personnel. Field tests on fires thus far have more than proven the superiority of this equipment over the conventional $\frac{1}{2}$ ton pick-up truck in that the power pump can be used directly on from 50% to 75% more fires than the pick-up trucks.

Report on
FIFTH DISTRICT
is included in
that of the
NINTH DISTRICT

Report on
SIXTH DISTRICT

SIXTH DISTRICT

Charles M. Everett, State District Forester
Macon, Ga.

This report will endeavor to trace the activity and accomplishments of this District for the past two years beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 1, 1947.

No attempt will be made to cover the activity of the State District Wardens and the State District Marketing Aides because this will be included in the report of the State Warden and the State Management and Marketing Specialist. Work of the District Wardens and Marketing Aides, however, has been, at times, so closely integrated with District activity that it must be mentioned in general terms at times.

On January 1, 1945 there were only two organized protection units in the District. These were Bibb and Baldwin County. In the summer of 1945 work was begun which resulted in the establishing of a fire protection unit in Crawford County. The actual establishment of this unit was delayed until the 28th of February 1946 due to the fact that we were unable to secure a pick-up truck. Details relating to the activity of these organized Counties are listed separately.

Baldwin County: The full-time Ranger was drafted in the Armed Forces in the winter of 1945 and for a period of ten weeks the unit was handled by the Assistant Ranger with what help he could find. A full-time Ranger was acquired in late spring and remained with the unit, it was dissolved in July 1946.

The spring of 1945 was an exceptional period of high fire hazzard. There arose some discontent among a few officials. This was due to the fact that one truck could not possibly suppress all the fires which occurred during the period mentioned above. This was explained to the Commissioner's and the Forestry Board at a joint meeting. At the same time a budget was submitted which called for an increase which would provide adequate protection. The County was operating on a budget of $3\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ per acre. In the new budget submitted this figure was raised to $5\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ per acre. The new budget provided airplane detection in co-operation with Wilkinson County whose Commissioner's had previously agreed to come under organized protection. Baldwin County agreed to accept the new budget contingent upon Wilkinson County's participation in air patrol. (The cost of air patrol for one County alone would have prohibitive). After approving a budget of \$7,500 and agreeing to come under protection, at their regular session meeting in June the Wilkinson County Commissioners reversed their position, without explanation, and would not sign final agreement. When this information was passed on to the Baldwin Commissioners they went through with the decision to dissolve in late July 1946.

(Fire Summary data appended to this report)

Bibb County: The reaction to the increased number of fires during the spring fire season in Bibb County was much the same as in Baldwin County. At a joint meeting of the County Commissioners and Forestry Board an increased budget was submitted. This budget provided for the addition of a jeep fire fighting truck and an additional two-man crew. It provided for plane patrol at a cost of $3/4\text{¢}$ per acre for the forest acreage in the County. This patrol would work in co-operation with Crawford County on the same per acre basis. The increased budget was approved and has raised the cost of protection in

Bibb County from $3\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per acre to $5\frac{1}{2}\phi$ per acre for the 108,000 forest acres in the County. The plane patrol in Bibb and Crawford County works in coordination with a steel tower stationed at Lizella, Georgia. This tower can also cover approximately 8 miles into Crawford County on days of good visibility. Plans are to connect this tower to the Crawford County Ranger's headquarters.

During the summer of 1946 the Bibb County Ranger mailed a personal appeal (letter) to more than 700 farmers. This was a follow-up of a letter to the same farmers sent out over the signature of the Chairman of the Forestry Board. The Ranger also built and erected 35 wooden signs, 12 x 24 inches. These signs have various slogans. Other educational work and publicity will be covered under District Office activity.

(Fire Summary data appended to this report)

Crawford County: This County came under protection in the fall of 1945 but was not activated until February 28, 1946 at which time a new truck was secured. A full-time Ranger and Assistant Ranger were employed. The Ranger's headquarters were established at his home 1 mile west of Roberta. From this point over half of the County may be seen.

Plans have been made to construct $1/4$ mile of telephone line which will connect a main line with the Ranger's house. At present, fires are reported by phone to Cochran's Store who then gives the message to the Ranger. The unit, however, receives detection from the airplane patrol by means of two-way radio.

Forty wooden signs, 12 x 24 inches, and six wooden signs, 4 x 6 feet, have been placed throughout the County. Approximately 800 letters have been mailed to farmers in the County. These letters contained forest information

on the County as well as a plea to prevent fire. Copies of the State's Forest Fire Laws have been placed in all rural mail boxes by the Ranger.

(Fire Summary data appended to this report)

DISTRICT OFFICE

The activity of the District Office has concerned itself with fire protection and forest management. An educational program has been carried on in both phases of work.

Education: In January and February of 1945, nine demonstrations were put on in cooperation with the Piedmont Soil Conservation District. These demonstrations were on the use of fire fighting equipment and the marking of sawtimber and pulpwood. Motion pictures were shown in every high school, white and colored, in the Piedmont District of the Soil Conservation Service. Two showings were made in the grammar schools.

In the spring of 1946 a contest was put on in all the high schools of the Sixth District. This contest was in the form of a written examination and was to select two boys from each County to attend a weeks summer camp at Alexander Stevens Park at Crawfordsville, Georgia. Two thousand sets of questions and answers were distributed in the schools, also five hundred copies of "Paul Bunyan's Questions and Answers about the Forest". Just before school was out the examination was given and papers mailed to the District Office by the Vocational Teachers and Principals. The two highest grades were selected for each County. The camp was held during August and was most beneficial and successful.

Since January 1945, the District Forester has made 102 talks at Schools, Civic Clubs, Farm Bureau meetings, Forestry camps, 4-H Club camps and farmer

groups, both white and colored. The total attendance for these talks was 2,226. The District Forester has inspected 83 tracts of timber giving advice to the owners. The total acreage of these tracts was 27,503. Ninety-four releases have been published, 65 meetings attended, and 900 pieces of literature and posters distributed.

A program of posting land against fire setters was carried on in the District. Warning posters were put on 34,100 acres of land. The above figures on posters distributed does not include the warning posters. Assisted by the District Marketing Aide and District Warden the District Forester has shown forestry films before Farm Meetings and Civic Clubs eleven times. The District Forester made three fifteen minute radio talks over W.M.A.Z, Macon; W. S. B., Atlanta; and W.M.V.G., Milledgeville. A three minute Forestry film has been booked in Macon, Milledgeville, Forsyth, Eatonton, and Monticello Theatres.

A program of cooperation with Vocational Teachers and County Agents in establishing demonstration plots in each County in the District has been initiated.

The District Forester has supervised the planting of 80,000 pine seedlings on a 195 acres of land belonging to Lanier High School for Boys. This planting work was done by the boys in Vocational Agricultural classes. One thousand white cedar seedlings also were planted as an experiment. Thirty-five thousand pines will be set on this tract in January 1947. It is planned, also, to experiment with Arizonia cypress as a Christmas tree project.

Air Patrol Experiments: In June 1945 a contract was let to fly an airplane patrol over five Counties in the District. This experiment was for testing the feasibility of airplane detection. A truck equipped with radio receivers

only was stationed in Jones, Bibb, Baldwin, Wilkinson, and Twiggs County. Two-way communication was not established due to lack of equipment. The patrol operated six weeks and was termed a successful experiment. Forty-three fires were detected and suppressed. The average time from the report of the plane until the truck was on the fire was fourteen minutes. "Smoke chasing" was eliminated as well as the fact that the plane was, in many cases, able to direct the trucks to the fires by roads not shown on maps. The plane was able to assist the suppression crew by sizing up the fire and giving directions and advice.

On the basis of the above experiment, a District wide experiment was undertaken. Construction permits and operation licenses were obtained from the Federal Communications Commission. Equipment was ordered on a 60-day delivery guarantee and contracts for flying let on Macon, Dublin, and Milledgeville.

Counties not under organized protection were approached on establishment of a suppression unit with radio receivers at their own expense. They would receive fire reports from the patrol plane and suppress their own fires. Many Counties and large landowners agreed to do this. It was planned also to work in the law enforcement personnel with the air patrol in order to get the Wardens on a fire before it was too "cold" to investigate. Failure on the part of the manufacturer of the radio equipment to ship on the dates promised hampered this experiment throughout the fire season of 1945-46. However, some success was made in law enforcement and suppression. The observer in the plane supplied information leading to three prosecutions of individuals for setting fire. Numerous fires were spotted with sawmills near by or others. When messages were dropped, the mills and individuals who otherwise would have done nothing, invariably were seen to suppress the fires. The messages contained excerpts of

the Georgia Fire Laws. One large landowner in Laurens County who was troubled constantly with fire stated that the patrol had reduced his fires considerably and went so far as to prepare an emergency landing strip for the plane. It was on this property that the observer saw a man setting out fire. A description of the man and his near by car led to his apprehension by the State District Warden.

Forest management activity by the State District Forester has consisted of assisting the State District Marketing Aide in timber cruising and marking. The volumes marked and cruised for this District are given in the report of the State Management and Marketing Specialist.

The State District Forester has inspected 83 tracts of timber land or a total of 27,503 acres and given advice to the owners of this land. He has assisted 14 landowners in the setting out of pine seedlings. He has made 27 planting demonstrations for the Vocational Agricultural Teachers and school boys. Advice in regard to the control of insects has been given to 43 landowners. The State District Forester and Marketing Aide worked with one large landowner on the marking of 150,000 feet of sawtimber while at the same time training the landowner's overseer to carry out the marking on the remaining sawmill operations over the 17,000 acres of the owners' land.

BIBB COUNTY FIRE SUMMARY

	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NO. FIRES</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
1945	January	2	178.00
	February	13	396.00
	March	13	653.00
	April	4	37.00
	May	1	16.00
	June	6	42.00
	July	2	18.00
	August	-	-
	September	-	-
	October	1	3.00
	November	9	139.00
	December	4	37.50
1946	January	8	279.00
	February	29	1093.50
	March	19	1114.00
	April	9	86.00
	May	3	8.50
	June	3	9.50
	July	1	12.00
	August	3	26.00
	September	1	20.00
	October	3	64.00
	November	2	7.00

CRAWFORD COUNTY FIRE SUMMARY

	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NO. FIRES</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
1946	July	2	47.00
	August	1	5.00
	September	1	10.00
	October	1	60.00
	November	1	

BALDWIN COUNTY FIRE SUMMARY

	<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NO. FIRES</u>	<u>SIZE</u>
1945	January	2	178.00
	February	13	396.00
	March	5	440.00
	April	2	35.00
	May	1	408.00
	June	12	882.50
	July	4	85.00
	August	-	-
	September	-	-
	October	1	6.00
	November	6	56.50
	December	1	10.00
1946	January	6	57.00
	February	10	664.25
	March	14	914.00
	April	2	50.00
	May	1	10.00
	June	-	-

Report on
SEVENTH DISTRICT

SEVENTH DISTRICT

Frank J. Pullen, State District Forester
Calhoun, Ga.

There are 14 counties with a total forest acreage of 2,000,316 acres in the seventh District of Georgia. These counties are: Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Cobb, Dade, Douglas, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker and Whitfield. Six of these 14 counties (975,901 acres) are under protection. These units are supervised by the State District Forester with the assistance of the State District Marketing Aide and the State District Fire Warden.

An intensive educational program has been conducted throughout the District by the State District Forester with the cooperation of the Marketing Aide and Fire Warden. As a part of this program all County Agents, all AAA Offices, and all District Soil Conservation Offices have been contacted several times and have assisted the Department of Forestry in putting on these educational programs. Sixty schools were shown motion picture films on forestry with their cooperation. Approximately 13,000 students attended.

All county school superintendents were contacted twice or more. Forestry pamphlets and forestry programs have thus been brought to the schools. All rural high schools were visited twice for the purpose of distributing material to be used in selecting boys to attend the seventh District Forestry Camp. This Camp was held both in 1945 and 1946, on Loojout Mountain for one week with a total attendance of 58 boys, representing all counties in the District. All phases of forestry were taught to the boys by graduate foresters with the

TVA cooperating.

Approximately 35 news articles were written for the newspapers in the District and 8 editions of the 4-page "Seventh District Forest Ranger" were published by the District Office with a mailing list of 250. Forestry films were shown in all 33 theaters in the District and a total of 36 radio interviews on Forestry were broadcasts over the 5 radio stations in the District by District Office personnel and Forest Rangers. Exhibits were made in four fairs in answer to requests made by the County Agents and vocational teachers. County Commissioners of Paulding, Polk, Chattooga, Haralson and Walker Counties were visited with the intention of interesting them in organizing a Fire Protection Unit. Ten Forestry Board meetings were held in the counties that have Fire Protection.

Nineteen planting demonstrations were put on for interested parties, 18 of which were for boys in the rural high schools.

Some 217 pieces of equipment have gone out on a deposit basis to landowners to aid in the suppression of fires. This equipment consists of 106 back pumps, 46 flaps, and 65 rakes, which went to 90 different people. The Rangers report that in many cases when they reach the scene of the fire, the landowners already have their loan equipment out and have the fire well under control.

Approximately 250 people visited the Calhoun District Office requesting literature on forestry, and seeking information on pulpwood, timber sales, timber management and tree planting.

The State District Marketing Aide has been most

cooperative in assisting the State District Forester in educational work. The following was accomplished by him in the District, and is in addition to his assistance in other phases of forestry work:

1,443 acres timber cruised (4,271,000 bd. ft.)

1,666 acres timber marked for selective cutting
(3,914,555 bd. ft.)

8 management plans made for landowners.

4 thinning demonstrations staged.

33 sawmill operators and timber buyers visited.

33 tracts of timber inspected.

The Seventh District Marketing Aide assisted in marking timber in the Fourth and Ninth Districts also, and, with the State District Forester and the State District Fire Warden assisted in the timber appraisal made for the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia.

The State District Fire Warden has patrolled the District to detect, control and report forest fires and to investigate violations of the forest fire laws. In the line of duty, 160 fires were investigated from January 1, 1945 to December 31, 1946. From these investigations 23 prosecutions were made. In 6 of the counties in the District, there have been 15 convictions so far, with one or more cases pending. The majority of sheriffs, solicitors and court judges were contacted at different times, soliciting cooperation in law enforcement. Considerable time was spent in unprotected counties. Several investigations were made, and three prosecutions. Law enforcement activities of the

Fire Warden cost the state \$2,033.33 for the two years.

Approximately 400 farmers were contacted during the two years, some of these contacts made during investigations others on fire prevention, organization work and general forestry activity. Warning posters were distributed throughout the District and placed on 63 farms (approx. 16,000).

Kodochrome photographs were taken of forestry scenes in all parts of the Seventh District to be shown in slide machines. There were approximately 185 such photographs taken by the Fire Warden.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COST OF OPERATIONS

	District Forester	Market Aide	Fire Warden
Educational activities.....	\$2699.20	\$1125.00	\$3050.00
Organizing new counties.....	729.64	123.68	381.32
Operating organized counties.....	2741.54	347.85	381.32
Timber marking & management.....	1725.00	3521.40	
Supervision gathering pine cones...	340.00	325.00	xxxxxx
Law enforcement.....			2033.33

BARTOW COUNTY

Bartow County has 205,023 acres of forest land or 67% of its total area. A full time Ranger and Patrolman are employed. The towers are manned during the fire season, and a day labor fire crew is picked up when needed. The Ranger is stationed at the Ranger's Headquarters at Cartersville and is connected to all of his lookout towers by telephone. All transportation is furnished by the Ranger and Patrolman.

COBB COUNTY

Cobb County has the Ranger's headquarter in Marietta with telephone connections to the tower, which is on Kennesaw Mountain Park used as a lookout. The personnel consists of a full time Ranger, Helper and Towerman. The fire fighting equipment consists of one $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck with panama pump and tank, rakes, flaps and back pump. (The total forest acreage is 127,173 acres, or 57% of the total area in Cobb County.)

DADE COUNTY

Dade County has 90,499 acres in forest land, which is 86% of the total area of the County. The personnel of Dade County consists of a full time Ranger, one towerman and day labor fire crew when necessary. Eighteen miles of telephone line has been constructed in two different lines, to each of the lookout points used to locate fires. The forest land is on Sand Mountain and Lookout Mountain. The Ranger has his headquarters at the County Seat of Dade County, Trenton, Ga.

FLOYD COUNTY

Floyd County has 235,206 acres of forest land or 72% of the entire area of the county. In charge, is a full time Ranger

assisted by two Patrolmen, and three towermen, with day labor fire crew picked up when necessary. Fire fighting equipment consists of 2 pick-up trucks and one civilian jeep, plus hand equipment. The jeep is equipped with pump and 70 gallon tank and hose. It has proven to be successful in fighting fires. The fires are reported from three towers by telephone.

GORDON COUNTY

Gordon County with 146,179 forest acres was placed under protection in August 1946. The forestry personnel consists of a full time Ranger, and an assistant, with extra day labor when needed. A concrete lookout tower has been constructed at Calhoun. This lookout will also be the Ranger's headquarters, equipped with a telephone to take fire reports.

MURRAY COUNTY

Murray County with 171,821 acres in forest land, or 79% of total area, was also put under protection in August, 1946. Personnel consists of a Ranger, an assistant, and added fire crew when necessary. A half-ton truck has been purchased for the Unit, and this along with back pumps, flaps and rakes makes up the fire fighting equipment. Detection of fires will be given from a tower on Grassy Mountain in the National Forest and also from a lookout that is being constructed on Fort Mountain. Telephone connections will be made with the Ranger's headquarters in Chatsworth.

Below is a summary of the above organized counties as to the number of fires, area burned, and cost of protection.

<u>COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT</u>	<u>Number of fires</u>	<u>Area burned</u>	<u>Cost of Protection</u>
Bartow County-----	172	7,352	\$18,820.91
Cobb County-----	261	2,830	10,486.28
Dade County-----	95	2,818	9,933.05
Floyd County-----	305	9,490	15,121.83
Gordon County-----	20	743	3,387.23
Murray County-----	23	846	2,336.71
Total-----	876	24,079	\$50,086.01

(Established in August, 1946)

Report on
EIGHTH DISTRICT

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Guyton DeLoach, State District Forester
Waycross, Ga.

This District, comprised of twenty counties, has a total of 5,906,020 acres; 4,640,379 acres, or 79% is in forest land and 2,877,540 acres, or 64% of this forest land, is under some form of fire protection at the present time. Some 312,250 acres are protected by the Department of Forestry, 1,750,290 acres are in cooperation with the Department as county units, and approximately 850,000 acres are protected by individual landowners and organizations.

Until July 1, 1945, the acreage under fire protection was made up of five county units and four Timber Protective Organizations, in addition to approximately 38,000 acres in Ware County protected entirely by the Department. In July, 1945, the Department assumed the responsibility of protecting Appling County without cost to the County. A portion of this expense was borne by revenue taken from the Baxley State Forest.

In September, 1946, Consolidated and Suwannee Timber Protective Organizations ended their cooperative agreements with the Department, but continued their fire protection program without reimbursement from the State. At this time, Charlton and Wayne Timber Protective Organizations became county-wide fire protection units.

The total cost of Fire Protection in the different organizations cooperating with the Department over the two year period was approximately \$334,575.00.

The following table shows the number of fires and acreage burned for each Unit:

UNIT	No. Fires	Acreage Burned	Average No. of Acres per Fire	Percent Area Burned
Appling	90	3,058.50	33.98	1.179
Brantley	108	4,010.50	52.58	1.000
Camden	275	6,142.85	27.32	.1573
C.F.L.U.A.	11	119.75	10.88	.3165
Charlton	76	4,938.00	64.99	1.5008
Consolidated	89	4,555.00	51.12	.9344
Glynn	184	2,039.50	11.06	.8577
Lowndes	58	1,408.55	25.11	.6359
Moody Field	5	113.00	22.60	.0851
Suwannee	16	1,526.00	95.37	.4647
Wayne	99	4,090.00	41.31	1.183
Waycross A. Base	13	269.00	20.69	.4138

In December, 1945, an Assistant State District Forester was employed, and was charged with the responsibility of educational work in the District. Since that time, an intensive educational program has been in progress. The following is a brief outline of this work:

1. Contacted approximately fifty schools, giving lectures on fire protection and timber management.
2. Conducted a Forestry Quiz in each of these schools, resulting in a five day Forestry Camp sponsored by the Department of Forestry.
3. Conducted a forestry program at approximately 15 civic organizations and clubs throughout the District.
4. Instructed forestry courses and aided in carrying out two 4-H Club Forestry Camps.

5. Distributed approximately 2,000 posters and 10,000 pamphlets, bulletins, literature, etc.

6. Showed Forestry Films at approximately 25 locations, with possible total attendance of one thousand.

7. Held or supervised approximately ten planting or thinning demonstrations.

8. Made 20 - 25 radio speeches covering fire protection, marketing and management.

Over the two year period it is estimated that various units in the District have supplemented their fire fighting organizations with about \$50,000 worth of equipment. This includes trucks, pumps, tractors, plows and radios.

In addition to the above briefly outlined program, we have been faced with the task of supervising the operation and personnel of the District under conditions that seemed at times to be almost impossible, due to the many shortages and scarcities during and following the war. The fires and fire-bugs were heedless of these conditions, but the timber was and is still a valuable asset badly in need of protection.

Report on
NINTH DISTRICT

(Includes Fifth District, also)

NINTH DISTRICT
(5th and 9th Congressional Districts)
C. F. Martin, Jr., State District Forester
Gainesville, Ga.

The State District Forester put on an educational program throughout the Districts, showing 38 moving pictures, giving 38 talks in conjunction with them and presenting numerous other educational talks. He contacted all County Agents, 32 Sawmill Operators, 12 Judges, 2 Railroad Crews, 4 Highway Crews, 7 A.A.A. Administration Officers, 6 F.S.A. operators and wrote 37 newspaper articles. He also attended the technical group meetings of the technical personnel in the Districts. The State District Forester (with the former State District Marketing Aide) was instrumental in bringing into this District a new furniture company, thus opening a new and much needed market for local hardwood timber.

In addition to this work, of course the State District Forester was responsible for the operation of the Pickens, Cherokee, Gilmer and Gwinnett County Protection Units and the Flowery Branch State Tree Nurse

A plan was worked out whereby the County Rangers cooperated with the State Highway Department in burning off shoulders within their respective county units.

In 1945 and 1946 there was noted an improvement in the attitude of the individuals throughout this District regarding the prevention of forest fires, as a result of numerous educational programs, picture shows and fire demonstrations throughout the District. In 1945 some 31 seedling planting demonstrations were held in every County in cooperation with the County Agents in an endeavor to show school children proper planting methods.

The State District Forester was successful in signing up the Soil Conservation Districts within the District for cooperation with the Department and in the winter of 1945 numerous educational programs, picture shows and talks were held in conjunction with the Soil Conservation Districts.

The State District Forester inspected the Fulton Co. Forest of

1,000 acres and assisted the County Agent in planning fire protection for the entire area and also assisted in proper planting of 100,000 seedlings. Additional plantings are to be made this planting season. The District Forester also inspected the Boy Scout Camp of Fulton County and drew up a complete forest fire prevention program and assisted in the planting of seedlings. In 1945, for the first time in the history of the District, fire lanes were plowed by departmental equipment and a total of eight miles of lane was actually plowed; the lanes are to be re-plowed this year and we have had numerous requests from land owners desiring fire lanes plowed on their property for protection purposes.

In 1945 the District Forester, in cooperation with the F.V.A., inspected the Rabun Gap Gacoochee School property of 900 acres for complete organized forest fire protection program and drew up such a program which is now in operation. This program provides for the distribution of 6 weather-proof fire tool boxes, fully equipped with rakes, flaps and back pumps. Before this program was put into operation, the F.V.A. Forester and the State District Forester put on a complete educational and demonstration program for the community, thus showing the people the proper use of fire tools. A written report was drawn up explaining the operation of this community system and submitted to the Rabun Gap School officials and land owners living on the school property. Splendid cooperation has been received from the school and land owners in this matter, and in 1945 there were no fires on this area. In 1946 a total of 23 acres was slightly burned over but through the use of the equipment already distributed throughout the area, the fire was held to a minimum. Directly after this fire, we were approached by 70 adjoining land owners requesting that we allow them to come under the community forest fire protection system, therefore, this system has been broadened to include not only the school proper but also 1,200 acres of adjoining privately owned property. It is our aim to set up such a protection system in adjoining Counties as soon as possible.

Numerous forestry exhibits were put on in communities throughout the District. One of these exhibits was shown at Emory University. In the educational work the District Forester showed the film "Trees for Tomorrow" in the communities throughout

the District to 1,805 persons and, in addition to this, the Rangers showed numerous forestry films in their respective Units to a total of 7,539 persons. Part of the District Forester's educational work included, also, instructions at numerous 4-H Club Summer Camps and, in the summer of 1946, in cooperation with Districts Nos. 6 and 10, the first Summer Forestry Camp for this Department was held in North Georgia in an endeavor to teach the boys correct forestry practices. This type of educational work will be carried forward each year in this District.

The District Forester was elected a member of the Hall County Fire Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and drew up a complete forest fire protection program for Hall County and assisted in the reforestation program for this County. A total of 406,000 pine seedlings were set out in Hall County in 1945 which is the most in the history of the County. The District Forester also was elected a member of the Fulton County Agricultural Committee and is serving on this Committee as a forester for Fulton County in cooperation with the County Agent.

During the past year the cooperating Units of this District have been greatly improved as the Unit personnel was increased in order to bring the Unit up to satisfactory working conditions. This called for the increase in the individual County Unit Budgets to handle the increased personnel and to finance new operating plans for the Unit's expansion. The matter of the increased budgets was readily approved by the County Forestry Board and Commissioners as we are fortunate in having Forestry Boards in this District with far-sighted members who have proved very cooperative in the forestry program for their individual County Units which is worked out by the District Forester.

PICKENS COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT

The 32-mile metallic phone line was completed in this County for fire protection purposes and this new line was sorely needed for we did not own our own line for protection purposes. This new line was designed specifically for full coverage of the entire County and extends from the Little Mountain Lookout Tower to the Aikens Mountain Lookout Tower to the Ranger's Home and to the proposed location of a new lookout tower which is to be erected shortly. For a long time the protection of the western portion of Pickens County had been over-looked and seeing this defect and

taking into consideration the resulting perilous fire losses from non-detection, part of this line has been extended to that portion of the County.

This metallic line has been constructed to provide easy maintenance the year round and to provide a line with long durability. This entire line was constructed of new material. Plans for the future protection program calls for the construction of a 14-mile metallic line to connect the Pickens County Unit with the Cherokee County Unit, thus doing away with any blind spots between Counties. The Triangulation Detection System will be used when this construction has been fully completed.

The Ranger and his Patrolmen work in the summer months, when not combatting fires, on educational work and repair of unit equipment and material.

Following is the financial data pertaining to the Pickens County Unit from January 1, 1945 to July 1, 1946:

Total County Payment	\$7,785.14
State	\$5,190.09
Total	\$12,975.23

CHEROKEE COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT

The past year has seen great improvement in this Unit for we abolished the old T.P.O. System of Protection and set up the County-Wide Unit Protection System, thus insuring the County of additional protection work. Increased County funds were obtained for additional work thereby enabling us to employ more personnel than has ever been employed by this Unit previously. The 7-mile metallic phone line was completed and joined on to the old line which runs from the Ranger's Home to the Pine Log Mountain Lookout Tower. For the first time in the history of the County, we purchased a $\frac{1}{2}$ ton pickup truck for forest fire protection and have this truck fully equipped with rakes, flaps and back pumps. This truck is proving to be one of the deciding factors for faster attention to combatting fires. The Ranger has been successful in selling numerous fire equipment articles to local land owners throughout his Unit and has sold \$91.00 worth of equipment throughout his County, thus insuring himself of cooperation from land owners when combatting fires.

The Ranger does excellent educational work in his Unit by putting on numerous picture shows, demonstrations and talks and is assisted by the cooperation of his local

County Agent who is a member of the Unit Forestry Board. The Ranger connected his Unit telephone line with the telephone system of the Bartow Unit.

The District Forester, in cooperation with the Ranger and County Agent set up a perpetual living memorial of 25 acres of pine seedlings to Dr. Moore, member of the County Forestry Board.

The Unit now has a full time Patrolman and Assistant Patrolman and the Assistant lives in one of the Unit houses next to the Ranger's Home, thus enabling the Ranger to have assistance ready immediately when needed. This is a new feature of the Unit improvement.

Following is the financial data pertaining to the operation of the Cherokee County Unit from January 1, 1945 to July 1, 1946:

Total County Payment	\$4,115.88
State	\$2,743.92
Total	\$6,859.80

GILMER COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT

The year 1945 saw great improvement in the Gilmer County Unit for it was during that year that the District Forester abolished the old T.P.O. System and set up the County-Wide Unit Protection System for the first time in the history of the County. An increase in County appropriations is being received, thus enabling the Unit to be more efficient in operation. At present we have more personnel employed in this Unit than at any time previous and for the first time, we have the service of a full time towerman.

Numerous educational features were put on in this Unit and demonstrations held with the 4-H Clubs and F.F.A. Groups for reforestation and fire prevention. We received splendid cooperation from the land owners within this Unit in helping us keep down our total number of fires and the amount of damage for the main income of this County is derived from its timber resources.

Our main objective now is to purchase a pickup truck for Unit operation in fire control matters.

Following is the financial data pertaining to the operation of the Gilmer County Unit from January 1, 1945 to July 1, 1946:

Total County Payment	\$2,323.07
State	<u>\$1,548.72</u>
Total	\$3,871.79

GWINNETT COUNTY PROTECTION UNIT

This is a new Unit within the Ninth District and came into operation on July 1, 1946. Thus far the operation of this Unit has been limited due to limited funds. However, we are gaining in our work within this County and shortly hope to expand. The main feature of this County is our Forest Fire Detection System which is operated by airplane and this is the only Unit in North Georgia which has detection of fires by airplane.

The expansion of this Unit calls for additional funds, which we hope to obtain within the next year. Following is the financial data pertaining to the operation of the Gwinnett County Unit from July 1, 1946 to January 1, 1947.

Total County Payment	\$ 774.42
State	<u>\$ 309.89</u>
	\$1,084.31

FLOWERY BRANCH STATE NURSERY

We had a very successful season at the Nursery in 1945 and a total of 206,750 seedlings were grown at the Nursery in 1945. The break-down of this total follows:

890,500	Loblolly
2,063,650	Slash
56,800	Shortleaf
15,800	Black Locust.

An experiment was held last year in an effort to determine whether or not Christmas trees could be grown in Georgia, therefore, we planted Red Cedar, Scotch Pine and Balsam Fir and we now have conclusively proven that Christmas trees can be grown within our State. This year we are broadening our Christmas tree work and are growing a much larger number of Red Cedar and Scotch Pine. Also, this year we are growing 10,000 Arizona Cypress for the Atlanta Soil Conservation District where they will be used as Christmas trees. Therefore, we feel that our efforts along this line have been well re-paid for we have brought a new crop to the State. Also, this year, we are growing hard wood seedlings such as Cypress and Sweet Gum in an effort to stimulate the planting of certain hard wood species within our State.

The year 1946 seedling situation has been rather limited due to our limited seed supply and our total anticipated seedling crop of this year will be approximately 5,000,000 seedlings, however, the Flowery Branch Nursery was the only nursery operating in the State.

Report on
TENTH DISTRICT

TENTH DISTRICT

W. R. Johnson, State District Forester
Washington, Ga.

The Tenth Forestry District is the same area (17 counties) of the state as the Tenth Congressional District. There are 2,094,185 acres of forest in the District. This is 64% of the total land area.

This report does not cover the full activities of the State District Marketing Aide nor the State District Forest Fire Warden as the State Management Specialist and State Forest Fire Warden will cover their work.

District personnel for the past two years has consisted of the following:

State District Forester
State District Marketing Aide
State District Fire Warden
Secretary

The funds spent for the past two years are as follows:

District Office	\$11,608.04
Marketing Aide	5,858.49
Fire Warden	5,654.76

With the above funds the following activities were accomplished:

Movies on different phases of forestry, particularly fire prevention, suppression, fire damage, forest management, cruising, marking and selective cutting were shown throughout the District. Two 35 MM films were shown in 12 local theatres where approximately

4800 people saw the picture. Much favorable comments were passed on the pictures after the showing.

The district purchased a 16mm projector and in cooperation with the District Soil Conservation Supervisors put on ~~an~~ educational programs in all counties in the district, showing forestry films, giving talks on forestry and field trips or demonstrations where they would do good. During this series of programs we visited 98 schools, all white schools and most of the larger colored schools in the 17 counties of the district, where at least 8,500 students, teachers and adults saw the program. With the projector, forestry films and talks we also visited 12 Civic Clubs, Farmer's Meetings and other gatherings where approximately 750 adults were present.

One ten minute movie on selective marking and cutting was made on an area we marked. The Extension Service, Marketing Aide and District Forester made the picture. The landowner and saw mill cooperated in making the picture 100%.

Demonstrations covering fire prevention, suppression, marking and cruising timber for selective cutting, forest management and marketing were held in two Soil Conservation Districts, the Piedmont and Little River Districts, at which 7 counties of the Tenth District were represented as well as other counties from the Piedmont and Briar Creek Districts lying outside of the 10th District. There were seven different demonstrations and over 450 landowners, farmers and sawmill men were present. Different saws, fire fighting equipment, etc. were demonstrated. These demonstrations were sponsored by the District Soil Conservation Supervisors with the

Soil Conservation Service, Extension Service, AAA and FSA co-operating.

Demonstrations were held for the AAA Committeemen of 10 counties to show them how woodland should be cleared and thinned to qualify for the AAA payment on forest improvement as well as benefit the land owner himself. Approximately 65 Committeemen and AAA men were present.

Twelve seedling plantations were inspected or plantings supervised at the start to make sure the ones doing the planting knew how to set the trees, where approximately 750 acres were planted. In addition to this direct aid to the land owners, all Vocational Agriculture teachers and County Agents were given planting demonstrations, as well as several FFA Chapters or Vocational Agriculture classes and 4H Clubs in 6 counties. The Vocational Agriculture teachers in District 3, under Mr. J. H. Mitchell, were given planting demonstrations at Social Circle and Bowman, other agriculture teachers were given demonstrations at their respective schools where requests were made. Dibles were loaned out when requested and approximately 55 or 60 took advantage of this service and used the dibles. Two purchased dibles for themselves through the Department.

The Agreement of Understanding between the Soil Conservation Supervisors and the Department of Forestry was explained and entered into by all the Soil Conservation Districts falling in, or partly in the Tenth District, there being six such Districts, which are:

1. Briar Creek Soil Conservation District
2. Broad River Soil Conservation District

3. Little River Soil Conservation District
4. Oconee River Soil Conservation District
5. Piedmont Soil Conservation District
6. Upper Ocmulgee Soil Conservation District

All Districts have been very cooperative, asked for service when needed and rendered cooperation readily where and when necessary.

The Little River Soil Conservation District, comprising Columbia, McDuffie and Warren Counties with the following Supervisors, Mr. J. E. Eubanks, G. B. Lampkin, Mr. E. D. Clary, Jr., Mr. J. T. Watson, and Mr. C. E. English have for the past two years held monthly meetings which lasted about three hours, where a good meal is always served and a program on some subject that is beneficial to the group carried on. At this meeting the District Supervisor asks the SCS, FSA, AAA, County Agent and other government workers attend as well as a representative from the Forestry and Game Departments, FLB and other county and state officials. Anyone at the meeting can, and is expected to bring out anything he thinks necessary in his work that would benefit his organization, and receives all help possible from the others attending. The Department of Forestry has had several of these programs, Mr. Tinker being the speaker at two. The Department has received 100% cooperation from this group in any undertaking in that District. Each meeting has been a pleasure as well as beneficial and Mr. Jack Eubanks sees that we all have something to say and air our thoughts. Each meeting is different and although they are rotated from one to the other of the three counties, the program is always held where it will do the most good. One meeting recently was held on the Savannah River on the steamboat Robert E. Lee where no one could walk

out of the meeting, but with Mr. Tinker speaking there was no danger of that.

All the other Soil Conservation Districts have cooperated as well as possible, the Little River District being the only one with the monthly meetings of all government, agricultural personnel within it's boundaries. All the others have held at least one big meeting as above each year and have given the Department of Forestry all cooperation asked for, and more.

All counties have been offered protection units on the 60-40 basis. Eleven counties asked that the full program be explained to them (the commissioners) which the District Forester did, but no new counties have come under protection. The three counties in the Little River Soil Conservation District have volunteer units, or fire boxes set up by the Department and Greene County has one set up by the Soil Conservation Service. All counties have been kept up to date in any offer of cooperation by the Department to give the county county-wide or state-wide forest fire protection.

There has been quite a bit of fire fighting equipment sold to land owners through the sale-loan basis through the Tenth District Office. There were 48 back pumps, 6 fire rakes and 2 fire flaps sold to individual land owners. In addition to this, three counties Warren, McDuffie and Columbia have purchased 54 back pumps, 50 fire flaps and 44 fire rakes to be used in the counties for fire suppression. In Warren County 10 fire boxes were set up and in Columbia County 12 fire boxes were established, each box has 2 back pumps, 2 fire flaps and 2 fire rakes, and all farmers in the vicinity know where the boxes are and can get the equipment when

needed. Both counties have used the equipment and it has paid for itself many times already they state. McDuffie County has an order in for a truck which they will equip and operate to suppress fires in that county.

The County Officials, Commissioners, in Columbia County appointed two Wardens, the road foreman and deputy sheriff to investigate and suppress all fires in the county if possible. Many fires have been quickly suppressed and large damages prevented as well as two prosecutions of fire setters. The Grand Jury of Elbert County appointed one man as Warden in each Malitia District to look into all fires and see if they could be prevented. The Wardens from both counties were to cooperate with the Department of Forestry and so far have shown fine cooperation.

Approximately 500 posters and 5000 pieces of literature have been distributed. About 250 stickers for windshields saying "Use Ash Tray" and several metal plates to go on cars, "Prevent Woods Fires" have been given out.

During the past summer this District with the Gainesville and Macon Districts held a weeks forestry camp at Camp Stephens, Crawfordville, where the boys were given instructions in cruising, marking, forest management, fire prevention, suppression, law enforcement, tree identification and other forestry subjects. About 100 were at the camp. There was plenty of recreation such as ball games, horse shoes, swimming, fishing and boating as well as movies and talks on game, soil conservation and other related subjects. Representatives from other agencies than forestry were the State Wildlife Department, Rangers Williams and Ellington, Soil Conservation

Service District Supervisor McWhorter and Dad Rice and Col. Earle Norman who made a mighty good talk on young boys and what they could do if they really wanted to.

The District Forester in the past two years attended both Forestry Camps of the Pulp Companies held at Laura Walker Park near Waycross as an instructor. He has also attended 8 County 4H Club camps, showing forestry pictures, giving forestry talks and carrying the 4-H'ers on a forestry field trip, approximately 625 boys and girls were at these camps.

The 4-H Clubs in 9 counties were visited with the County Agent and a forestry program given to the 4-H Club boys and girls, some counties having been covered twice and 4-H forestry projects were discussed where there were such.

All white schools have been visited once other than the visit when the forestry movie and program was put on and most all of the Vocational Agriculture classes have been visited with one or more programs and have been furnished literature when requested.

Wilkes County is the only county in the Tenth District under intensive protection. The Ranger has been given supervision and other help needed. Wilkes County has 208,737 acres of forest land which is 69% of the county. Last year 1945, there were 31 fires, burning 208 acres or .001% of the forest land. This year, 1946, there have been 36 fires, burning 710 acres or .003%. This Unit has purchased a new truck as well as other fire fighting equipment. The Ranger attended the Ranger's school at Waycross. The District Forester attended the Ranger's school at Waycross and Rome as one of the instructors to assist Mr. Brooks. The Unit spent \$6,440.32 in 1945 and 1946 to purchase equipment, supplies, truck upkeep and

operation, salaries, etc. The tower grounds have been terraced and planted to pine trees to prevent erosion. The Fire Board as well as the County Commissioners have talked in adjoining counties to the County officials in regard to Units there to protect their woodland giving them the benefits that Wilkes County has received from the Unit, as well as help with the Wilkes County Unit. For the past two years the Unit has carried the Ranger and one fire crew man full time the full year, due to the drought that we have had the past three summers. Other fire crew members and towerman were added in the fall, winter and spring when needed.

The District Forester and Marketing Aide worked with Prof. Grant and Patterson on the timber appraisal in this District, where we took sample plots in the 17 counties to obtain data necessary for the appraisal. Several weeks were necessary to complete the work as accurately as possible.

The District Forester has inspected 52 tracts of about 51,400 acres, giving the land owners advise and suggestions as to the best methods of caring for the forest and how to cut if they should decide to cut the area. Where there was to be an early cutting made, many of the tracts were marked for selective cutting by the Department.

There have been over 50 mills contacted by the District Forester and 13 planing mills during the past two years. Several mills have referred land owners to us to have timber marked for cutting and during the past pine cone gathering season, several mills have contacted the District Office to report that they were cutting trees with cones on them that we could gather if we so desired.

The District Forester has marked and helped mark approximately 700 acres of pulpwood and 6,500,000 board feet of saw timber for selective cutting as well as a few tracts for special products such as veneer, posts, poles, etc.

Insect infestations were inspected and suggestions made to rid the area of insects on 16 different areas. Information on disease and the method of preventing any further spread of same was given to approximately 26 land owners when requested.

The District Forester has worked with Dr. Jackson of Athens on the Little Leaf Disease when requested, helping find test plots in Elbert County to work on.

In an effort to help put over fire protection in Warren and McDuffie Counties a list of all land owners were obtained and about half of these in McDuffie County and all practically all in Warren County were personally contacted by the District Forester and District Warden and fire protection as well as management of their forests were discussed. In this manner areas in the county that burned the most were found and the farms where the fires usually start were located, special effort was put in and the fires were considerably fewer the past year.

During the course of other work the District Forester, and other district personnel with him at the time, fought and suppressed 16 fires, one of which Mr. Tinker, the State Forester helped suppress, and 43 fires were investigated with the Fire Warden or alone.

All Judges and Solicitors for the District have been contacted in regard to law enforcement as well as most of the Highway Patrolmen, Sheriff and other law enforcement officers who could be of service. Several cases have been prosecuted and convicted, but this will be in the Warden's report and no further space or time will be used on

that subject here. Most law enforcement and Marketing Aide's work will be reported in their reports.

Help has been given County Agents and 4-H Clubbers entering 4-H contest in forestry, advise and information given upon request. Equipment was loaned to 4-H Club members and County Agents. Several counties have entered the contest each year and asked for and received any aid we could give.

Some work has been done on the Gwinn-Nixon State Forest near Augusta, five acres were leased to Richmond County to be developed into a 4-H Club Camp where forestry will always be stressed and the Department of Forestry can also hold meetings and camps if and when they desire. Two cabins have been built and a well dug, cork oaks planted and part of the forest given an improvement cutting or cleaning.

More than 50 news items from this office have been in the papers; during the past fire season we tried to run an article in the county papers once a week. The greater part of the County Papers have always been glad to run any articles submitted and most of them have asked for more. In Wilkes County where we have a protection unit we had several articles from the members of the fire board and a couple of editorials from the editor on fire prevention and forest management.

Last year this District with the help of Mr. Martin and his men from the Gainesville District gathered over 500 bushels of Loblolly Pine Cones for seed. This year this District gathered approximately 1250 bushels of Loblolly Cones for seed, using the District and County personnel and day labor when possible.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1945

RECEIPTS

INCOME

State Appropriation		\$ 125 000 00	
Budget Adjustment		6 585 39	\$ 118 414 61
Grants from U S Government			189 134 85
Earnings from Development and Conservation Assesements -			
County Protective Units	\$90 320 49		
Less Refunds	1 164 73	89 155 76	
Sales of Seedlings	8 170 11		
Less Refunds	95 50	8 074 61	
Tractor Plowing		8 886 97	106 117 34
Coastal Flat Lands Area			
Sales Lumber, Pulwood, etc	20 268 87		
Less Refunds on Contractal	480 00	18 788 87	
Grazing and Apiary Permits		171 95	
Sales Pecans		208 26	19 169 08
Other Income			
Sales, Stores Fire Fighting Equip.etc		7 449 64	
Sales, Pulwood, Crossties, etc, permits		612 05	
Sale Christmas trees		261 50	
Charcoal Experiment		86 90	
Sale of Trucks		554 78	
Sale of Junk		86 10	
Insurance Collected for Fire loss		480 50	9 531 47
Transfers Herty Foundation			10 000 00
Total Income Receipts			\$432 367 35

NON-INCOME

Tax Withheld			14 994 84
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BALANCE, JULY 1, 1944

State Treasury		26 047 02	
In Bank		13 805 61	
Petty Cash			
Atlanta Office		20 00	
Flowery Branch Nursery		250 00	
Herty Nursery		1 101 68	41 224 31
			<u>\$488 586 50</u>

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1945

PAYMENTS

EXPENSE

Personal Services	\$	284 759 68
Travel Expense		25 256 93
Supplies		32 801 01
Communication		5 704 49
Heat, Light, Power, Water		728 99
Printing		2 246 71
Repair		16 133 19
Rents		1 032 87
Bonding		139 23
Equipment		19 277 34
Grants to T P O		29 070 48
Miscellaneous		
Subscription and Dues	\$	35 25
Express, Freight, Drayage		441 93
Storage, Seed, Trucks, Etc		50 53
Prizes		71 00
Notary, Seal and Commission		7 50
Total Expense Payments	\$	606 21
		\$ 417 757 13

OUTLAY

Equipment		21 572 79
Total Governmental Cost Payments	\$	439 329 92

NON-GOVERNMENTAL COST

Tax Remitted		14 994 84
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BALANCES, JUNE 30, 1945

In Bank and for deposit	32 879 81	
Petty Cash		
Atlanta Office	20 00	
Flowery Branch Nursery	260 25	
Herty Nursery	1 101 68	
	\$	34 261 74
		\$ 488 586 50

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1946.

RECEIPTS

INCOME

State Appropriation		\$125,000.00
Grants from U. S. Government		164,960.02
Earnings from Development & Conservation Assessments-County Protective Units	\$132,164.24	
Less Refunds	1,642.39	\$ 130,521.85
Sales of Seedlings	\$21,150.96	
Less Refunds	2,027.40	\$19,123.46
		9,035.19
		158,680.50
Tractor Plowing		
Coastal Flat Lands Area		
Sales, Lumber, Wood Crossties, Etc.	\$13,242.18	
Refund Deposit	200.00	13,042.18
Rents, Grazing, Apiary		300.00
Penalties		50.00
Damages		14.20
Use of Equipment		129.10
Sales, Trucks, Tractors, Etc.		3,103.00
		16,638.48
Other Income		
Sales, Stores, Fire fighting Equipment Etc.		14,221.18
Sales-Pulpwood, Crossties, Turpentine Permits		2,352.40
Sales-Trucks, Tractors Equipment		1,820.27
Use, State Telephone Line		172.50
Insurance Recovery		15.50
Fire Suppression		9.20
		18,591.05
Transfers-Herty Foundation		10,000.00
Net Income Receipts		473,870.05

NON-INCOME

Air Patrol Deposits	300.00	
U. S. Tax Deducted	13,486.93	13,786.93

BALANCES JULY 1, 1945

In Bank and for Deposit	----- 32,879.81	
Atlanta Office Petty Cash		20.00
Flowery Branch Nursery		260.25
Herty Nursery		1,101.68
		34,261.74
		521,918.72

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1946

PAYMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL COST - EXPENSE

Personal Services		\$295,222.71
Travel Expenses		24,728.43
Supplies		31,026.61
Communication		5,977.79
Lights, Power, Water		690.35
Printing		1,561.15
Repairs		14,782.53
Rents		1,103.10
Bonding		207.00
Equipment		24,130.63
Miscellaneous		
Freight, Express, Drayage	\$426.60	
Subscriptions and Dies	30.50	
Forestry Camp	338.94	
Other	2.25	798.29
Grants, Timber Protective, Organizations		32,924.32
Total Expense Payment		<u>433,152.91</u>

OUTLAY

Equipment		38,017.18
Total Governmental Cost payments		<u>471,170.09</u>

NON-COST

U. S. Tax Remitted		13,486.93
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BALANCES JUNE 30, 1946.

Budget Funds		
In Bank	\$36,605.12	
Petty Cash		
Atlanta Office	20.00	
CFLUA	5.00	
Flowery Branch Nursery	10.25	
Herty Nursery	321.33	36,961.70
Private Trust Funds		
Aviation Contract Deposits		300.00
		<u>\$521,918.72</u>

Final Appraisal
of the
AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF GEORGIA
(Forestry Committee)

FOREST FACTS FOR GEORGIA

by

B. F. Grant

and

A. E. Patterson

The Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia
in cooperation with
The Georgia Department of Forestry
The American Forestry Association

Ellis Arnall, Governor of Georgia

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL

DEVELOPMENT BOARD

OF

GEORGIA

Blanton Fortson, Chairman

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I. INTRODUCTION

Georgia's forests constitute her greatest natural resource—a resource potentially greater than that of any other state. Of the state's total land area of over 37 million acres, 66 per cent, or 25 million acres, is in forests. These forests produce annually more than 50 per cent of the world's supply of naval stores; approximately 5 per cent of the national lumber cut; tremendous quantities of cross ties, poles, fuelwood, pulpwood, and other products, which furnish the landowners more than 100 million dollars income—an amount approximately equal to the value of the cotton or livestock industry in the state.

During the past ten years the practice of forestry has made much progress, so that timber is now looked upon as a crop rather than a mine. The naval stores industry, in particular, has made notable progress in forestry management. Many commercial and private owners are practicing sound forestry on their holdings. There are still however, too many acres of forest land without fire protection and management practices.

In order to obtain data on the timber resources of the state, at the county level, the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia started a survey in August 1944. Co-operating with the Board were the American Forestry Association, the Georgia Forestry Association, the Georgia Department of Forestry, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the School of Forestry.

The results of the survey have been published in nine bulletins with the counties grouped into districts corresponding to those of the Georgia Department of Forestry. The present report is a summary of the nine district bulletins, together with recommendations based on the study which, if put into effect, will go far toward bringing the forest lands of the state into full productivity.

During the past five years Georgia has contributed in a large way to the volume of forest products needed for the war effort. During this period a much greater volume has been removed than during any other similar period in the state's history. In spite of this heavy drain, the total supply has decreased less than 3 per cent. Forest acreage has increased to the point that two out of every three acres are in forests.

Further studies should be made of the state's forestry situation. Of paramount interest to the citizens of Georgia are studies of commercial and public ownership of forest land, taxation, price differentials existing between products in Georgia and other states, and cutting practices.

Ivan Allen, Sr.

Chairman, Forestry Committee.

II. AUTHORS' FOREWORD

The need for accurate and up-to-date data on forest acreage and volume of forest products in Georgia has been known to the authors for several years. The only area figures available previous to the work of the Georgia Forest Resource Appraisal were guesses or estimates having little foundation for proof. No figures were available which gave total volume by counties or even volume for all counties.

Between August 1945 and February 1946 the authors wrote a series of bulletins, published by the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia, which contained the above information. This was the first time this specific information in the form described was ever published for Georgia.

The present bulletin, which is a summary of the nine bulletins mentioned in the preceding paragraph, brings together the area and volume data in one table. The figures on the total areas of counties were taken from the 1940 United

States Census reports, which are considered by authorities to be the most accurate. Forest areas, which were obtained by examination of aerial photographs for each county, are believed to be more accurate than similar figures heretofore published. Volume was obtained by sampling the forest land in each county, using a method developed by the authors and proven to be accurate. Fieldwork was begun in September 1944 and completed in December 1945. Growth and drain have been projected so that the figures on volume are those obtaining as of July 1946. The volumes herein given are therefore considered to be the most accurate available.

Grateful acknowledgement is made to District Foresters R. L. Moseley, C. M. Everett, Guyton DeLoach, E. J. Smith, W. H. McComb, W. V. Waters, Frank Pullen, O. F. Martin, and W. R. Johnson of the State Department of Forestry, and to the members of their staffs for assistance in obtaining the field data.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. STATE-WIDE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION.

Uncontrolled, or wild, forest fires are a major problem in Georgia forestry. The enormity of this problem can be grasped by considering the fact that 2,821,000 acres of forest land were found to have been burned during the year immediately preceding the Appraisal. Not all of this area was burned willfully or negligently. Comparatively small portions were burned purposely in such a manner as to enhance reseedling or other silvicultural measures. Such burning is called controlled or prescribed burning. The remainder of the area was burned carelessly or maliciously and is a black blot on the green forests of Georgia.

Advances toward a solution of the fire problem have been made and improvement is noticeable. At the present time 33 counties in Georgia have entered into a cooperative agreement with the state by which they enjoy county-wide protection. This system, although better than none at all, is not satisfactory. The fact that its basis rests on county government cooperation and the whim of county commissioners leads to instability. Its administration is subject to local politics; and, although the minimum size of an efficient fire-fighting organization may be larger than necessary for a small county, the scope of its activities is limited by county boundaries, resulting in multiplicity of equipment and additional expense in many areas.

To solve the problem of fire in Georgia's forests nothing short of a state-wide fire protection and suppression system, administered entirely by the State Department of Forestry, will be satisfactory. There is no greater need in Georgia forestry today than the need for this state-wide protection.

2. A STATE-WIDE PLANTING PROGRAM.

The results of the Appraisal show 4,766,000 acres, or one-fifth of all the forest land in Georgia, to be poorly stocked. Some of this area will reseed and restock itself naturally if fire is excluded from the stands. Much of the area, however, is in such a condition that to obtain another crop

of quality timber the landowner will have to plant the area with seedlings. This is no small undertaking, considering the state as a whole, but it is a problem which must be faced and solved.

The state's responsibility in this situation lies in furnishing at cost, or free of charge, enough seedlings to each landowner to satisfy all his requirements. To accomplish this undertaking greatly increased facilities for seedling production are necessary. Two forest nurseries are now maintained by the State Department of Forestry. These nurseries should be operated at peak production and either increased in size or new nurseries established.

Coordinated with this increased seedling production, an educational campaign should be begun and continuously stressed by state and extension foresters. This should emphasize the need for planting, proper methods, and benefits (including payments under the present AAA program). Conducted on this basis, such a program will put nearly 3,000,000 acres of forest land back into maximum production.

3. STATE-WIDE MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING SERVICES.

It is a well-known fact among those interested in forestry that the large forest landowners, who frequently bear the brunt of adverse forestry criticism, are the individuals who are practicing the best forestry in Georgia. Most of this better forestry practice can be attributed to the fact that the large landowners have professional foresters on their staffs or buy technical forestry advice from consulting foresters.

To the small landowner neither of the above methods is financially possible. With this in mind, the State Department of Forestry has inaugurated a management and marketing service which furnishes the small forest owner with technical advice on cutting and marketing his forest crop. This advice is furnished free of charge. From all indications, this service has met with a great deal of success and has been greatly appreciated by those served. Where they have seen fit to follow the advice given, landowners have sold their timber for the highest value product, and their stand has not been depleted by unwise cutting practices.

This program, which gives the small land-owner equal opportunity with the large land-owner to share the benefits of forestry knowledge, and by so doing increases his present and future financial opportunities and indirectly those of the state, should be enlarged to such an extent that all who wish the service can obtain it.

4. AN INTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH PROGRAM.

Among those who know the facts, there is no doubt of the importance of forests and forestry in Georgia. These persons are encouraging the development of this great natural resource to its highest level of production commensurate with good forestry practices. Far too many thousands of people, however, have never had the opportunity to become acquainted with even the fundamentals of forestry. To have so many unacquainted with this natural resource which is found on two out of every three acres in Georgia, which holds such a major place in the economy of the state, and which is unique in that it is the only natural resource which can be renewed perpetually, is a detriment to the state which cannot be overlooked.

To expect the small group of professional foresters employed by the state to enlighten the entire population is unreasonable, but it is a responsibility which they are continually having to shoulder. The only means by which this job can be properly handled is to place the study of forestry in the curriculum of every school in the educational system. It should not be extra-curricular, to be sandwiched into the day's work whenever time allows, but should be a full-fledged, required study. Neither should adult education be slighted. The fine forestry education work now being accomplished by the Agricultural Extension Service should be increased many times. At the college level the School of Forestry of the University of Georgia, which has graduated the South's leaders in forestry for the past forty years, should be given every opportunity to expand its services to the state by expanding its facilities for research. This school at the present time has the laboratories, the forest land, and the talent available for such research. Only the necessary funds are lacking.

Forests and the study of forestry are too important to Georgia to be slighted. The forests

to be found in the state today, great as they are, should be and can be producing at least twice the volume of wood products that are annually harvested. They are not producing this double-crop because forest landowners have not had the opportunity to gain the necessary knowledge. A coordinated and intensive educational and research program by public and private agencies to reach all the people is the democratic way to solve many of our forestry problems.

5. STATE OPERATION OF EXISTING PUBLICLY OWNED LANDS.

Several hundred thousand acres of Georgia's forest land are now owned and operated by the Federal Government. Much of this land was acquired during times of economic stress at very low prices, or in times of national emergency. Only a small portion of the income from these lands reverts to the state or local governments.

There is a strong possibility that some of these lands can be leased to the state on a 99-year basis, for operation by the State Department of Forestry. This is not without precedent. Thirty-seven thousand acres in Ware County are now under lease from the U. S. Soil Conservation Service. Florida holds 182,000 acres and South Carolina 120,000 under a similar arrangement. Several other tracts in Georgia held by the Soil Conservation Service, the War Department, and other federal agencies, could be brought into this system by having the lands declared surplus and leased to the state with the provision that the state grow timber and sell stumpage on bid. Acquisition of these lands for the state would allow establishment of demonstration forests in widely separated sections, forests for the conduct of basis forest research, and would yield a yearly income to the state probably greater than the entire appropriation for the state forestry program at the present time.

6. A CONTINUED STUDY OF GEORGIA'S FORESTRY PROBLEMS.

A continued study of Georgia's forestry problems is imperative. Forestry is never static. The facts collected by the Appraisal are the most exacting and most intensive ever collected for Georgia, and likely for any state. Not to allow this basic material to be a foundation for further study would be a waste.

Much remains to be done. A study of forest taxes and the forest taxation system is in order. The Appraisal itself should be kept up to date by periodic re-examination at three to five year intervals. A study of legislation needed to

place Georgia first in the nation in forestry practice is needed now.

Georgia has stepped to the front in the knowledge of her forest resources. It should relinquish this leadership to none.

IV. SUMMARY OF GEORGIA FOREST FACTS

1. The total area of Georgia is 37,680,640 acres, of which 24,714,613 acres,¹ or 66%, are in forests.
2. The total net volume of sawtimber is 40 billion board feet, of which 30 billion board feet are pine and 10 billion, hardwood and cypress.
3. The total net volume of cordwood is 86 million cords, 40 million of which are pine, 28 million pulping hardwoods, and 18 million non-pulping hardwoods and cypress.
4. The total net growing stock² is 165 million cords, 100 million of which are pine and 65 million, hardwood and cypress.
5. On the average acre of forest land the total net volume of sawtimber is 1,606 board feet, of which 1,224 are pine and 382 hardwood and cypress.
6. On the average acre of forest land the total net cordwood volume is 3.4 cords, 1.6 cords of which are pine, and 1.8 hardwood and cypress.
7. On the average acre of forest land the total net growing stock² is 6.7 cords, 4.1 cords of which are pine, and 2.6 hardwood and cypress.
8. Only 26 per cent of the privately owned forest land is protected from fire.
9. Between 2 and 3 million acres are in need of planting.
10. The forest lands are producing less than one-half of their capacity.
11. With proper protection, planting, and management Georgia's forest lands will produce sufficient timber to supply all present and future demands and increase the growing stock.

¹ Does not include 464,349 acres in the Okefenokee Swamp.

² Sawtimber converted to cords and added to cordwood volume.

V. TABLES

EXPLANATION OF TABLES

Total areas include land and water areas. Forest areas exclude water areas. Per cent areas give the per cent the forest area is of the total land and water area.

All sawlog volumes are cull-free volumes. Volumes were obtained for all merchantable pines 9.0 inches in diameter, breast high and larger; for all merchantable hardwoods 13.0 inches in diameter, breast high and larger; and for all merchantable cypress 9.0 inches in diameter, breast high and larger. All cypress volumes are included in the hardwood volumes.

All cordwood volumes are cull-free volumes. Volumes were obtained for all merchantable

pinus and cypress 5.0 inches in diameter, breast high, to 8.9 inches in diameter, breast high, and for hardwoods to 12.9 inches in diameter, breast high. Pulping hardwoods include all soft-textured species, such as sweet, tupelo, and black gum, yellow poplar, bay, magnolia, and maple. Non-pulping hardwoods include all others and cypress. Cordwood volumes include bark but **do not** include the upper stems of sawlog size trees or limbs.

Growing stock volume includes all trees, both cordwood and sawtimber, but not culls, tops, or limbs.

Table 1. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Counties (Georgia, 1946)

County	Dist. No.	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet, Int'l 1/4" log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
		Total	Forest	Per cent	Pine	Hard-wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non-Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
Appling	8	329,600	272,250	83	238,790	36,296	275,086	292	19	30	49	341
Atkinson	8	203,520	174,417	86	179,769	13,567	193,336	387	110	46	156	543
Bacon	8	187,520	137,265	73	136,284	13,939	150,223	252	23	33	56	308
Baker	2	227,840	135,337	59	193,835	20,991	214,826	142	56	153	209	351
Baldwin	6	169,600	116,346	69	119,016	87,497	206,513	195	319	216	535	730
Banks	9	147,840	93,583	63	141,200	59,125	200,325	104	91	100	191	295
Barrow	9	109,440	55,158	50	101,727	38,222	139,949	69	1	28	29	98
Bartow	7	304,640	205,023	67	184,113	41,790	225,903	310	20	139	159	469
Ben Hill	3	163,200	102,000	62	190,477	10,087	200,564	71	91	18	109	180
Berrien	8	300,800	206,048	68	182,176	26,165	208,341	449	152	21	173	622
Bibb	6	162,560	108,265	67	93,395	34,081	127,476	119	138	51	189	308
Bleckley	6	140,160	75,686	54	136,013	29,012	165,225	146	101	86	187	333
Brantley	8	286,080	254,039	89	337,879	29,360	367,239	576	176	90	266	842
Brooks	2	318,080	162,539	51	320,872	30,824	351,696	200	163	133	296	496
Bryan	1	291,200	252,305	87	760,700	63,832	824,532	683	852	331	1,183	1,866
Bulloch	1	438,400	284,083	65	441,894	87,226	529,120	566	835	87	922	1,488
Burke	1	532,480	331,203	62	361,019	198,992	560,011	300	935	453	1,388	1,688
Butts	4	120,320	73,395	61	86,468	34,361	120,829	81	20	19	39	120
Calhoun	2	184,960	94,330	51	63,423	49,163	112,586	27	113	40	153	180
Camden	8	444,800	391,583	88	427,217	112,188	539,405	606	195	85	280	886
Candler	1	160,640	97,830	61	125,756	20,606	146,362	133	148	22	170	303
Carroll	4	316,800	172,656	55	118,195	19,259	137,454	131	65	182	247	378
Catoosa	7	106,880	66,052	62	55,683	21,044	76,727	81	11	77	88	169
Charlton	8	511,360	243,972	48	286,179	25,616	311,795	531	209	136	345	876
Chatham	1	321,280	241,874	75	309,115	65,195	374,310	655	817	318	1,135	1,790
Chattahoochee	3	161,920	137,470	85	239,952	65,166	305,118	298	289	151	440	738
Chattooga	7	202,880	150,334	74	131,398	23,494	154,892	364	13	71	84	448
Cherokee	9	273,920	204,618	75	204,978	53,635	258,613	322	23	204	227	549
Clarke	10	80,000	45,120	56	14,365	21,641	36,006	110	48	8	56	166
Clay	3	143,360	84,296	59	73,231	30,238	103,469	60	70	31	101	161
Clayton	4	95,360	56,453	59	50,580	19,383	69,963	56	15	24	39	95
Clinch	8	510,080	459,582	90	601,773	157,901	759,674	966	824	225	1,049	2,015
Cobb	7	222,720	127,173	57	106,508	49,216	155,724	266	5	92	97	363

Table 1. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Counties (Georgia, 1946)—Continued

County	Dist. No.	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet, Int'l 1/4" log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
		Total	Forest	Per-cent	Pine	Hard-wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non-Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
Coffee	8	392,320	265,993	68	332,631	46,010	378,641	470	137	54	191	661
Colquitt	2	360,320	156,379	43	330,797	27,088	357,885	191	48	3	51	242
Columbia	10	197,120	147,643	75	82,619	96,571	179,190	207	288	70	358	565
Cook	8	149,120	97,823	66	204,228	40,838	245,066	81	178	71	249	330
Coweta	4	283,520	187,974	66	204,036	30,932	234,968	248	125	103	228	475
Crawford	6	201,600	142,531	71	134,264	15,151	149,415	242	114	57	171	413
Crisp	3	190,720	77,432	41	137,083	26,037	163,120	74	70	12	82	156
Dade	7	105,600	90,499	86	41,918	16,981	58,899	77	9	154	163	240
Dawson	9	136,320	113,827	84	117,665	58,590	176,255	271	87	318	405	676
Decatur	2	392,320	266,385	68	374,195	42,039	416,234	344	135	67	202	546
DeKalb	9	172,160	111,560	65	161,934	92,527	254,461	317	84	102	186	503
Dodge	3	320,000	177,280	55	419,411	56,725	476,136	393	157	31	188	581
Dooley	3	252,800	96,064	38	160,723	44,549	205,272	115	97	27	124	239
Dougherty	2	210,560	100,016	48	107,743	35,032	142,775	77	116	137	253	330
Douglas	7	129,280	87,393	68	74,629	15,162	89,791	153	9	46	55	208
Early	2	336,640	175,389	52	168,767	57,816	226,583	121	168	91	249	370
Echols	8	272,000	247,520	91	379,502	96,542	476,044	515	653	80	733	1,248
Effingham	1	307,200	258,662	84	354,494	110,096	464,590	433	857	310	1,167	1,600
Elbert	10	233,600	155,578	67	118,800	101,777	220,577	207	99	73	152	369
Emanuel	1	439,040	280,986	64	258,155	32,875	291,030	157	65	2	67	224
Evans	1	119,040	79,757	67	108,695	14,084	122,779	122	104	16	120	242
Fannin	9	256,000	210,953	83	218,066	108,583	326,649	503	162	590	752	1,254
Fayette	4	127,360	72,595	57	99,031	16,616	115,647	72	44	35	79	15
Floyd	7	328,960	235,206	72	309,321	52,945	362,266	819	23	227	250	1,069
Forsyth	9	155,520	93,468	60	100,384	53,691	154,075	140	161	202	363	503
Franklin	10	172,160	85,736	50	97,706	50,530	148,236	77	34	10	44	121
Fulton	9	339,840	217,158	64	258,050	152,554	410,604	295	33	94	127	422
Gilmer	9	280,960	239,173	85	255,829	103,941	359,770	482	71	336	407	889
Glascock	6	91,520	51,983	57	44,980	37,522	82,502	83	114	71	185	268
Glynn	8	297,600	250,859	84	187,323	90,686	258,009	137	113	21	134	271
Gordon	7	229,120	146,179	64	125,438	41,420	166,858	239	22	60	82	321
Grady	2	298,880	176,040	59	372,515	37,516	410,031	365	193	48	241	606
Greene	10	258,560	206,848	80	222,557	32,008	254,565	371	58	41	99	470

Table 1. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Counties (Georgia, 1946) - Continued

County	Dist. No.	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet. Int'l 1/4" log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
		Total	Forest	Per-cent	Pine	Hard-wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non-Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
Gwinnett	9	279,680	154,943	55	273,488	71,841	345,329	227	94	170	264	491
Habersham	9	181,120	136,383	75	168,715	76,061	244,776	207	55	176	231	438
Hall	9	272,640	190,848	70	204,844	108,064	312,908	243	316	370	686	929
Hancock	6	310,400	222,867	72	169,620	137,462	307,082	413	614	379	993	1,406
Haralson	7	182,400	130,416	72	116,577	57,770	174,347	136	51	101	152	288
Harris	3	302,720	202,822	67	280,319	100,376	380,695	553	115	56	171	724
Hart	10	165,120	68,360	41	55,137	51,600	106,737	74	38	27	65	139
Heard	4	193,280	134,330	70	101,206	64,259	165,465	228	85	76	161	389
Henry	4	211,840	106,344	50	111,275	90,630	201,905	90	14	37	51	141
Houston	3	243,200	130,112	54	160,765	78,825	239,590	146	193	79	272	418
Irwin	8	238,080	135,229	57	175,934	17,253	193,187	244	147	26	173	417
Jackson	9	215,680	121,212	56	160,299	74,507	234,806	218	61	66	127	345
Jasper	6	240,000	174,720	73	172,423	30,755	203,178	349	210	105	315	664
Jeff Davis	8	211,840	174,980	83	158,125	33,461	191,586	273	74	53	127	400
Jefferson	6	340,480	186,583	55	224,872	101,843	326,715	317	373	368	741	1,058
Jenkins	1	224,640	117,487	52	113,589	31,707	145,296	157	185	63	248	405
Johnson	6	200,320	95,152	48	142,565	67,335	209,900	192	241	113	354	546
Jones	6	257,280	200,164	78	195,961	102,210	298,171	280	520	205	725	1,005
Lamar	4	115,840	67,419	58	67,021	46,989	114,010	70	51	27	78	148
Lanier	8	117,120	80,579	69	135,372	51,029	186,401	174	133	36	169	343
Laurens	6	519,040	238,239	46	498,489	82,253	580,742	471	253	96	349	820
Lee	3	229,120	107,228	47	158,497	94,969	253,466	107	124	62	186	293
Liberty	1	343,040	247,975	72	443,379	40,048	483,427	565	320	134	454	1,019
Lincoln	10	163,200	118,973	73	90,398	75,414	165,812	300	180	70	250	550
Long	1	257,920	239,608	93	265,626	46,247	311,873	489	32	37	69	558
Lowndes	8	327,680	212,664	65	377,295	68,061	445,356	367	499	219	718	1,085
Lumpkin	9	186,880	165,015	88	196,830	85,682	282,512	290	65	283	348	638
Macon	3	257,920	121,738	47	142,511	82,188	224,699	102	162	80	242	344
Madison	10	179,840	92,977	52	80,745	49,652	130,397	146	55	27	82	228
Marion	3	233,600	147,402	63	75,311	19,201	94,512	198	345	161	506	704
McDuffie	10	168,320	110,418	66	82,891	65,534	148,425	273	174	68	242	515
McIntosh	1	306,560	257,387	84	176,825	40,538	217,363	232	23	10	33	265
Meriwether	4	319,360	187,145	59	197,759	88,008	285,767	308	140	38	178	486

Table 1. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Counties (Georgia, 1946)—Continued

County	Dist. No.	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet, Int'l 1 1/4" log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
		Total	Forest	Per-cent	Pine	Hard-wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non-Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
Miller	2	183,680	102,126	56	107,448	17,983	125,431	85	25	75	100	185
Mitchell	2	327,040	148,476	45	302,001	21,222	323,223	167	84	63	147	314
Monroe	6	255,360	203,777	80	170,058	29,976	200,034	346	234	82	316	662
Montgomery	1	151,680	91,008	60	239,228	89,142	328,370	160	155	26	181	341
Morgan	10	227,840	149,007	65	148,291	30,039	178,330	249	60	66	126	375
Murray	7	218,880	171,821	79	145,405	43,144	188,549	284	23	70	93	377
Muscogee	3	142,080	103,576	73	217,510	68,604	286,114	239	126	60	186	425
Newton	4	174,720	98,892	57	144,382	45,486	189,868	113	56	52	108	221
Oconee	10	119,040	65,115	55	91,937	35,735	127,672	98	59	47	106	204
Oglethorpe	10	278,400	187,085	67	156,788	63,518	220,306	502	144	62	206	708
Paulding	7	203,520	144,499	71	111,214	46,897	158,111	209	14	92	106	315
Peach	3	96,640	36,627	38	33,157	4,336	37,493	112	37	5	42	154
Pickens	9	144,000	111,456	77	110,561	55,978	166,539	241	14	175	189	430
Pierce	8	218,880	162,847	74	153,214	18,538	171,752	267	119	63	182	449
Pike	4	147,200	71,686	49	69,151	19,873	89,024	59	46	13	59	118
Polk	7	199,680	130,790	66	97,100	38,721	135,821	173	11	73	84	257
Pulaski	3	162,560	83,881	52	174,163	36,513	210,676	232	72	79	151	383
Putnam	6	224,000	179,424	80	202,031	106,686	308,717	377	647	345	992	1,369
Quitman	3	109,440	76,061	70	95,835	29,791	125,626	121	200	40	240	361
Rabun	9	240,000	215,040	90	268,540	162,818	431,358	312	28	194	222	534
Randolph	3	279,040	146,496	52	183,589	61,613	245,202	228	405	78	483	711
Richmond	10	208,640	137,494	66	74,986	73,115	148,101	202	15	168	183	385
Rockdale	9	81,920	44,564	54	64,054	32,861	96,915	48	30	29	59	107
Schley	3	103,680	55,572	54	46,883	38,359	85,242	67	129	35	164	231
Screven	1	416,640	272,066	65	306,989	176,940	483,929	315	1,142	753	1,895	2,210
Seminole	2	177,280	106,191	60	80,186	14,423	94,609	61	3	21	24	85
Spalding	4	128,640	72,810	57	65,144	22,811	87,955	65	51	5	56	121
Stephens	9	115,200	86,170	75	111,035	67,148	178,183	264	103	152	255	519
Stewart	3	296,320	195,571	66	306,472	118,797	425,269	475	489	134	623	1,098
Sumter	3	314,880	137,288	44	200,511	125,625	326,136	127	167	77	244	371
Talbot	4	249,600	208,915	84	239,296	113,266	352,562	450	433	135	568	1,018

Table 1. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Counties (Georgia, 1946)—Continued

County	Dist. No.	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet, Int'l 1 1/4" log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
		Total	Forest	Per- cent	Pine	Hard- wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non- Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
Taliaferro	10	124,800	94,698	76	94,323	44,013	138,336	226	221	156	377	603
Tattnall	1	315,520	241,057	76	276,741	34,294	311,035	346	89	51	140	486
Taylor	3	257,920	156,815	61	33,672	16,291	49,963	146	414	77	491	637
Telfair	8	281,600	197,120	70	365,243	77,332	442,575	346	259	486	745	1,091
Terrell	3	210,560	76,854	36	78,132	52,051	130,183	70	92	37	129	199
Thomas	2	347,520	197,391	57	409,137	32,316	441,453	209	136	65	201	410
Tift	2	170,240	90,562	53	180,799	14,945	195,744	68	33	4	37	105
Toombs	1	236,160	146,892	62	263,765	47,613	311,378	245	75	22	97	342
Towns	9	110,080	87,509	79	112,200	69,006	181,206	132	12	80	92	224
Treutlen	1	124,160	65,929	53	152,940	27,384	180,324	79	40	3	43	122
Troup	4	286,080	210,555	74	242,507	153,469	395,976	489	164	60	224	713
Turner	3	187,520	93,010	50	174,761	15,219	189,980	90	41	7	48	138
Twiggs	6	233,600	174,499	75	150,767	143,853	294,620	262	583	250	833	1,095
Union	9	204,160	164,352	81	218,941	129,601	348,542	247	23	150	173	420
Upson	4	213,760	163,313	76	188,024	33,899	221,923	158	120	19	139	297
Walker	7	286,720	202,711	71	148,614	49,816	198,430	223	28	281	309	532
Walton	10	211,200	107,078	51	182,884	48,516	231,400	141	125	116	241	382
Ware	8	583,680	313,436	54	318,093	15,049	333,142	624	70	90	160	784
Warren	10	181,760	113,418	62	104,832	88,094	192,926	319	332	235	567	886
Washington	6	431,360	259,679	60	285,228	174,841	460,069	371	727	318	1,045	1,416
Wayne	8	413,440	362,173	88	291,692	48,189	339,881	190	25	15	40	230
Webster	3	124,800	71,386	57	98,401	45,650	144,051	109	195	57	252	361
Wheeler	1	195,840	133,759	68	234,484	87,199	321,683	220	162	41	203	423
White	9	155,520	128,460	83	183,973	101,298	285,271	193	211	117	328	521
Whitfield	7	179,840	112,220	62	86,459	65,160	151,619	171	16	84	100	271
Wilcox	3	245,760	134,922	55	319,102	54,651	373,753	187	109	21	130	317
Wilkes	10	302,080	208,737	69	196,811	104,249	301,060	730	259	127	386	1,116
Wilkinson	6	293,120	225,409	77	203,770	162,694	366,464	361	902	293	1,195	1,556
Worth	2	371,200	191,539	52	397,718	36,299	434,015	155	79	7	86	241
Total		37,680,640	24,714,613 ¹	66	30,243,302	9,439,467	39,682,769	40,137	28,160	17,615	45,775	85,912

¹ Does not include 464,349 acres in the Okefenokee Swamp.

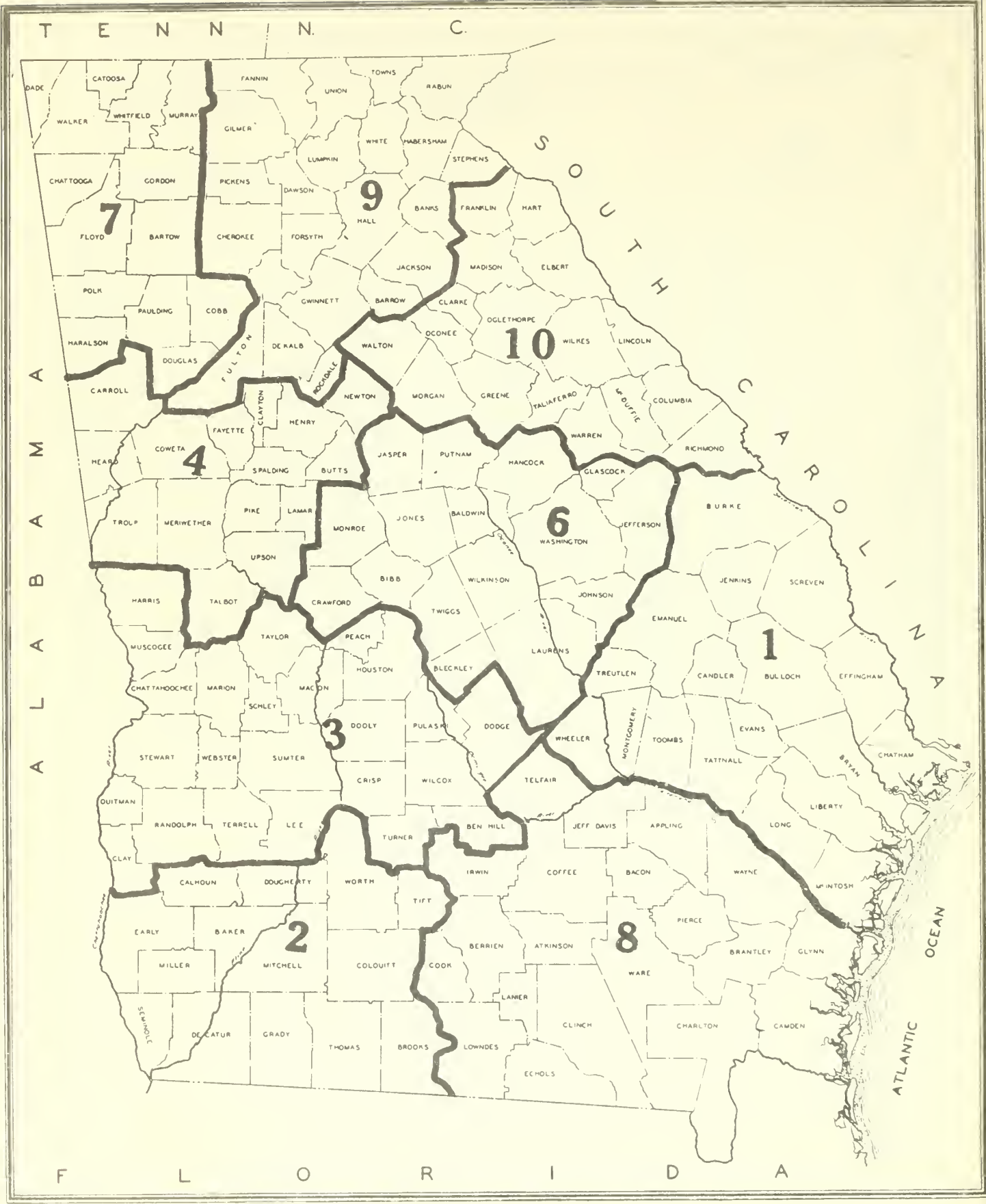


Table 2. Area, Sawlog and Cordwood Volume by Districts (Georgia, 1946)

District No. ¹	Area (in acres)			Sawlog Net Volume (in thousand board feet, Int'l. $\frac{1}{4}$ " log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume (in thousand standard cords)				
	Total	Forest	Per- cent	Pine	Hard- wood	Total	Pine	Pulp. Hdwd.	Non- Pulp. Hdwd.	Total Hdwd.	Total
1	5,181,440	3,639,868	70	5,193,394	1,214,018	6,407,412	5,859	6,842	2,683	9,525	15,384
2	3,906,560	2,102,706	54	3,409,434	437,657	3,847,091	2,209	1,341	905	2,246	4,455
3	5,029,760	2,751,903	52	4,000,468	1,275,861	5,276,329	4,320	4,188	1,414	5,602	9,922
4	2,983,680	1,884,482	63	1,984,075	799,241	2,783,316	2,618	1,427	824	2,251	4,869
6	4,070,400	2,655,324	65	2,943,452	1,343,371	4,286,823	4,524	6,089	3,033	9,122	13,646
7	2,901,120	2,000,316	69	1,734,377	563,560	2,297,937	3,504	254	1,565	1,819	5,323
8	6,277,120	4,640,379 ²	74	5,448,719	1,018,020	6,466,739	7,749	4,116	1,883	5,999	13,748
9	4,058,880	2,945,450	72	3,633,313	1,755,733	5,389,046	5,124	1,726	3,936	5,662	10,786
10	3,271,680	2,094,185	64	1,896,070	1,032,006	2,928,076	4,230	2,177	1,372	3,549	7,779
Total	37,680,640	24,714,613	66	30,243,302	9,439,467	39,682,769	40,137	28,160	17,615	45,775	85,912

¹ There is no district 5. All districts coincide with Congressional districts except district 9, which includes Congressional districts 9 and 5.

² Does not include 464,349 acres in the Okefenokee Swamp.

Table 3. Total Growing Stock by Districts (Georgia, 1946)

District ²	Cordwood Net Volume ¹ (Standard Cords)		Total (Thousand cords)
	Pine (Thousand cords)	Hardwood ³ (Thousand cords)	
1	16,246	11,953	28,199
2	9,028	3,121	12,149
3	12,321	8,154	20,475
4	6,586	3,849	10,435
6	10,411	11,809	22,220
7	6,973	2,946	9,919
8	18,646	8,035	26,681
9	12,391	9,173	21,564
10	8,022	5,613	13,635
State Total	100,624	64,653	165,277

¹ Includes bark, but not cull, tops or limbs. Includes all trees of cordwood and sawtimber size.

² There is no district 5. All districts coincide with Congressional districts except district 9, which includes Congressional districts 9 and 5.

³ Includes cypress.

Table 4. Average Volume per Acre by Districts (Georgia, 1946)

Dist. ¹	Forest Land	Average Volume per Acre								
		Sawlog Net Volume ² (Int'l. $\frac{1}{4}$ " log rule)			Cordwood Net Volume ³ (Standard cords)			Total Growing Stock ⁴ (Standard cords)		
		Pine	Hdwd. ⁵	Total	Pine	Hdwd. ⁵	Total	Pine	Hdwd. ⁵	Total
Acres	b. f.	b. f.	b. f.	eds.	eds.	eds.	eds.	eds.	eds.	
1	3,639,868	1427	334	1761	1.6	2.6	4.2	4.4	3.3	7.7
2	2,102,706	1621	208	1829	1.0	1.1	2.1	4.3	1.5	5.8
3	2,751,903	1454	464	1918	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.5	3.0	7.5
4	1,884,482	1053	424	1477	1.4	1.2	2.6	3.5	2.0	5.5
6	2,655,324	1109	506	1615	1.7	3.4	5.1	3.9	4.4	8.3
7	2,000,316	867	282	1149	1.8	0.9	2.7	3.5	1.5	5.0
8	4,640,379	1174	219	1393	1.7	1.3	3.0	4.0	1.7	5.7
9	2,945,450	1234	596	1830	1.7	1.9	3.6	4.2	3.1	7.3
10	2,094,185	905	493	1398	2.0	1.7	3.7	3.8	2.7	6.5
State Avg.		1224	382	1606	1.6	1.8	3.4	4.1	2.6	6.7

¹ There is no district 5. All districts coincide with Congressional districts except district 9, which includes Congressional districts 9 and 5.

² Sawtimber only.

³ Includes bark, but not cull, tops, limbs or sawtimber.

⁴ All trees, including sawtimber. Includes bark, but not cull, tops or limbs.

⁵ Includes cypress.

Table 5. Ownership by Districts (January 1, 1945)¹

District No. ²	Total Area (acres)	Publicly Owned (acres)	Privately Owned (acres)		
			Over 5,000 Acres	1,000—5,000 Acres	Under 1,000 Acres
1	5,181,440	193,580	682,382	1,021,997	3,283,481
2	3,906,560	5,528	433,752	832,857	2,634,423
3	5,029,760	184,921	189,170	1,089,709	3,565,960
4	2,983,680	6,748	43,800	354,300	2,578,832
6	4,070,400	128,716	146,385	818,400	2,976,999
7	2,901,120	116,568	107,500	213,900	2,463,052
8	6,277,120	340,851	1,738,293	1,078,253	3,119,723
9	4,058,880	580,192	84,100	255,200	3,139,388
10	3,271,680	92,677	87,100	459,800	2,632,103
Totals	37,680,640	1,649,781	3,512,482	6,124,416	26,393,961

¹ Includes forest and non-forest land.

² There is no district 5. All districts coincide with Congressional districts except district 9, which includes Congressional districts 9 and 5.

Table 6. Comparison of State Forestry Programs (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and Louisiana, 1946)

State	Funds Available for Forestry					Forest Acreage	State-Owned Forest Land
	State Funds	Federal Funds	County Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds		
Alabama.....	\$ 80,000	\$230,599	\$ 55,626	\$104,837 ¹	\$ 812,500	18,877,700	172,946
Florida.....	250,000	384,937	286,791	79,637 ²	1,001,365	22,000,000	206,035 ³
Georgia.....	168,207	210,000	225,000	9,702 ⁴	612,909	25,000,000	38,000 ³
South Carolina.....	632,722	352,593	0	0	1,015,315	11,570,000	148,618 ³
Louisiana.....	299,495	202,717	0	0	585,212	16,000,000	10,000

¹ Severance tax receipts.

² Receipts from state forests.

³ Mostly leased from the federal government.

⁴ Receipts from private funds.

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