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Georgia

FORESTRY



A TREE MEANS
NEW LIFE IN SPRING,



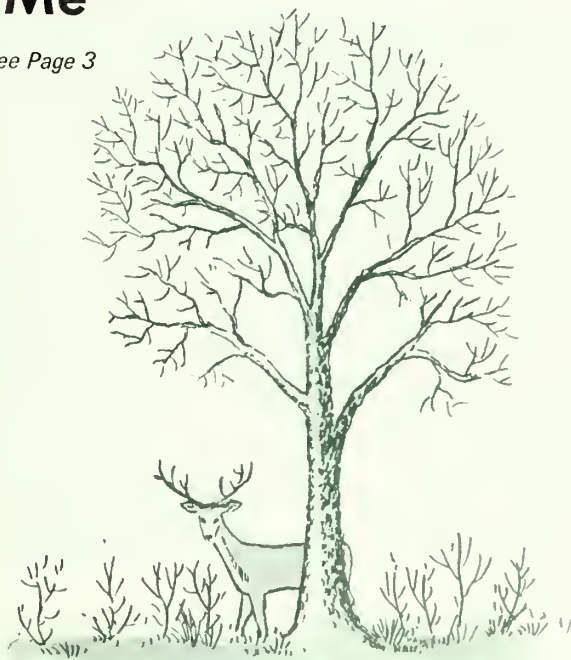
COOL SHADE
IN SUMMER,

What A Tree Means To Me

Essay By Hillery Parrish, See Page 3



BLAZES OF COLOR
IN THE FALL,



AND THE BEAUTY OF
RARE BRANCHES IN WINTER "

Jimmy Carter - Governor
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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Arbor Day '73.....	
Ice Storm Hits Urban Areas - Rural Areas Escape.....	
Georgia Forestry Commission 1972 Highlights.....	
Foresters Hall Of Fame.....	
Forest Survey Results.....	7-8
Forestry Faces and Places.....	10
Georgia Continues Pulpwood Dominance	
Jekyll Island Authority Assigned Forester.....	
Light Duty Rescue Skills Updated.....	
Logging The Foresters.....	14

Cruising The News

Saluting Forestry

This week's edition of the Wayne County Press carries a special section saluting the forest industry in Southeast Georgia.

Wayne County is one of the largest wood-producing counties in the nation. It derives a major portion of its income from forestry. That, no doubt, comes since Wayne County sets dramatically in the middle of perhaps the finest wood producing land in the world. Conditions in Southeast Georgia-and specifically in Wayne County-are just perfect when it comes to profitable growing of trees.

Special attention and recognition should be given to the pulp and paper companies that utilize the timberlands of our area. Sure, these companies are dependent upon the timber for their survival.

Yet these firms have learned many years ago that they must replenish the cut timber. These companies have been in the forefront of forestry conservation and development. The company engineers have devoted many long hours of patient research to this growth process.

Even after some 50 years of steady use of the timber production of our nation to the pulp and paper industry, the resources are still vast. This comes from the programmed development that insures that the resources are not stripped. It insures that the nation has a continuing supply of timber products.

As we near the year 2000, planners report that the utilization of pulp and paper products will be 2 1/2 times then what it is today. That means that there will have to be improved efficiencies in the utilization of the timber; that conservation in use of paper products must be practiced, and alternative approaches used; that more trees must be grown; and that the timber firms insure that a continuing forest is always being cultivated.

Wayne County is assured of a long-range role in the forest products industry. This field is a steady employer, one that has an improved and growing image.

We salute the forestry industry in Wayne County, and throughout Georgia. It is the cause of many of us being where we are today.

(From the Wayne County Press)

Tree Social Register

Give thought the next time you plan to cut down a big tree. It might be a potential member of the Tree Social Register.

A news report told, a few days ago, that seven of Georgia's approximately 60 champion "trees" are located in three counties: Richmond, Columbia and McDuffie.

The trees, however, include a cottonwood, crepe myrtle, catalpa, white mulberry, red cedar and soapberry.

A new Tree Social Register is in preparation by the Forestry Commission, we hear. Surely, will give emphasis to Georgia's most magnificent, most widespread and best loved trees--the pine oak and magnolia.

That's when South Georgia should shine.

Our only regret is that when the primeval forest of pines was cut-over in Colquitt County; alert woodsman didn't "spare that tree"--the champion which could now head the Social Register. We have been told there were "some mighty big ones" here prior to 1900.

(From the Moultrie Observer)

or Day ceremonies honor
 "great Americans" at the
 Georgia Welcome Center, Au-
 gusta. The festivities honored
 Presidents Harry S. Tru-
 man, Dwight Eisenhower and
 Lyndon B. Johnson and late
 Governor Richard B. Russell.
 They took part in the program



Charles Sheppard, pres.,
 Augusta Optimist Club
 M. Strickland, ranger,
 Richmond Co. Forestry
 Unit
 Mr. Fielding Russell
 (Ret.) Louis Truman
 Mrs. Mamie Eisenhower
 B. Fuqua
 by Shirley, director, Georgia
 Forestry Commission
 program was sponsored
 by the Augusta Optimist Club
 and the Richmond County
 Forestry Unit.

Essay Contest

Hillery Parrish, ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parrish, Fitzgerald, has been named State winner in the "What A Tree Means To Me" essay contest. The contest, open to all third-fifth graders in Georgia, was co-sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association. Some 130,000 youngsters throughout the State entered an essay in the contest.

Hillery is a fifth grade student at Ben Hill Elementary School. Her prize winning essay reads, "A tree means new life in Spring, cool shade in Summer, blazes of color in the Fall and the beauty of bare branches in Winter."

Taking second place statewide was Dee Fox, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Fox of Dallas. Third place was won by Mary Crews, ten year old daughter of Mrs. Wilma Crews of Reidsville.

The State winner received a \$25 Savings Bond for placing first in the District elimination and a \$100 Savings Bond for taking first place Statewide. In addition, she was given a plaque to hang on her wall at home.

Arbor Day '73



"Plant Dig"

operation "Plant Dig", a beautifica-
 project initiated by the Georgia
 Forestry Commission, was held near
 Marietta in February. The event at-
 tracted over 2,500 area residents.

Project Coordinator Steve Sandfort,
 Georgia Forestry Commission,
 Marietta, said the Department of
 Transportation gave interested persons
 opportunity to remove plants from a
 designated area along proposed Inter-
 state 1-20 West.

Edward P. Laws, landscape architect,
 Department of Transportation, said the
 area located one-half mile off Richard-
 Road, will be an extension of I-20

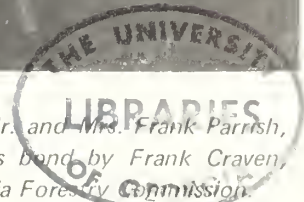
The strip, from which plants were
 removed is approximately 200 feet, he
 said.

Sandfort pointed out that Forestry
 Commission foresters were at the site to
 identify the plants and instruct on the
 proper way to dig the plants up. Each
 person was furnished literature on how
 to transplant the plants.

Operation "Plant Dig" was a cooper-
 ation project between the Georgia For-
 estry Commission and the Department
 of Transportation.



Hillery Parrish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Parrish, was presented a \$100 savings bond by Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission.



Ice Storm Hits Urban Areas Rural Areas Escape

Limb breakage, and occasional uprooting and stem breakage resulted from an ice storm that hit North Central Georgia in January.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that aerial surveys and extensive ground checks were made following the storm to determine timber damage in the affected forest areas.

In addition to the forest areas, Shirley pointed out that homeowners were provided guidelines on claiming tax losses, pruning and care of ice laden trees.

The ice damage report indicated that the Newnan, Griffin and Athens Districts were hardest hit in their timber belt.

In the Newnan District there was a considerable amount of moderate damage observed in Carroll and Coweta Counties. There were a few isolated spots of heavy damage.

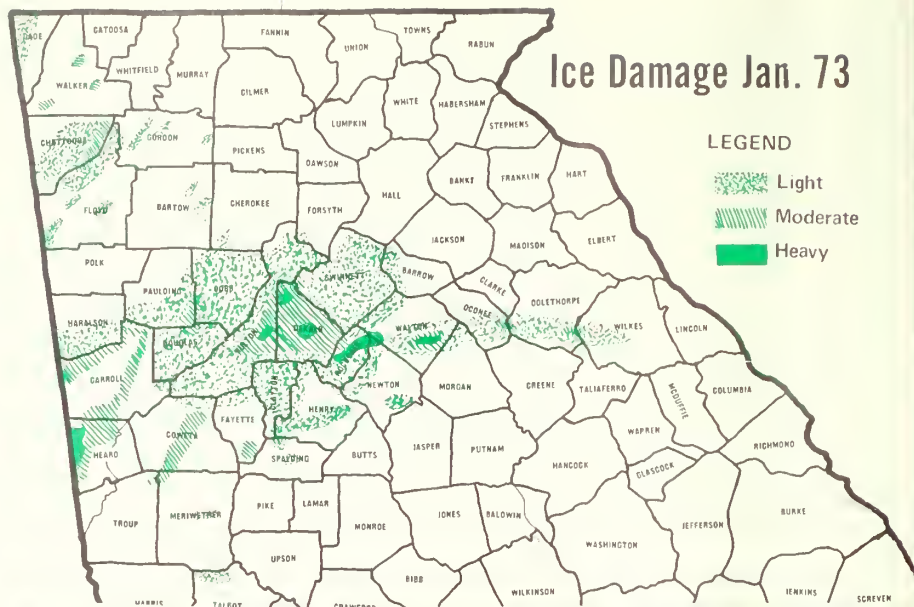
Rockdale and Henry Counties in the Griffin District experienced some moderate damage.

The heaviest damage occurred in the Athens District. Clarke, Morgan, Oconee and Walton Counties had a combined 800 acres in which more than 25 percent of the trees were down and more than 50 percent of the trees had limb breakage.

This was the only area that appeared to have enough damage to warrant a salvage operation.

Atlanta was the hardest hit urban area. Yard trees and trees along roadways suffered the most breakage. In some instances the damage was severe with as many as 20-40 trees being broken or uprooted in a single yard.

Shirley offers these guidelines to follow in future ice storms. One, don't cut or prune trees until ice melts; two, take photos of the damaged trees before and after the thaw to assist in claiming tax losses; and, three, contact your local county forestry unit for advice on ice related damage.



Shade trees wear nature's ice coat worse than others.



Guidelines provided homeowners by Georgia Forestry Commission foresters.



Fusiform rust diseased slash pine feel brunt of timber stand damage.



Internal Revenue Service official schools Georgia Forestry Commission foresters or tax guidelines for ice storm victims.

Annual Report

Georgia

Forestry

Commission

1972

Highlights



Georgians experienced their most forest fire-free year since 1965. The 23,679 forest acres burned is the second lowest on record and 56 percent below the 1970-71 fiscal year. The 6,106 forest fires represented a 50 percent decrease.

The Forestry Commission upgraded its air tanker operations by obtaining two operational A-26 aircraft through the federal excess property program. Each bomber has a 1,200 gallon capacity.

During the 1971-72 fiscal year, 39 new Rural Fire Defense Departments were established, and 13 new counties entered the program. There were 266 departments active in 127 counties at the end of the fiscal year.

Forest survey preliminary reports were completed for Southeast, Southwest and Central Georgia. In the Southeast and Southwest areas forest acreage declined six percent since 1960. However, the volume of growing stock increased approximately 600 million cubic feet.

In Central Georgia the new growth of growing stock averages 68 cubic feet per acre on commercial forest land. This is probably one of the highest average growth rates for this size area in the country.

Forest management assistance to woodland owners increased 29 percent

during the past fiscal year. There were 23,334 forest landowners provided forest management services on 482,542 acres.

The Forestry Commission's production of genetically improved, "super", tree seedlings has topped the 100 million mark. The 20.6 million tree seedlings shipped in 1971-72 brought to 107.3 million improved tree seedlings provided Georgia landowners since 1964. The state's Tree Improvement Program was initiated in 1954.

The largest cone collection drive in the past ten years was completed. There were 40,839 bushels of slash pine cones purchased. The cones were collected in Middle and South Georgia. Along with seed collected from the Tree Improvement Program, the collection provides a sufficient quantity to amply supply needs over the next five years.

Through a wide variety of educational programs, the Forestry Commission strives to reach all Georgians with the importance of maintaining its forest resources in a multiple use condition. This was accomplished through educational workshops, publications, tours, exhibits, floats and presentations to civic, business, garden, women's and youth groups.

Successful forest protection
work, forest survey near comple-
tion, forest management assistance
increased and improved "super"
tree seedling production tops 100
million mark.

These highlights are depicted in
the 1972 annual report of the
Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray
Birley, director.

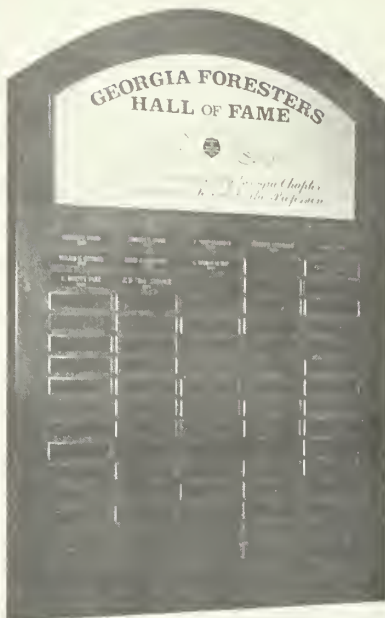
Foresters Hall Of Fame

Georgia Chapter SAF Taps Three

B.E. Allen

C.A. Connaughton

Dr. L.W.R. Jackson



B. E. Allen

Three Georgia foresters have been inducted, one posthumously, into the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame by the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters.

They are B.E. Allen, corporate land agent, Union Camp Corp., Savannah; Charles A. Connaughton, retired, U.S. Forest Service, Portland, Ore.; and Dr. L.W.R. Jackson, deceased, former professor of Silviculture, University of Georgia School of Forest Resources, Athens.

Their induction brings to 15 the number of foresters in the Foresters Hall of Fame. The "Hall of Famers" were presented a plaque by Hall of Fame Committee Chairman J. Reid Parker, professor, University of Georgia School of Forest Resources.

The names of Allen, Connaughton and Jackson will be inscribed on the "Hall of Fame" plaque that is kept on display at the School of Forest Resources. E.A. "Gus" Woodall, chairman, Georgia Chapter, SAF, said that the "Hall of Fame" provides a means of honoring those persons who have been responsible for the outstanding success of the forestry program in Georgia.

Allen has held a number of offices in the SAF including vice president for two terms. He has been active in a wide range of forestry groups including the American Pulpwood Association, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Georgia Forestry Association and Forest Farmers Association.

For distinguished service to boys, the registered forester is the recipient of the Honorary Georgia Planter Degree by Georgia's Future Farmers of America and an honorary membership in the Georgia 4H Club.

Connaughton served as regional forester, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, 1951-55. His area of responsibility covered 11 states for national forests and state and private forestry.

For many years, Connaughton has served the SAF from the section to the national level. He was a member of the Council of the Society in 1958-59. He was president of the SAF, 1960-61. He currently serves as national chairman of the SAF building fund committee.

In 1960 the SAF elected Connaughton to the Fellow grade.

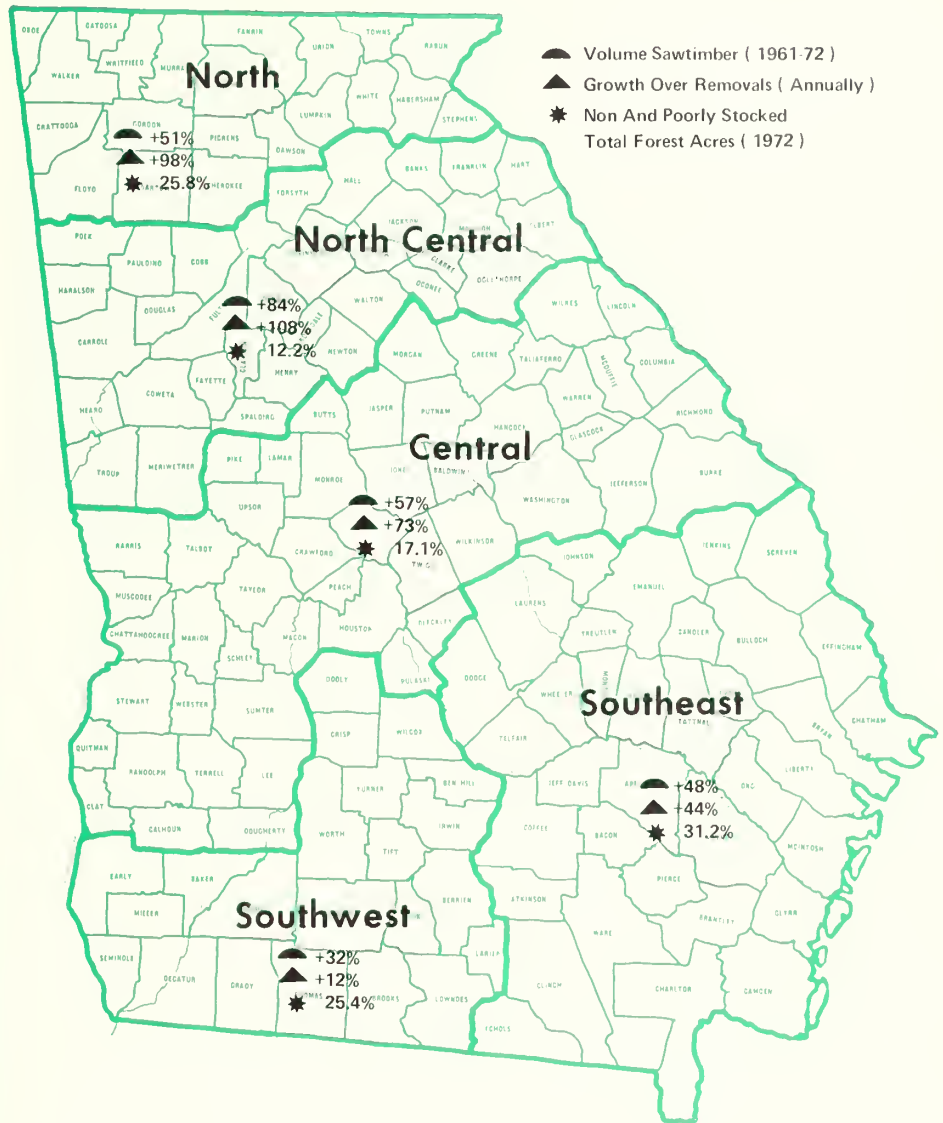
Dr. Jackson was noted nationally and internationally for his research work in the fields of Forest Pathology, Physiology and Silviculture. He was the author of over 100 technical publications.

The professor emeritus, 1967-72, served on the Council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Jackson was a Fellow in the SAF, Ecological Society of America and the American Phytopathological Society.

The ceremony was held in conjunction with the joint meeting of the Georgia Chapter, SAF, and the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources Alumni Association.

Forest
Survey
results
Growth
exceeds
removals
More Volume
in Less
Acreage
Poorly
stocked
Acreage
Declines

Forest Survey Units



A Survey and inventory of Georgia forest conditions was completed in January 1973, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley said forest land declined 2.3 percent since the 1961 survey. There are 25,252,900 forest acres. The loss resulted from forest land going into crops or pasture, water impoundment, urban growth and industrial and residential developments. Georgia's forest acreage comprises 68 percent of the land area.

He pointed out that the ownership of commercial forest land has remained constant. Farmers, who receive their major income from farming, own 8.4 million acres, 33.9 percent; miscellaneous private individuals, 9.1 million acres, 36.6 percent; forest industries, 4.3 million acres, 17.4 percent; miscellaneous

corporate, 1.5 million acres, 5.8 percent; and public ownership, federal and state, 1.6 million acres, 6.3 percent.

Combined, farmers and private individuals own 70.5 percent, and forest industries own and lease 5.27 million acres or 21.2 percent.

For the state, growth exceeds timber removal by 54.9 percent. The upper 60 percent of the state make up the favorable growth over drain trend.

Sawtimber size trees, pine and hardwood combined, increased from 48 billion to 72.2 billion board feet during the 1961-72 period.

The number of acres on which pine trees represent the major species declined 6.3 percent or an average of 74,000 acres per year for the past 11 years. This acreage went into other forest



types or other uses.

Shirley emphasized that Georgia is growing more timber than ever, and more timber is being harvested annually than ever before. On a state-wide basis, the volume of growing timber is exceeding annual harvest by 55 percent. The largest volume of growth over drain is in pine-hardwood and hardwood timber types.

The southern half of the state represents the heaviest cutting area, Shirley added. This is especially prevalent in Southeast Georgia in an area south of the Altamaha River. In this area timber removals exceed growth by almost one-fourth.

The excess harvesting is primarily due to major forest industries being located in the southern section of the state. In addition, transportation and other conditions have not made for uniform harvesting throughout the state.

Another important change in forest conditions cited is the decrease of forest land classified as poorly stocked in desirable tree species. In 1961, this acreage was 8,285,000 acres, and in 1973 was 5.46 million acres, a decline of 34 percent. Georgia has 21.6 percent of its forest land in need of some type of forest treatment to bring the lands into their potential producing capacity.

There are approximately 200,000 woodland owners in Georgia.

The forest survey was conducted by the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C. Joe P. McClure was the survey project leader. Georgia Forestry Commission personnel assisted

The volume of growing timber exceeds annual harvest by 55 percent. At the same time, annual growth exceeds removals by 54.9 percent. The pace for this favorable trend is set by the upper 60 percent of the state.

in the collection of field data.

The survey by units follows.

SOUTHWEST:

The area of commercial forest land has declined by 180,000 acres, six percent, since 1960. The volume of growing stock increased by 581 million cubic feet, 27 percent, reversing a downward trend in volume between 1951 and 1960. Softwoods have accounted for 85 percent of this net increase in volume, with slash and loblolly pine making the greatest gains of all species.

In 1970 net growth of growing stock was 170 million cubic feet, and exceeded removals by an estimated 52 million cubic feet, 44 percent. Mortality, caused by suppression, fire, weather, insects, disease and other agents totaled almost 20 million cubic feet and reduced gross growth by 10 percent.

The area of commercial forest land is approximately 2.9 million acres, or 51 percent of the land area.

Although average stand density has increased, both in terms of number of trees per acre and basal area per acre, one out of every three acres of commercial forest land is still nonstocked or poorly stocked.

Farmer ownership declined one-third.

Land clearing accounted for part of this decrease; however, most of the change is attributed to a shift in ownership from the farmer to the miscellaneous private class. Forest industry has increased its commercial forest holdings from 200,000 to 251,000 acres. In addition, forest industry has about 118,000 acres under long-term lease. Only one percent of the commercial forest land is public land owned.

SOUTHEAST:

Commercial forest acreage declined by 486,400 acres since 1960. The 7.1 million forest acres represents 69 percent of the land area.

The forest acreage was diverted to agricultural uses, primarily pasture and cropland, totaling 221,300 acres. Another 148,800 acres were diverted to urban uses, lakes and small ponds.

The volume of timber growing stock increased by 616 million cubic feet. Softwoods accounted for 248 million cubic feet or 40 percent of the increase. Hardwoods increased 369 million cubic feet. Slash pine gained 15 percent, and comprises 58 percent of the softwood volume.

The net growth of growing stock totaled 414 million cubic feet, and exceeded removals by 46 million cubic feet or 11 percent. Mortality, caused by suppression, fire, weather, insects and disease, totaled 35 million cubic feet, reducing gross growth by eight percent.



farmers and private individuals in Georgia own 70.5 percent of the forest acreage. This represents 17.5 million acres.

There are two out of every seven acres in need of artificial regeneration and site preparation. Approximately 17.5 million acres, in need of regeneration, are in private, nonindustrial ownership.

The area of commercial forest land owned by industry increased eight percent, involving over two million acres. An additional 570,000 acres are under long-term lease. The farmer and miscellaneous private forest area decreased 10 percent, involving 1.7 million acres. Only four percent of the forest area is publicly owned.

NORTH CENTRAL:

There was no significant change in forest acreage. There are 7.3 million acres of commercial forest land representing 69 percent of the land area. Private, nonindustrial landowners own 69 percent of the commercial forest acreage.

Softwood and hardwood growing stock and average basal area per acre all increased more than 30 percent. The net growth of growing stock averages 79 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land. It is probably one of the highest average growth rates for this area in the country. The high growth is attributed to differences in species



composition and the amount of ingrowth.

The removals of growing stock was 290 million cubic feet with pine accounting for 75 percent of the total. The new growth exceeded removals by approximately 210 million cubic feet. Over 61 percent of this growth over removals was southern yellow pine.

NORTH CENTRAL:

Since 1961 less than 373,000 acres of commercial forest land have been diverted to other land uses, about 58 percent to urban development and the remainder mainly to agricultural uses.

There were 288,000 acres of new forest added for a net decrease of 85,000 acres. Commercial forests currently occupy four million acres or 64 percent of the land area.

More than one million forest acres have shifted from the farmer to miscellaneous private class. Forest industries own some 406,200 acres and have another 54,500 acres under long-term lease. Less than two percent of the commercial forest land is publicly owned.

The net growth of growing stock exceeded removals for both softwoods and hardwoods. The net growth averaged 79 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land, a record high average for an entire forest survey unit in the Southeastern United States.

The removal of all species included 512 million board feet of sawtimber. Almost 25 percent of the growing stock removed since 1961 was not utilized for

Poorly stocked acreage was reduced 34 percent during the '60's. However there are 5.46 million acres that need to be brought up to their potential producing capacity.

products, but was removed in conjunction with clearing or other land-use changes.

NORTH:

A 2.3 percent decrease was noted in forest acreage. This amounted to 75,900 acres. Forest acreage in the 20 county area represents 75.9 percent of the land area.

However, sawtimber volume increased 51 percent and growth exceeded removals by 50 percent. The sawtimber volume is 8,712.9 million board feet. The growth rate for the area is 175.4 million cubic feet annually.

Nonstocked or poorly stocked areas represent 25.8 percent of the forest acreage or 827,800 acres. Since 1961, 101,100 acres were planted throughout the North Georgia area.

There was a change in forest types. The pine type increased 22.2 percent. Hardwood and pine-hardwood type decreased 11.3 percent.

Private individuals own one-third of the 3.2 million forest acres in the North Georgia section. Other ownerships include farmer, 25.7 percent; public, 24.2 percent; corporate, 9.2 percent; and forest industry, owned and leased, 8.1 percent.

Forestry Faces



Floyd Cook, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Columbus, points out defects in limb that necessitated the limb being pruned. The Shade Tree Pruning Workshop was sponsored by the Forestry Commission, Georgia Power Co. and the City of Columbus.



J. D. Strange, Dr. Mason C. Carter



James Drew, T. L. Washington

► One of Thomasville Central High School's student leaders and star athletes has become Georgia's 1972 Future Farmers of America Forestry winner of a Southwide contest sponsored by the State Department of Education and the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad.

James Drew, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Drew of near Boston, Ga., was selected by a team of professional foresters and representatives of the two sponsoring organizations.

Drew, a member of the National Honor Society, served on the student council, played three years of varsity

football and has been in FFA for four years. He is now enrolled at Birdwood Junior College in Thomasville and plans to enter Fort Valley State where he will major in Agriculture Education.

For his award winning forestry project, supervised by his Ag Teacher T. L. Washington, the young FFA member practiced Forestry on his grandfather's 106 acre farm. He planted 7,000 seedlings, prepared 23 acres for tree planting, controlled undesirable tree species on 12 acres, thinned 40 acres of existing timber, pruned an acre of trees, prescribed burned 40 acres to control undergrowth and disease, constructed 1.6 miles of fire breaks and controlled insects on one acre. From this showcase of proper forest management, he harvested eight cords of pulpwood, seven cords of fuelwood and 300 fence posts.

In addition to winning a plaque as State winner, young Drew was given a trip to Houston, Texas where he toured various industries, met the mayor and addressed a luncheon meeting of Houston businessmen. Following a visit to Houston's Astrodome, he went to the National FFA Convention in Kansas City.

► Dr. Mason C. Carter, Auburn, Ala. and Earl Porter, Mobile, Ala. are recipients of the 1973 technical awards presented at the annual meeting of the

Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters in Athens, Ga.

Dr. Carter, alumni associate professor, Auburn University, received the research award. Dr. Carter was cited for his work in tree physiology and contributions made in the field of herbicides and, in particular, aminotriazole.

Because of his research advancements with this chemical, Dr. Carter was awarded a six-year grant by the U. S. Public Health Service to carry on additional work in the field.

Porter, a forest engineering consultant and retired woodlands manager, Southern Kraft Division, International Paper Co., was recognized for excellence in the practice of forestry.

With IP, Porter built and put in operation the first satisfactory tree planter for southern pine. He contributed outstanding service in the holding of local state and national committee assignments as well as past Section chairman. Currently, he is historian for the Section.

J. D. "Red" Strange, Atlanta, chairman of the Forestry Organization, presented the awards.

► There are 254,300 forest acres in Brantley County. This represents 88.9 percent of the land area.

Approximately 51 percent of the forest acreage is privately owned. Indus-

nd Places



The Clinch County FFA Chapter won first place in the 1971-72 school forestry competition sponsored by Union Camp Paper Corp. The Chapter is under the leadership of Tinsley, Vo-Ag teacher, Clinch County High School.



Owned forest acreage is more than 50 percent. The forest acreage has a standing volume of 465.3 million board feet of sawtimber and over 2.6 million cords of pulpwood. The annual removals are 2.1 million board feet of sawtimber and 170,300 cords of pulpwood. There were 121,444 cords of round wood produced in the county in 1969. The highest production, 177,337 cords, occurred in 1969. Since 1946, production has totaled 2,018,139 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately 15 wood-processing industries in Brantley County employing nearly 200 persons with an annual payroll of about \$1 million. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, green lumber, chips and logs.

► Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, has been reelected chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. This is his second consecutive term.

Other Board members are W. George Beasley, Lavonia; Mayor Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia; M. E. Garrison, Homer; and Luke H. Morgan, Eastman.

Sessoms stated that forestry has been and is an important part of Georgia's economy. And, as such, he will work for the best possible forestry program for the timberland owners and people of Georgia.

Elected at the regular monthly meeting of the Board, at the Georgia Forestry Commission office, Macon, Sessoms has served on the Board for 14 years. Through a forestry oriented background, he has been an invaluable member.

Sessoms manages his family holdings and is president of the Union Timber Corp. and the Sessoms Co. The family's forestry influence is felt throughout Clinch County. Their interest in fire protection led to the establishment of the first Timber Protection Organization in the state in 1926. For more than 20 years he was a member of the T.P.O. Board.

A member of the Homerville First Baptist Church, Sessoms holds member-



ship in the Georgia Forestry and Forest Farmer Associations. He is a director of the Empire Banking Co., Homerville, past member of the Clinch County Industrial Board and past chairman of the Clinch County Board of Education.

Sessoms is married to the former Annie Adams, Geneva, Ala. They have two sons and a daughter, Alex Kelly, 12, Robert Frank and Jo Anne. The sons are active in the management of the sawmill. Jo Anne is a sophomore at South Georgia College, Douglas.



► A group of 36 foresters, from throughout the Southeast, attended a three day television workshop on public information utilization. Steve Sandfort, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Fayetteville, takes instruction from David Fisher, production manager for special projects, WGTV, Ch. Eight, Athens. Frank E. Craven, chief, Forestry Commission Forest Education Division, Macon, observes the techniques. The Committee for Continuing Education for Forest Resources Personnel arranged for the workshop.



Georgia Continues

Pulpwood Dominance

Others were Ark., \$76,212,000; Tex., \$75,105,600; Va., \$55,221,600; Tenn., \$15,112,800; and Okla., \$5,431,200.

Georgia has nine of the 69 counties that produced over 100,000 cords each. Clinch County led Georgia with a production of 174,204 cords of round pulpwood. The other Georgia counties were Appling, Atkinson, Brantley, Charlton, Dodge, Liberty, Ware and Wayne.

Georgia was first in the output of wood residue with 1,537,200 cords. This is a 39 percent increase over 1970. Wood residue production in the South was more than 10.1 million cords, an 18

percent increase over the previous year.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 15 pulpmills was 13,888 tons per day. This is an increase of 110 tons per day for the reporting period.

The daily pulping capacity of the 10 southern mills totaled 87,496 tons, up five percent from 1970.

The report includes charts and graphs on the number of companies procuring wood, mill capacity, production increases and declines and detailed tables on all phases of production by state. Round hardwood and pine pulpwood cordage is listed by state and county.

Georgia, for the 24th consecutive year, led the South in pulpwood production. The 1971 production of 7,280,600 cords is within one percent of the 1970 production, according to the report, Southern Pulpwood Production, 1971, released by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Alabama was second with a production of 6,283,600 cords of round pulpwood and residues.

Southern pulpwood production was 41,913,816 cords in 1971. This is one half of one percent less than the 1970 record high.

Other southern states producing more than two million cords were Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

For the second consecutive year, the South's forests yielded more than one billion dollars worth of pulpwood in 1971, according to the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta.

The value of pulpwood harvested and delivered to the southern region's 109 pulp and paper mills was \$1,005,931,000. This represents 41.9 million cords or approximately 67 percent of the nation's pulpwood produced in 1971.

Georgia's pulpwood harvest value was \$174,194,400.

Pulpwood harvest values for other southern states were Ala., \$150,806,400; Miss., \$112,312,800; La., \$95,889,200; N. C., \$87,705,600; Fla., \$80,995,200; and S. C., \$76,934,400.

Jekyll Island Authority Assigned Forester

The Georgia Forestry Commission and the Jekyll Island State Park Authority have entered into an annual agreement providing for a staff forester. The announcement was made jointly by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission and Horace Caldwell, past Authority director.

Shirley stated that the staffing of a forester is realization of the vital role forestry can undertake in such endeavors. With technical assistance at hand, the natural resources and the aesthetics of the island will be maintained.

Caldwell noted that the allocation of a staff position to forestry provides islanders with an easier access to technical assistance for shade tree problems; an opportunity to better coordinate the unique features of the island with the public recreational facilities; and furthering the natural forest use through the construction of nature and bicycle trails.



Implementation of the program involves the handling of entomology functions, control of selective planting, marking of trees and shrubs and working closely with ground maintenance. Caldwell added that the cooperation and support of the Forestry Commission has been excellent in every respect.

William R. "Bob" Lazenby of Atlanta has been named to the position. He will also provide technical forest management assistance to Glynn and Camden County landowners.

Lazenby has been working in the Forestry Commission's urban forestry program in Atlanta for the past 10 months. He came with the Forestry Commission in March, 1971.

Light Duty Rescue Skills Updated



Georgia Forestry Commission foresters and rangers are participating in a day course in light duty rescue training. The courses are being held at Forestry Commission's eighteen district offices located throughout the state. Jack Grantham, past deputy director, State Civil Defense, was in charge of the instruction.

The light duty rescue training was a refresher course. The course was first held by Forestry Commission personnel in 1958 and again in 1965. The training qualifies personnel to discharge responsibilities assigned by the State

Civil Defense. This enables personnel to provide a vital public service to cities and towns across Georgia.

The responsibilities include providing for the control of rural fires in the disaster area, and supervision and coordination of supporting fire forces; providing capability for light duty rescue in disaster areas; and providing personnel for state disaster Survey teams when required.

Others are assisting in dissemination of warning, and in evacuation activities when required; supervise and coordinate the activities of supporting light duty

rescue personnel; support the Department of Defense, Civil Defense Division, with communications personnel and equipment when required; and within capability, assist the Highway Department in road clearance and other tasks when such tasks will not affect primary missions.

During 1972 the State Civil Defense called upon Forestry Commission instructors to train 12 city and county CD volunteer groups in light duty rescue and first aid. They were Adel-Sparks, Burke County, Cedartown, Fayette County, Gainesville and McRae. Others were Midway, Newnan, Oglethorpe County, Statesboro-Bulloch County, Valdosta and Washington.

In the refresher courses, the personnel studied rescue first aid, casualty handling, stretcher lashing and handling, organizing and conducting casualty search, care and use of ladders, knot tying, building damage and depreciation and basic fire fighting.

A practical rescue exercise culminated the course.

The instruction was arranged by Curtis S. Barnes, Forestry Commission associate chief, Forest Protection, and state civil defense authorities.

Barnes stated that training has been completed in the Forestry Commission's Atlanta, Chattahoochee Flint, McIntosh Trail, Coastal Plain and Altamaha Georgia Southern districts. Others are Coastal, Slash Pine, Central Savannah River and Northeast Georgia districts.

Jack Grantham, former deputy director, State Civil Defense, observes proper procedure for the three-man lift. Participating in the exercise are, lifting:

Clifton, ranger, Jenkins County Forestry Unit
 Lanier, Statesboro district forester
 and Green, Project Forester, Swainsboro

The victim is:

King, CD director, Claxton-Evans County



LETTERS

PLANT DIG

Today my husband and I attended your "Plant Dig" and we really enjoyed it. The site was great, but your foresters were even more fantastic. They were helpful, courteous and very easy to find. Every one of them was top-notch.

Thank you for the opportunity to come in contact with your men and to dig trees to take home. We haven't had so much fun outdoors all winter.

Mrs. W.R. Roney
Decatur, Ga.

TOUR

Please accept and convey our sincere thanks to all of your personnel that made our National Campers and Hikers Association, Georgia State Association Workshop a huge success.

We heard nothing but good comments from all who attended. The cooperative attitude of all your people was outstanding. They went all out to make the workshop a success.

Ed & Marguerite Parent
Field Directors
National Campers and
Hikers Association

FIRE SUPPRESSION

Your quick response to the fire at our school is to be highly commended. Your quick action cannot be over emphasized. By so doing you saved the new part of our school and our mobile units not to mention other probable damage. We want to take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation.

Faculty, Staff and
Student Body of
Pleasant Grove
Elementary School
Dalton, Ga.

ASSISTANCE

Thank you for sending us the release and picture relative to our State FFA Forestry winner, James Drew. We certainly appreciate the fine support you people in the Georgia Forestry Commission continue to give to our FFA Program.

J. E. Dunn
Executive Secretary
Georgia Association FFA

Thank you for all the information you sent me. It will be most helpful in my scrapbook. Thank you again.

Tommy Powell
Macon, Ga.

I want to express my appreciation for cone specimens that you sent. They arrived in good condition and are fine specimens. Our students and the herbarium are greatly benefited.

Again, thank you for your time and consideration.

Merewyn D. Meadors
Asst. Prof. of Biology
Morris Harvey College
Charleston, W. Va.

TALK

Miss Hughes and I express our appreciation to Mr. Spencer McGraw for coming to our rooms and discussing fire safety. The children enjoyed it and it was truly a learning experience.

Sara Ann Griffith
Buchanan Elementary
School
Buchanan, Georgia

ICE STORM

About a month ago came our worst ice storm. All night long I lay in bed listening to trees and limbs popping and falling around the house and expecting at any minute for one to come through the roof. No lights. I was mentally and actually physically sick.

I called your local office and Mr. Louie Deaton came out. He certainly changed the picture and worked out a plan whereby I could get the wood hauled off promptly and even get paid a little for it.

Mr. Deaton stayed until about dark explaining and writing down suggestions on forestry and associated problems. Mr. Deaton delivered above and beyond what a taxpayer could expect.

James M. Polk
Route 1
Lithia Springs, Ga.

ENVIRONMENT

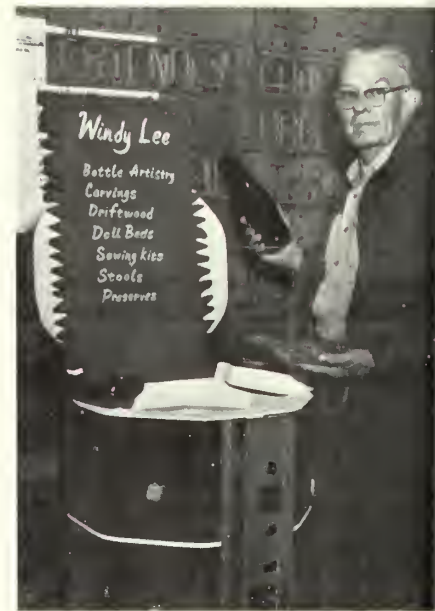
I am a member of a sixth grade class with 23 students at M. Agnes Jones Elementary School.

We have been studying on environment for 30 minutes for 20 days.

We suggest for helping the environment that we should use cars when necessary, encourage others to buy only unleaded gasoline, deposit litter where it belongs and make a study of birth control law. We also suggested to each other that we would be careful with fire when on picnics so not to destroy the forest.

Paula Corbin
1040 Fair Street

Retirement



After a long and productive career spanning over 27 years of State service W. E. Lee, forestry investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, has decided to retire. The native of Baldwin County began his public service career as an original member of the Georgia State Patrol, being one of the first 84 Troopers hired in 1937. He left the State Patrol in 1942 to work for the federal government. In 1950, he cast his lot with the fledgling Georgia Forestry Commission as investigator for the Newnan Forestry District.

As investigator for the Forestry Commission, he averaged 200 forest fire investigations a year. Of the incendiaries who were prosecuted, he had a record of 90 percent or better conviction. In addition to his investigative work, Lee used his wood working talents and supervised the construction of 24 offices and buildings for the Forestry Commission. The 1964 Southeastern Fair featured Forestry and he supervised the building of the vast exhibit. Lee estimates he has driven over one million miles during his State career and is proud of the fact that he never had a serious accident.

The retiring investigator pointed out that he has observed a change in attitude by the public whose once indifference to forest fires has now changed to that of a concerned populace over the threat to our environment by indiscriminate

Logging The Foresters...

Service Awards

15 YEARS

Edna M. Mann..... Towerwoman
Madison, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1952

Henry A. Slentz..... Aircraft Pilot
Macon, Ga.
Oct. 10, 1952

20 YEARS

P. Allen..... District Forester
Camilla, Ga.
July 1, 1946

Ernest M. Causey..... Patrolman
Springfield, Ga.
Oct. 1, 1952

Booth..... District Ranger
Waycross Ga.
Sept. 15, 1942

Armand J. Cote..... Forester
Jefferson, Ga.
July 1, 1953

25 YEARS

Tom C. Harper.... Field Supervisor
Macon, Ga.
July 1, 1950

Harold Davis Hawk... Patrolman
Franklin, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1952

Tom G. Morris.... Ranger
Jesup, Ga.
Dec. 1, 1947

Joe Y. Hunter..... Patrolman
Newnan, Ga.
Dec. 9, 1952

George J. Shingler.... Surplus Property
Officer
Macon, Ga.
Sept. 1, 1952



Thanks to the efforts of Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, Georgia Forestry Commission Director Ray Shirley and former Department of Transportation Director Bert Lance, the nation's largest cherrybark oak was saved from being cut. The tree, measuring 25 feet in circumference, 114 1/2 feet tall and a crown spread of 131 feet, was slated to be removed in order to widen State Highway 257, north of Albany.



Governor Jimmy Carter, right, presents Arbor Day Proclamation to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Attending the signing of Georgia's 83rd Arbor Day Proclamation is Harold Joiner, executive director, Georgia Forestry Association.

OFFICERS...The 1973 Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters officers are C. Nelson Brightwell, forester, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, Athens, chairman; C. Frank Robertson, assistant director, Georgia Forest Research Council, Macon, chairman-elect; and Eugene P. Carswell, Vo-Ag forester, Ashburn, secretary-treasurer.

MEETINGS...AMERICAN Turpentine Farmer's Association, Valdosta, Ga., April 18...STATE Future Farmers of America Field Day, State FFA-FHA Camp, Covington, Ga., April 27...FOREST Farmers Association, Biloxi, Miss., May 9-10-11...SOIL Conservation Society of America Youth Workshop, Tifton, Ga., June 2-8...GEORGIA Environmental Education Institutes, Rome, Ga. and Carrollton, Ga., June 11-29; Valdosta, Ga., June 18-July 6...GEORGIA Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America, Tifton, Ga., June 15-16...GEORGIA Forestry Association, Jekyll Island, Ga., June 24-26.

MARCH, 1973

Bark

While strolling through
The woods one day,
I wandered far
Into East Glory Bay.

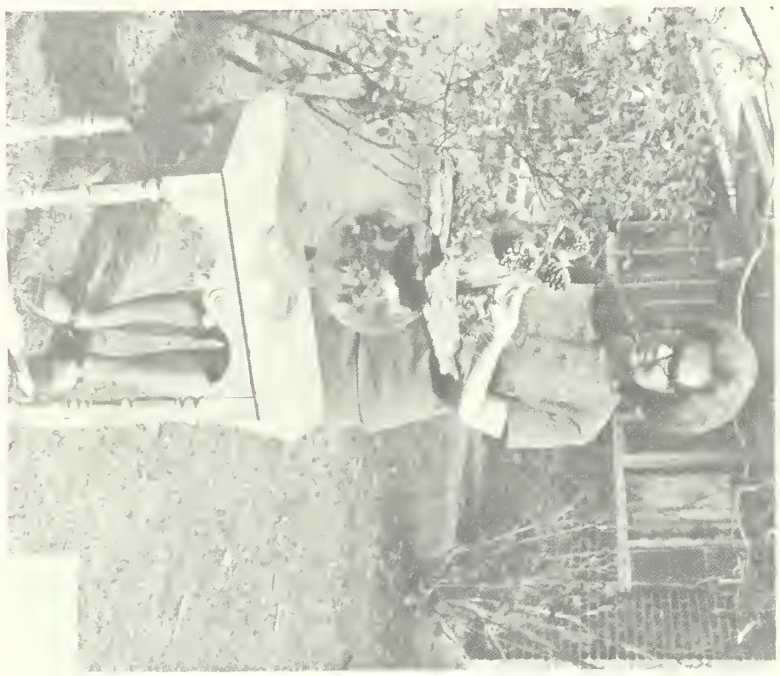
I stood there looking
Through an open view,
At nature's forest
And an idea grew.

First at the whispering
Trees that glow,
Then of the animals
And the Wintery snow.

The birds that sing,
The creatures that crawl,
The things that are wasted
Are nature's great haul.

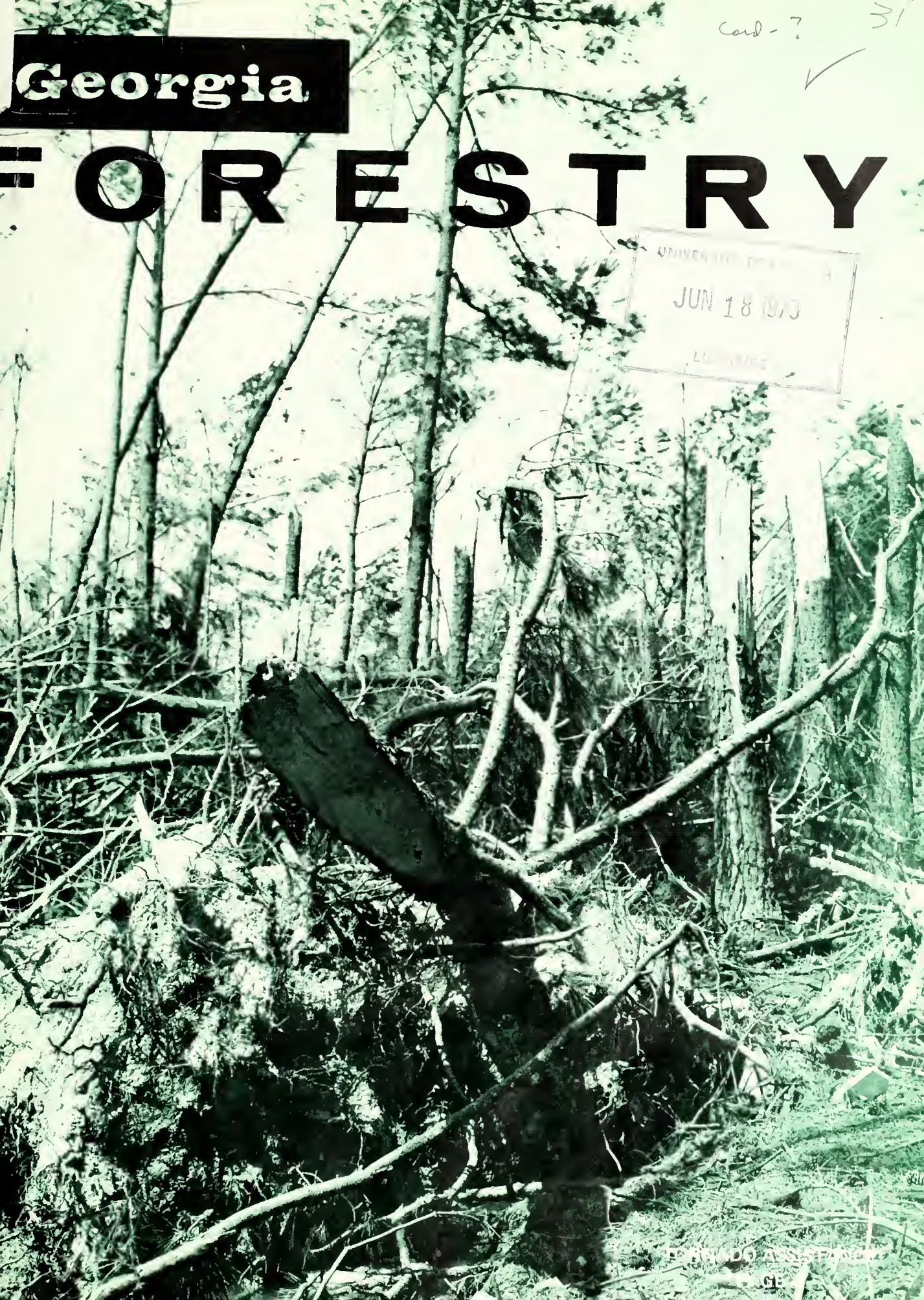
The bark from the trees,
With its crumbles and strands
Makes a wonderful hobby
With Creative hands.

By Mrs. Lucius Jacobs



Mrs. Lucius Jacobs of Glory, Georgia, has a unique hobby. Using raw material supplied by nature plus imagination, she creates beautiful works of art.

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Georgia

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MCINTOSH TRAIL
Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223

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6250 Warm Springs Road, Columbus 31904

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P. O. Box 1369, Americus 31730

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Route 2, Ashburn 31714

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730

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Route 2, Statesboro 30458

COASTAL DISTRICT
P. O. Box 113, Midway 31320

SLASH PINE DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 127B, Waycross 31501

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P. O. Box 96, McRae 31055

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Columbus Road, Route 8, Macon 31206

OCONEE DISTRICT
P. O. Box 881, Milledgeville 31061

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Tree Spade Provides Orchard Mobility.....	4
Forest Disaster And Control Recovery Plan Implemented.....	4
County Queens Vie For Georgia Forestry Title.....	7
Dawson County Wins State FFA Field Day.....	7
Georgia State And National Tree Champions.....	8
Forestry Faces And Places.....	10-11
ITT Rayonier Expands Cellulose Manufacturing Complex.....	11
Pole Start Up Hailed.....	11
Logging The Foresters.....	14-15

Cruising The News

Aid To Tornado Victims

Has Been Most Gratifying

This past week was filled with traumas for hundreds of area residents whose homes and property were either damaged or destroyed by last Saturday's tornado.

Many people were homeless. Others were left with only remnants of their homes. Some were hungry. Some were hurt. Many were worried.

Under such trying conditions, it would have been very possible for social conflicts to develop but that didn't happen. Instead, area residents opened up their homes and their hearts to the tornado victims, and by working together, both have benefited.

As a tornado victim said the other day while complimenting the countless organizations and individuals who have offered their assistance, "It makes me proud to be an Athenian."

We, too, are proud to be Athenians. The response to the needs of destitute tornado victims has been gratifying, to say the least.

Government officials swung into action almost immediately following the disaster. Early in the week a disaster center, offering a variety of aid and counsel to victims, was established at the Lyndon House.

Representatives from the Georgia Forestry Commission, The U. S. and Georgia Depts. of Agriculture, the Red Cross, the City Permit and Inspection Dept., the Georgia Dept. of Labor, the Dept. of Family and Children's Services, the Georgia Dept. of Veterans Service, and the Salvation Army, among others assisted in any way they could.

Meanwhile, utility companies worked around the clock to restore electricity, telephone service and water to the stricken areas, and individuals and organizations from throughout Athens began pitching in to help wherever possible. Aid came from such groups as the Boy Scouts, the U. S. Army Reserve, area pulpwood companies and even a religious sect from another part of the state.

The compassion that has been shown among all people during this most trying time speaks well for Athens, Clarke County and Northeast Georgia. By working together and helping each other, we shall emerge from this crisis as better men, women and children.

(From the Athens Banner-Herald)

Our Forestry Resources

Georgia is more than holding her own in forestry conservation and development despite a decline in landed area devoted to timber. This indicates good management, proper forest practices, a diligent personnel giving advice and assistance.

A news-feature reveals that a survey recently completed shows that forest lands have declined 10 percent in the past 11 years due to agricultural clearing, urban growth and industrial-residential development.

However, the same survey reveals that 68 percent of the land area in Georgia still is in forest. Georgia is now growing more timber - and harvesting more - than at any time in the state's history.

There are some 200,000 woodland owners in Georgia and they are growing forests for commercial purposes on 66 percent of the state's land area - or 24.8 million acres.

Georgia, we must agree, is not going backward in conservation and development of her forestry resources, even in the face of industrial, urban and residential growth. We should do as well with some of our other resources.

(From the Moultrie Observer)



Tree Spade Provides Orchard Mobility

The Georgia Forestry Commission has mobilized its seed orchard activities with the acquisition of a tree spade.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, said the tree spade is being used in conjunction with the seed orchard roguing program. Rather than cut out trees, we are able to salvage the better families and move them into another cone producing area. The best trees are determined through progeny tests.

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, pointed out that the tree spade will add to orchard management efficiency. By thinning out the orchards, cone production is enhanced because of additional growing room. Moreover, the money invested in each tree is saved by not having to cut the trees.

Through the use of the machine a 20 acre orchard is being established at the Arrowhead Seed Orchard between Cochran and Hawkinsville. The plot will accommodate 45 trees per acre.

Wynens added that trees up to six inches in diameter at ground level are being moved. Initial work indicates maximum survival is obtained in this range.



Forest Disaster Control And Recovery Plan Implemented

The Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan was initiated for the first time in April of this year as a result of a late March tornado. The tornado downed some 60,000 cords of wood from Jonesboro to the edge of Clarke and Madison Counties. The area involved was approximately 38,000 acres.

The Plan was put into effect by the Georgia Forestry Association based on a Georgia Forestry Commission survey. Two teams, consisting of 20 foresters each, made an on-the-ground statistically accurate survey of the timber damaged area. This was supported by an aerial survey of the tornado alley.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, headed the Planning Committee. According to Shirley, the Plan is designed to advise and assist landowners on what to do with their downed timber.

Through April, approximately 7,000 cords of salvageable timber had been removed from the stricken area. Pulp and paper and sawtimber companies combined efforts in removing this timber.

Foresters of the Georgia Forestry Commission were stationed in the Emergency Centers located at Athens, Conyers, Jonesboro and Monroe. The Foresters provided guidelines to use in salvaging the wood and a list of wood buyers in these areas.

Shirley emphasized that areas hit by the storm should be clear cut since any trees left standing in the path of the tornado probably have severe root damage and will not live.





— THE CLEAN UP OF WOODS AND RESIDENTIAL TIMBER RESULTED IN CROWDED WOODYARDS THROUGHOUT THE TORNADO ALLEY. WOOD-USING INDUSTRIES AND THE RAILROADS COMBINED FORCES IN MOVING THE WOOD FROM FIELD TO MILL WITHIN A 60 DAY TIME LIMIT. —

present at a meeting of the Planning Committee in Athens were representatives of the Union Camp Corp., Georgia Co., Georgia Pacific Co., Continental Can Co., and ITT Rayonier, Inc. Represented were the SCL Railroad, Department of Transportation, the Cooperative Extension Service, the U.S. Post Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Named by Shirley to head subcommittees were N. R. Harding, Georgia Company, Rome; Marketing and Production Committee; J. W. Weir, SCL Road, Athens; the Transportation Committee and Frank E. Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, the City Committee.

The companies pledged their help in salvaging the salvageable wood in timber areas with railroad assistance. Transportation officials made arrangements for adding additional cars into the disaster. Wood, the officials cautioned, must be removed within sixty days to be usable in the mills.

Homeowners were able to obtain assistance in locating wood buyers at Emergency Centers or any County Community Unit. Woodyards in the tornado area, are located in Athens, Auburn, Cop, Comer, Commerce, Covington, East Park, Madison, McDonough, Monticello, Stone, Watkinsville and Winder. Homeowners were advised to cut down trees that were blown down into 3 inch lengths and stack these logs by the road. A call to the local Forestry Commission provided a list of companies who were potential wood buyers.



County Queens Vie For Georgia Forestry Title



*Debra Adams
Miss Montgomery County
Mount Vernon, Ga.*



*Lynn Anderson
Miss Henry County
Stockbridge, Ga.*



*Cathy Cain
Miss Ware County
Baxley, Ga.*



*Cynthia Cannon
Miss Lee County
Leesburg, Ga.*



*Reba Coleman
Miss Calhoun County
Edison, Ga.*



*Janice Drawdy
Miss Treutlen County
Soperton, Ga.*



*Agatha Durden
Miss Emanuel County
Twin City, Ga.*



*Louise Gibbs
Miss Fannin County
Blue Ridge, Ga.*



*Debbie Handberry
Miss Jefferson County
Wadley, Ga.*



*Rita Kitts
Miss Cook County
Adel, Ga.*



*Skye Lockwood
Miss Bulloch County
Groves Lakes, Ga.*



*Patricia Anne M...
Miss Johnson County
Wrightsville, Ga.*



*Debbie Maxwell
Miss Chattooga County
Trion, Ga.*



*Nancy McNeely
Miss Candler County
Metter, Ga.*



*Kay Norton
Miss Oconee County
Watkinsville, Ga.*



*Mary Lynn Pinchney
Miss Macon County
Montezuma, Ga.*



*Mary Jo Werp
Miss Muscogee County
Columbus, Ga.*

The 1973 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island June 24-26. President Noll A. Van Cleave, president, Valleywood, Inc., Richland, will preside.

Van Cleave said that a delegation of approximately 1,000 foresters and landowners are expected. A Luau will kick-off activities on June 24th. The convention's general session will be held on June 25th with the banquet that evening, Van Cleave added.

Harold Joiner, executive director, GFA, Atlanta, said that the crowning of

Miss Georgia Forestry will be one of the convention highlights. The contestants will be introduced at the Luau. The pageant and the crowning of the queen will culminate the banquet festivities.

Approximately 28 counties will present forestry queens for the coveted title, Joiner added.

Joiner states that the state forestry queen will receive a \$500 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and the runnerup will receive numerous gifts.

During her reign, the Miss Georgia

Forestry title holder will represent the forest industry at various functions throughout the state. The Association will coordinate her activities.

The 1972 Miss Georgia Forestry Holly Jones of Metter.

Other business will include the election of officers and the presentation of awards. These will include the Performance of Excellence Awards presented to Georgia Forestry Commission supervisory personnel representing their respective districts and counties.

Dawson
County
Finc
ate
FA
eld
ay



The Dawson County FFA Chapter took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day at the FFA-FHA Camp near Covington. Twenty-two FFA Chapters competed in the statewide forestry competition. Participating in the awards presentation are Dr. Russell S. Clark, assistant state school superintendent; Loyd H. Harben, Vo-Ag teacher and R. E. Powell, district superintendent. The contestants are: front row, Alan Harben, Ricky Bennett, David Evans, James Gober and Reggie Stowers; back row, Marvin Tanner, Johnny Chester, Bill Garrett, Troy Thurmond and Rickey Tatum.

ty, Clinch County, Commerce, Crawford County, Dawson County, Dodge County, Early County, Franklin County, Greenville, Lanier County, Louisville High, Ludowici High, Oconee County, Paulding County, Pelham High, Randolph County, Sardis High, Toombs Central, Troup County and Valley Point.

First place winners in the various events were Carl Hiland and Steve Jordan, Commerce, planting; David Gilley, Central of Carrollton, selective marking; Billy Middleton, Ludowici, pulpwood timber estimation; Richard Parks, Greenville, tree identification; Steven Moore, Ludowici, ocular estimation; and Andy Harrell, log scaling event.

Others included Jim Roquemore, Lanier County, and Reggie Stowers, Dawson, land measurement; David Rigby, Oconee County, insect and disease comprehension; and Ricky Bennett, Dawson County, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Dawson FFA Chapter, directed by L. H. Harben, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Commerce Chapter, under Haley Fleming, received a plaque and \$50. The first place winners in the individual events were awarded

\$20, second place \$10; and third place, \$5.

A target shooting event was sponsored by the Progressive Farmer Magazine, and judged by Richard Hatcher, wildlife ranger, Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources. The Commerce FFA Chapter was the winner. This event was not counted in the field day competition.

Guy Stilson, representative, Sunland School Plan Division, Progressive Farmer Magazine, presented the award.

The guest speaker was Vince Dooly, head football coach, University of Georgia. His topic was "Competition".

The FFA Field Day was sponsored by the Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, and its six affiliated banks. They are the First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, DeKalb National Bank of Brookhaven, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Macon, The Fourth National Bank of Columbus, The First National Bank of Rome and the Liberty National Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

The awards were presented by Dr. Russell S. Clark, assistant state school superintendent.

The Dawson County FFA Chapter is winner of the statewide FFA Forestry Field Day. The Commerce FFA Chapter took second place. The field day was held at the FFA-FHA Camp near Covington. Some 242 contestants, representing chapters, participated in the field day. Schools represented were Appling County, Central High, Chattooga Coun-

Georgia State And National Tree Champions

State

BALDWIN COUNTY

Incense Cedar
Shortleaf Pine

BERRIEN COUNTY

American Chestnut

BIBB COUNTY

Hackberry

BRANTLEY COUNTY

Allegheny Chinkapin

BULLOCH COUNTY

Swamp Chestnut Oak

BURKE COUNTY

Bald Cypress
Carolina Laurel Cherry

CAMDEN COUNTY

Spruce Pine

CHARLTON COUNTY

Eastern Red Cedar

CHATHAM COUNTY

Devil's Walking Stick

Hercules Club

Southern Red Cedar

Tallow Tree

CHATTOOGA COUNTY

Bitternut Hickory

Silver Poplar

Sugar Maple

CLARKE COUNTY

Sawtooth Oak

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Cottonwood

COWETA COUNTY

Dogwood

CRAWFORD COUNTY

American Holly

FLOYD COUNTY

Silver Maple

White Oak

FULTON COUNTY

American Beech

Chalk Maple

Dawn Redwood

Silver Bell

Staghorn Sumac

Sycamore

Yellow Poplar

WINNETT COUNTY

Chinese Quince

Sweet Gum

HABERSHAM COUNTY

Pitch Pine (tie)

HALL COUNTY

Pink Dogwood

HARALSON COUNTY

Chinese Chestnut

HART COUNTY

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven)

JACKSON COUNTY

Eastern Hophornbeam

JASPER COUNTY

Red Mulberry

LAURENS COUNTY

Pond Pine

MCDUFFIE COUNTY

Mimosa

White Mulberry

MERIWETHER COUNTY

Scarlet Oak

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Cork Oak

Japanese Yew

MORGAN COUNTY

Sugarberry

MURRAY COUNTY

Bur Oak

Red Maple

OGLETHORPE COUNTY

Florida Maple

Shumard Oak

PAULDING COUNTY

Osage Orange

PULASKI COUNTY

White Ash

RABUN COUNTY

Black Walnut

Eastern Hemlock

Eastern White Pine

Sourwood

RICHMOND COUNTY

American Elm

Banana Shrub Tree

Camphor Tree

Catalpa

Chinese Tallow Tree

Cleyera Japonica

Crab Apple

Cucumber Magnolia

Deodar Cedar

Ginko

Japanese Hackberry

Japanese Magnolia

Japanese Maple

Japanese Oak

Japanese Varnish Tree

Princess Paulownia

Pistachio Nut

Redbud

Redwood

Sparkleberry

Spidenard

Tea Olive

Weeping Elm

Wing Nut Tree

ROCKDALE COUNTY

Mockernut Hickory

SPALDING COUNTY

Loblolly Pine

STEPHENS COUNTY

Black Jack Oak

TATTNALL COUNTY

Black Gum

TIFT COUNTY

Magnolia

TOWNS COUNTY

Black Locust

Pin Cherry

Pitch Pine (tie)

Striped Maple

Virginia Pine

Yellow Birch

TROUP COUNTY

Southern Red Oak

UNION COUNTY

Black Cherry

Butternut

Chestnut Oak

Northern Red Oak

Sweet Birch

WARE COUNTY

Live Oak

WHEELER COUNTY

Chinaberry

WHITFIELD COUNTY

Sassafras

WILKINSON COUNTY

Arizona Cypress

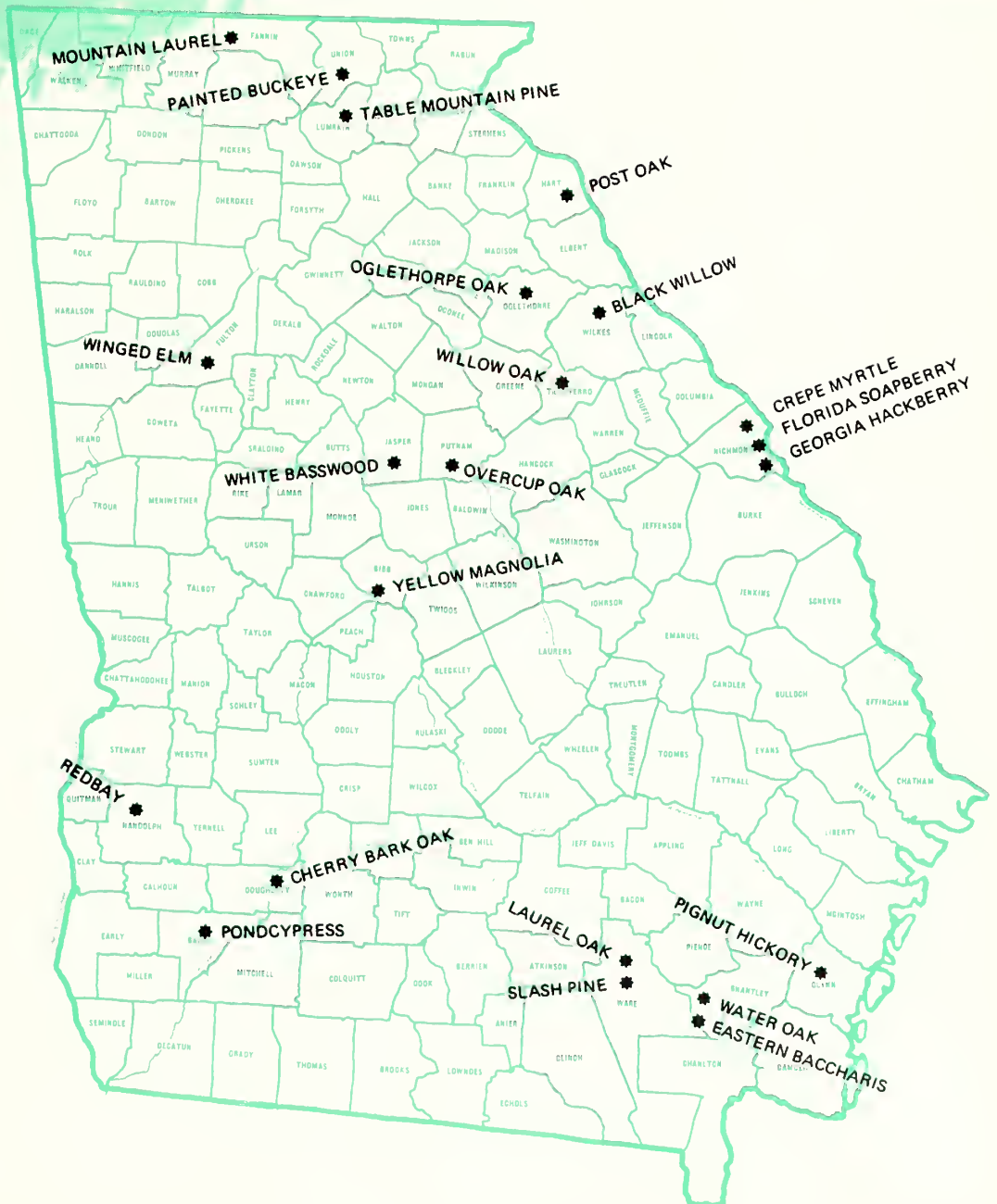
Pecan

Persimmon

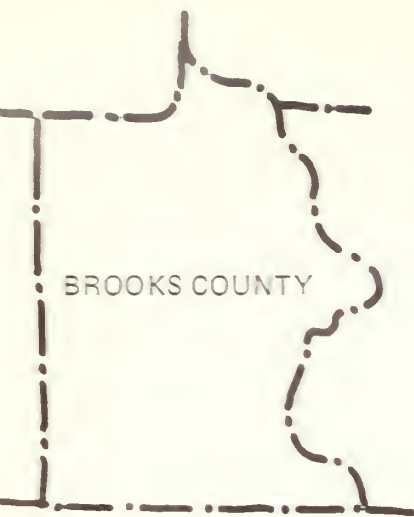
Georgia has 22 national tree champions listed by the American Forestry Association. These, along with 102 other species comprise the state list. National champions must be native American species. Anyone interested in submitting a Big Tree nomination should contact the nearest Georgia Forestry Commission office. A forester will check the tree and assist in submitting its nomination to the AFA. For the exact location of a tree, contact the Forestry Commission office in the county in which the tree is located. Owners of state and national tree champions will be presented a certificate acknowledging their participation in the program.

National Tree Champions

National



Forestry Faces



said "no" to the use of shade tree evaluation formulas for figuring casualty losses on personal residential property.

It's all explained in Keith Utz's article in *Forest Farmer* for March 1973.

Reprints are available from the Southeastern Area State and Private Forestry, Rm. 708, 1720 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE LOSSES

► Can southern pine beetle losses be deducted? The answer, unfortunately for those suffering losses, is no. Tree losses from an insect or disease infestation, whether epidemic or endemic, cannot be treated as a casualty loss for federal income tax purposes. Also not deductible are indirect losses such as reduced timber growth or loss of potential earnings due to beetle attack.

For more details, consult *The Timber Owner and His Federal Income Tax*, Agriculture handbook no. 274. It is for sale by the superintendent of documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The price is 50 cents.

► The American Paper Institute says the production of paper and paperboard reached a one-month high of 5.4 million tons in March. The previous high was 5.2 million tons. Production of the first quarter, 15.2 million tons, was a record.



► Debbie Lee Mathis, 17, Homerville, is the 1973 Miss Gum Spirits. The Clinch County High School senior was sponsored by Downing Musgrove of Homerville. Miss Mathis was crowned by Nancy Griffin, Valdosta, the reigning queen. She prevailed over nine other contestants at the annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association. Jim L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton, is the president. Miss Mathis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Mathis.

► There are 165,600 forest acres in Brooks County. This represents 52 percent of the land area.

Approximately 87 percent of the forest acreage is privately owned. Industry-owned forest acreage is about 13 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 161.8 million cubic feet. The net annual growth is 7.2 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 7.7 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 63,100 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Brooks County. About 23 percent is in oak-pine dry.

There were 31,147 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1971. The highest production, 51,487 cords, occurred in 1970. Since 1946, production has totaled 511,466 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately five wood-using industries in Brooks County, employing more than 60 persons with an annual payroll of about \$200,000. The products produced by the industries include air-dried and green lumber, slabs, edgings, poles and pulpwood.

ICE STORM DAMAGES

► Ice storm damages can be deducted as casualty loss. Accurate records will be all that's needed next year when reporting any casualty losses from 1973 ice storms for income tax purposes. This includes data supporting the cost or other basis of the timber. Residents, buyers suffering the losses in the ice storm, also may claim a casualty loss if they can show 50 percent or more value. Remember, the Regional IRS office in Atlanta has



► Gray Williams, district forester, Heart of Georgia District, McRae, demonstrated tool sharpening techniques to naval stores workers. He was assisted by Frank Fulmer, U.S. Forest Service. A one-day school was held for the workers involving streaking, edging and paste application, putting up pins, frequency of dipping and care and maintenance of equipment.

nd Places



Mrs. Frances H. Clements

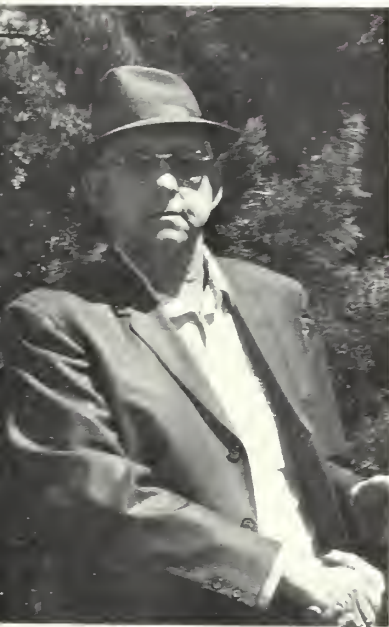


T. M. Strickland



Garnett Woodward

RETIREMENTS...MRS. FRANCES H. CLEMENTS, clerk, Reforestation Division, Macon Office, August 1955-May 1973...OLLIE C. RABUN, SR., patrolman, Montgomery-Treutlen-Wheeler Unit, July 1952-February 1973...T. M. STRICKLAND, ranger, Richmond County, July 1949-May 1973...GARNETT WOODWARD, patrolman, Monroe County, November 1952-April 1973.



Ollie C. Rabun, Sr.



► Druid Preston, chief, Forest Management, Georgia Forestry Commission, addresses group attending the Columbus Shade Tree Workshop. Featured topics included urban forestry, insect and disease control and preventive methods, landscaping and beautification planning, selection, planting and care of shade trees and tree ordinance enforcement.

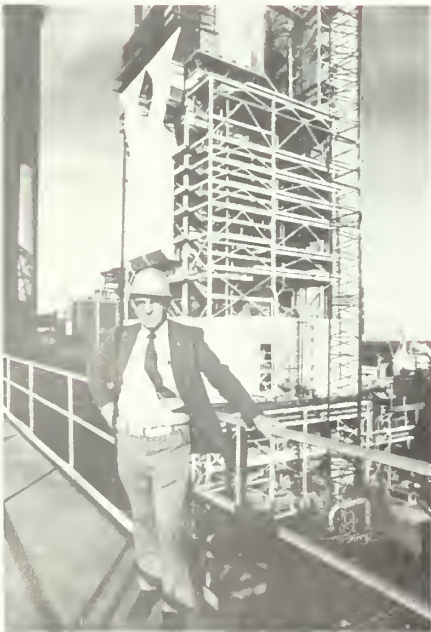
WORLD'S LARGEST

ITT Rayonier Expands Cellulose Manufacturing Complex

A bustling town of 10,000 nestled in the tall pines of the southeast Georgia coastal plains, Jesup is now the home of the world's largest chemical cellulose manufacturing complex.

ITT Rayonier Inc., who has operated a chemical cellulose manufacturing business in Jesup for the past 19 years, has added a third complete mill at this same location. The new ultra-modern mill, is capable of producing 175,000 tons of various pulp products each year, boosting the overall capacity of the Jesup Division by more than 60 percent to 450,000 tons annually.

The expansion, which included a number of wood collection yards around the state, and two satellite chip-making plants, took two years to build at a cost of \$86 million. It represents the largest single investment made by the company to date.



Don E. Lawson, resident manager, Jesup Division, ITT Rayonier, Inc., looks over the new expansion of his manufacturing complex from a lofty catwalk. Photos on this page by ITT Rayonier, Inc.

Increased market demands for high quality chemical cellulose and specialty grades of bleached paper pulps prompted the huge new addition.

Not only was improved production in mind when the new Rayonier mill was built, maximum effort was given to designing into the mill the most effective methods available for protecting the environment.

These features include the world's largest mechanical aeration system for secondary treatment of liquid wastes; the largest recovery boiler available at the time, for recycling chemicals for reuse in the process; and a huge electrostatic precipitator, built high in the air near the top of the stacks over the recovery boiler, to provide 99.5 percent efficiency in cleaning air emissions from the boiler.

Although the new unit means a 60 percent increase in the capacity of the Division, the waste loading on the river was maintained at the same low level which previously existed with the first two mills. This was made possible by substantially increasing the efficiency of the waste treatment system.

The new mill uses the same woodyard which was modernized and improved to increase production. Five huge chip silos were added to the 12 already in use, doubling the space for wood chip storage.

It was also designed to employ an entirely new process developed by Rayonier research to produce higher quality pulp for the growing markets for acetate and high performance rayon. However, the mill will also produce a substantial volume of bleached kraft paper pulps and specialty pulps for markets such as disposable diapers, thus marking it as the most versatile pulp mill ever designed.

Construction of the mill included an improved, modernized pulp machine and additional finishing and warehouse-



Charles E. Anderson, president, ITT Rayonier, Inc.

ing area. This area now has a total of 440,000 square feet, or 10 acres, under roof.

The new lime kiln is equipped with the latest dust collectors available to prevent chemical emissions into the air. The electrostatic precipitator, a huge rectangular shaped unit located near the top of the stacks, uses electrostatic attraction to draw particles from stack gases, preventing them from escaping into the atmosphere. Also, secondary precipitators are now being added to the first two mills' recovery boilers to upgrade existing air pollution controls.

The new mill means an increased number of jobs and more payroll for Jesup and Wayne County. Already the largest employer in the county, Rayonier now has more than 1,100 employees, some 300 new jobs, and an annual payroll of \$15 million.

Railroads which serve Jesup have assigned 500 rail wood rack cars and 100 chip cars to Jesup Division. They will bring 45,000 rail cars per year in and out of the mill, carrying wood and chemicals in, and the finished products out.

In addition, chemicals are shipped by truck and by rail and the finished products shipped out by rail. Some 10 percent of this product goes to seaports where it is exported around the world with 96 percent of the exports being shipped through the port of Savannah.

About \$26 million worth of Rayonier cellulose was exported last year. Rayonier was Georgia's second largest volume exporter in 1972.

Pole Start Up Hailed

S. Rep. Ronald (Bo) Ginn has hailed the start up of a new forest products industry on the Georgia Coast as dramatic proof that this area is on the upswing and headed for a new era of economic growth."

Speaking at ceremonies inaugurating the production of utility poles by Koppers-Interstate Paper Company at the 1600-acre Interstate Paper Corp. complex at Riceboro, Ginn predicted the new facility is "a harbinger of important new industrial development for our area."

Ginn joined William J. Verross, vice president and general manager of Interstate Paper Corp., and William T. Hawkins, an official of Koppers' Forest Products Division, in dedicating the first load of Georgia-grown pine logs that will be processed into utility poles under the Koppers/Interstate operation. The utility pole facility is the third forest products industry to locate on the Interstate property in Liberty County.

Under the Koppers/Interstate operation, Interstate will provide Koppers with a minimum of 50,000 tons of tree-length pine logs each year for conversion into utility poles, primarily for use by the power and communications industries. At Riceboro, the logs will be debarked, "machine-shaved" to the proper length, and decontaminated before being shipped to Koppers plants in Charleston and Florence, S. C., for pressurized preservative treatment and final processing.

Spokesmen for Koppers and Interstate emphasized that no environmental problems will be created by the new operation. The bark removed from the logs will be bagged and marketed for mulching and the wood residues from trimming, cutting and shaving will be transported back to Interstate for conversion into paper pulp. No process water is used or discharged and there are no air emissions.

Verross said the Koppers operation will result in a substantial increase in paper buying by Interstate throughout the 10 to 50 county area of Georgia and South Carolina.



This is one end use of the utility poles that will be produced at Riceboro, Ga., under an agreement between Interstate Paper Corp. and Koppers Company, Inc., of Pittsburgh.



Congressman Ronald (Bo) Ginn watches officials of Interstate Paper Corp. and Koppers Co., Inc., "unveil" the first load of pine logs. Ginn is flanked by William J. Verross, right, Interstate, vice president and general manager and William T. Hawkins, an official of Koppers' Forest Products Division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LETTERS

PLANT DIG

Noted with interest the "Plant Dig" item in your March 1973 issue. I would appreciate it very much if the particulars of this operation "Plant Dig" could be made available to me at your earliest convenience.

One of our Commissioners cited the "60 Minutes" telecast as it related to the State of Florida, and made overtures concerning coordination of a similar program in our State. I feel that your project would very possibly offer us a great amount of information in undertaking a similar project in our State.

Wm. C. Brabham
Assistant to the Director
Iowa Conservation Commission

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

In behalf of Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Company, I wish to take this opportunity to express to you and your personnel our sincere appreciation for the assistance rendered following the unfortunate collision at Hortense, Ga., March 13, 1973, between a log truck and Auto-Train No. 1, which resulted in the derailment of both engines and 27 of the 30 cars, and subsequent damage by fire.

The splendid assistance rendered by your Department contributed greatly toward minimizing the loss to the Auto-Train and its passengers. It is certainly comforting to enjoy such a close relationship.

W.W. Huckeba
Superintendent
Operating Department
Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Co.

FIELD DAY

Sure wish to express our appreciation to the I and E Division of the Georgia Forestry Commission for helping set up and cover the State Forestry Field Day Contest.

Mr. Ollie Knott helped us measure the standing pulpwood, sawtimber and logs in the rain. With the help of everyone concerned, by all standards, we had the best State contest ever. We sure appreciate the part you played to help make it that way.

B.M. "Chick" Dillard
Area Forester, N. Georgia
Agricultural Education

We staged two very successful FFA Field Days in Toombs and Jefferson Counties. I feel that much of the credit should go to personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission

for their wholehearted cooperation. District Foresters Don Griner, Jerry Lanier, and Grady Williams provided all the assistance we requested.

It is indeed gratifying to Union Camp to be able to call on our friends with the GFC to assist with these educational endeavors.

E. A. Davenport, Jr.
Chief Conservation
Forester
Public Relations
Union Camp Corp.
Savannah, Ga.

NEWS COVERAGE

Please allow me to express my appreciation to you as Editor of the "Georgia Forestry" for the fine news coverage that you have given to the Georgia Association FFA.

While a teacher of vocational agriculture, it was indeed a pleasure for me to work with the local Georgia Forestry personnel. They were always ready and more than willing to assist me in any phase of forestry in vocational agriculture. Now as the State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, I look forward with a great deal of anticipation to working with you and the Forestry Commission at the state level.

Again, we in vocational agriculture are most appreciative of the fine help that we receive from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Curtis Corbin, Jr.
State Supervisor
Agricultural Education

ASSISTANCE

I am writing to thank you for the book on "Native Trees of Georgia". I have enjoyed reading it. When I was a girl I lived on the farm and was always walking in the woods and I was glad I could remember many you mention.

Mrs. Lester Lane
Cornelia, Ga.

The staff and students of the Middle School would like to express our sincere thanks to Mr. Lott Turner and the Forestry Commission for the many ways you have helped our school. I am sure that our campus will be much prettier as a result of your efforts.

It is indeed gratifying to have your friendship and support in our endeavors. We, here at the Middle School, know by your concern that you are a friend to education.

Richard B. Young
Assistant Superintendent
Charlton Co. Public Schools
Folkston, Ga.

Logging The



Herbert G. Moore, ranger, Greene County Forestry Unit, Greensboro, utilize business signs to promote fire prevention during high fire danger periods.

MEETINGS...SOUTHERN Forest Management Chiefs, Savannah, Ga., August 21-23...LAND Use Conference, Athens, Ga., September 4-6...GEORGIA Chapter, Society of American Foresters, Albany, Ga., September 13-14...SOUTHERN Conservation Society of America, Hot Springs, Ark., September 30-October 3

BOOKLET...A new insect and disease identification booklet is available from the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry office, 1720 Peachtree Road, N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30309. The publication has been prepared to help forest managers and homeowners identify the more common pests of southern trees; pests that attack both forest and ornamental trees. It includes 44 insects and 40 diseases. Both hardwood and conifers are covered. Booklets are free.

Thank you so much for the materials you sent promptly sent. My children went wild!

I have enclosed two letters by two of my students. They did this on their own time. I thought you would enjoy them.

Mrs. Wm. R. Nethercut
Monroe Elementary School
Monroe, Ga.

Foresters...

Service Awards

YEARS

- James K. Jones.....Ranger
Albany, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1949
- White.....Ranger
Summerville, Ga.
Jan. 1, 1948

YEARS

- Frederic C. Davis.....Towerman
Morganton, Ga.
Jan. 12, 1953
- John Martin.....Patrolman
Dublin, Ga.
Jan. 1, 1953
- A. Osbolt, Jr.....Ranger
Griffin, Ga.
Mar. 15, 1953
- E. Revels.....Patrolman
Fitzgerald, Ga.
Jan. 2, 1953
- W. Rice.....Ranger
Elberton, Ga.
Jan. 12, 1953
- Howard Richardson.....Ranger
Ailey, Ga.
Jan. 1, 1953

OFFICERS...THE new 1973 Southern Forestry Institute officers are Jack E. Meadows, president, and E.E. 'Jack' Cooper, vice president. Dr. Benton H. Meadows was reelected executive vice president. Meadows is senior vice president of Georgia Pacific Corp. and general manager of the Company's Crossett, Ark. Forest Products Manufacturing Division. Cooper is executive vice president, Forest Division, Gulf States Paper Corp.



These three Zambian students have been learning how to convert the jungle's vast resources into economic prosperity for their developing nation at the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources. The students are, l-r, Gilson Kaweche, Harry Chabwela and Acme Mwena. Photo by University of Georgia.



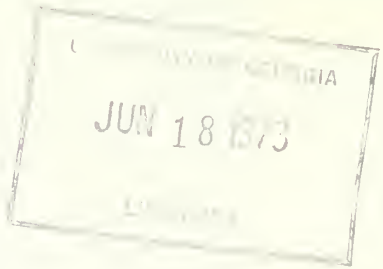
Forestry officials attending a smoke management forum were given a demonstration of prescribed burning techniques and the behavior of smoke. Robert W. Cooper, program manager, Smoke Management Research and Development, U.S. Forest Service, Macon, said, "Foresters recognize that without prescribed fires we are going to be in trouble". The forum was sponsored by the Georgia Forest Research Council and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. Photo by USFS.

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JUNE, 1973

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University of Georgia
Athens, Ga. 30601

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Georgia

FORESTRY

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

AUG 28 1973

Serials Section
University of Georgia
Athens, Ga. 30601

MRS GEORGIA FORESTRY



Sept. 1973 No. 3 Vol. 26

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A. Ray Shirley - Director

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Improved Tree Seedlings Make Up 64 Percent of Crop.....	3
Loblolly Seed Collection.....	4-5
Appalachian Beauty To Bloom At Islands.....	6
Georgia's Future Georgia's Forests.....	7-9
Forestry Faces and Places.....	10-11
Forestry Commission Endorses Equal Opportunity Policy.....	12
Civic Pride Keys Correctional RFD Unit.....	13
Logging The Foresters.....	14-15

Cruising The News

Salute To Tree Farmer

The annual Ware Forest Festival is more than a pleasant and entertaining event in our area. It is a reflection of a way of life and hope for our economic future.

We are a major forestry county. Not only that but our community is located in the heart of what is sometimes referred to as "South Georgia's Pine Empire".

It is our good fortune to be rich in forestry resources and, if managed well, they will inevitably be a key to the future growth and development of our part of the state.

Despite some reports to the contrary, our section and the state of Georgia are doing a pretty good job in forestry conservation and development.

This is true in the face of decline in landed area devoted to timber.

Recently there was an item in the news about forest lands declining 2.3 percent in the past 11 years due to agricultural clearing, urban growth and industrial-residential development.

But the same survey revealed that 68 percent of the land area in Georgia is still in forests and the state is now growing more timber—and harvesting more—than at any time in its history.

There are, according to the report, some 200,000 woodland owners in Georgia and they are growing forests for commercial purposes on 51 percent of the state's landed area—or some 2.8 million acres.

There are some problems, of course, involving the time it takes a small landowner to realize a return on his holdings, a formula for taxing timberland, etc.

But the long-range outlook for tree farming has never been brighter. There is no question but that the market is there and will grow by leaps and bounds.

We salute the tree farmers and commend them on their wise use of forest resources to enhance the present and future economy of our county and area.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

Woodman, Save That Tree

Georgia has some national champions which most citizens are not aware of.

The Georgia Forestry Commission reports that this state now can list 22 national champion tree species. They include several types of oak, pine, magnolia, crapemyrtle, laurel and willow.

Ware County is credited with having the largest slash pine, a tree which towers 120 feet high and has a circumference of 11 feet eight inches.

Oldtimers who saw naval stores and sawmilling come to Colquitt County in the 1880s and 1890s told stories of virgin slash pines of "tremendous size".

Who knows, some sawmiller may have cut down the all-time champion right here in Colquitt County.

The point of listing champion trees is a good one. Anyone who contemplates removing a big old tree of any specie might think twice—or check the Forestry Commission's record. It might be a champ, and a champ gets attention.

(From the Moultrie Observer)

Improved Tree Seedlings

Make Up 63 % Of Crop

Improved "super" tree seedlings, grown from certified seed, represents 63 percent of the Georgia Forestry Commission's 1973 seedling crop, according to Ray Shirley, Commission Director.

Approximately 47,608,500 tree seedlings are available for order by Georgia landowners. An additional 9,841,600 seedlings are being grown under contract with the Forestry Commission.

The 30.1 million improved seedlings being grown brings to 169,797,293 improved seedling stock made available to Georgia landowners since 1964, Shirley said. All loblolly pine stock is of the improved variety. Georgia's Tree Improvement Program began in 1954.

Shirley noted that the 1973 forest inventory of Georgia indicated that there are 5.46 million poorly stocked areas that need to be brought up to their potential producing capacity. During

the past 10 years poorly stocked acreage was reduced 34 percent. Shirley emphasized that we can better this mark over the next 10 years by determining our needs now.

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, said that the early submission of orders is encouraged as all orders received prior to the first of November will be filled depending on supply. If orders exceed supply, the trees will be prorated between orders. Orders received after the first of November, Wynens added, will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

He pointed out that seedling application forms can be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program Officers. All orders must be submitted on a Forestry Commission application form.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1974. The prices on all species are at the 1972 level.

Mail the completed applications to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P.O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202.

For assistance in determining your reforestation needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

Price List

The following tree seedlings are being grown for sale by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1973-74 planting season.

SPECIES

	Per 1000	500	50
Pines:			
Eastern White	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$2.00
Improved Loblolly	7.00	3.50	1.00
Improved Slash	7.00	3.50	1.00
Shortleaf	6.00	3.00	1.00
Slash	6.00	3.00	1.00
Virginia	6.00	3.00	1.00

Species below are priced FOB Page Nursery, Reidsville, Ga.

Longleaf Pine	6.00	3.00	1.00
Bald Cypress	10.00	5.00	2.00
Black Walnut	10.00	5.00	2.00
Catalpa	10.00	5.00	2.00
Cottonwood Cuttings	10.00	5.00	2.00
Dogwood	25.00	12.50	3.00
Lespedeza	7.00	3.50	1.00
Oak, White	10.00	5.00	2.00
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	10.00	5.00	2.00
Oak, Sawtooth	10.00	5.00	2.00
Redcedar	10.00	5.00	2.00
Sweetgum	10.00	5.00	2.00
Sycamore	10.00	5.00	2.00
Wild Crabapple	25.00	12.50	3.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00	5.00	2.00

A transportation charge of \$.50 per thousand trees and \$.25 per five hundred trees must be added to above cost on all seedlings moved from one nursery to another due to stock not being available or on seedlings delivered to County Ranger Headquarters for landowner pick up.

Sales of less than 500 trees must be in packages of 50, priced at multiple of 50 price which includes delivery to County Ranger Headquarters.

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK

ORDER NO. _____

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202

P.O. BOX 819

APPLICANT: _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ ZIP CODE _____

ADDRESS ABOVE OR: _____ PHONE NO. _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY _____ COUNTY _____ ZIP CODE _____

NURSERY DESIRED AS SHOWN BELOW:

STATE	SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: (Check one)

- Private persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools.
- Private Forest Industry - Lumber Mfg.
- Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Paper.
- Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores, Plywood, etc.
- Private other industry lands.
- Town, County, and Public Schools.
- State and other Public Lands.
- Federal Government
- Other (specify) _____

METHOD OF SHIPMENT:

(Check one)

- STATE TRUCK TO COUNTY FORESTRY OFFICE
- APPLICANT WILL PICK UP AT NURSERY

SEEDLINGS RECEIVED IN GOOD CONDITION

BY CERTIFY THAT I DESIRE TO PURCHASE THE ABOVE NURSERY STOCK UNDER CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM

AMOUNT: \$ _____ DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

- DAVISBORO
- HERTY
- WALKER
- MORGAN

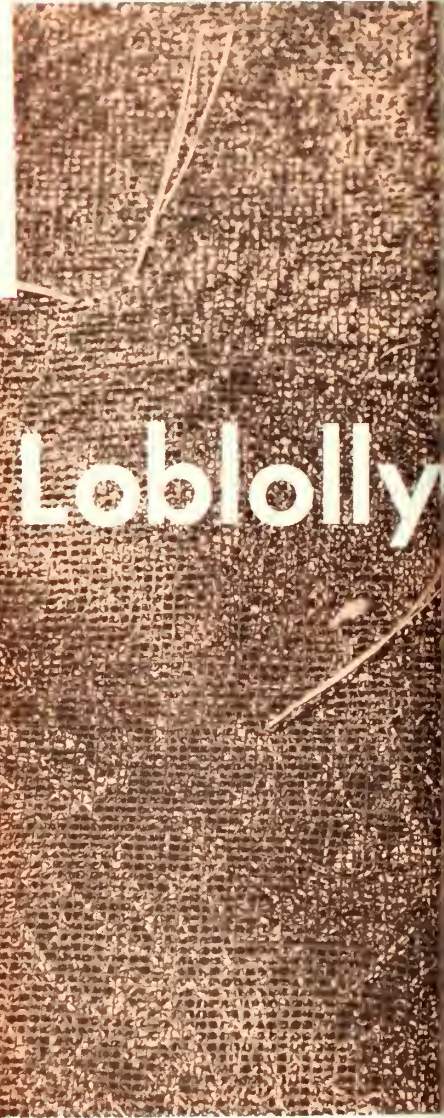
The Georgia Forestry Commission is experimenting with fabric in the collection of loblolly pine seed in their Tree Improvement Program. Approximately 38 acres are involved in the experiment at the Forestry Commission's Arrowhead Seed Orchard near Hawkinsville.

James C. Wynens, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, cited tree height, cone damage, less labor, less seed loss and economics as reasons for testing the feasibility of using fabric in harvesting the loblolly cones.

Wynens noted that the trees are becoming too high to harvest the cones by machinery. He pointed out that under present harvesting methods the damage to the next year's crop is sufficient to warrant seeking other harvesting methods. The method of harvesting by seed fall, utilizing fabric, is in line with machine harvesting costs, Wynens added.

Prior to laying out the fabric, the orchard is mowed as close as possible. All limbs are removed, and the straw is blown off the area. The fabric is laid out in a manner which provides complete coverage.

There were 67 pounds of loblolly pine seed collected in 1972 utilizing the fabric.



TOP: Forestry Commission constructed wagon mounted rollers were used in spreading the fabric.

BOTTOM: After the fabric is spread it is overlapped and staked preventing seed loss through open seams.

DP: There were approximately 31,168
near yards used in covering the 38
res of seed orchard.

DDLE: The fabric is laid in 300 foot
rips. Approximately 14 people are
quired for the operation.

OTTOM: In 1972 there were 67
unds of loblolly pine seed collected.



Collection



Thanks to the cooperation of the U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission, future visitors to the new mammoth Lake Lanier Islands recreation complex on Lake Lanier will get a view of the botanical bonanza of the Southern Appalachians once accessible only to the hardest hikers and hunters.

In a team effort that began in September, trees and shrubs such as hemlock, white pine, fraser magnolia, azalea, holly, mountain laurel, rhododendron, and service berry, have been removed from a remote area of the Chattahoochee National Forest to a hillside holding area from which they will be transferred to selected locations to enrich the Islands' Appalachian Mountain motif in vegetative cover.

As a result of an interagency arrangement involving the U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission, wild plants from the Chattahoochee National Forest were made available by Forest Supervisor V. H. Hofeldt and District Ranger George Hemingway for improving the ecology of the Lake Lanier Islands. Staff Forester Harry Sewell set about preparing a holding area at the Islands and rounding up the manpower, machines and material to do the job.

Georgia Forestry Commission foresters, rangers and patrolmen, made available on an "as duties permit" basis by Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, made up the working force for the shrub removal.

Some came from as far away as Hartwell, Lavonia, Toccoa and North Fulton County to aid in the transplant operation, providing a working force that averaged some ten men per day during the ten days the site was worked.

The plants were carefully removed to the holding area where most of them will remain in a carefully-controlled environment for about a year until they are transplanted to their final locations at sites all over the Islands.

"Forest plants often look beautiful in the mass, but often they are shaped poorly when examined individually, due to the dense growth around and above them. Here they will have room to grow and to receive the attention which they need from us and deserve from a public which might otherwise never have seen them," Sewell notes.

He praises the efforts of all who had

a part in the transplant operation, especially the men on the job with him in the field.

"Those men knew how to transplant trees and shrubs, and were one of the most energetic, and most talented groups with whom I have ever worked. Those who will see and enjoy these plants in the years ahead owe all of them a big vote of thanks," he concluded.

Appalachian Beauty To Bloom At Islands



FA Theme

Georgia's

Future

Georgia's

Forest



Sen. Sam Nunn



Rep. George Busbee



Bobby Pafford



Ray Shirley



Tommy Irvin

"Devote the same determination that we used in the space program to the most serious challenge facing our nation today, the energy crisis."

Georgia Senator Sam Nunn, keynoting the largest Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting, pointed out, "Given our current balance of trade problem and the unstable situation in the Middle East, we cannot afford to rely upon oil imports as the prime energy source."



Shuford M. Wall

The Senator noted that the major threat to the soundness and stability of the dollar over the next decade will come from the payment requirements for oil imports.

Another legislator, Representative George Busbee noted that taxes on growing timber in Georgia need to be put on an equitable basis. He added that the high aggregate of taxes on the product makes an accumulative tax which is too high to give an adequate return.

The House Majority Leader emphasized that it is not unreasonable to assert that returns on our forests should be expected to equal or exceed the interest which could be realized from alternative investments.

On the same subject, Tommy Irvin, commissioner, Department of Agriculture, cited property taxation as one of the primary problems facing the General Assembly and other elected officials. He noted that an equitable method must be worked out for taxing property in relationship to its use rather than what speculators might be willing to pay for it.

In another vein, the commissioner stated that his personnel will begin meeting with industry representatives in August to draw up standards for the new state treated timber products act which was passed in the last session of the legislature and becomes effective July 1974.

Irvin pointed out that once standards are adopted and enforcement begun, Georgia is expected to be a model for all other states.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, directed his remarks to the recently completed forest inventory in Georgia. He said that the rate of net annual growth has increased 50 percent to an average of point nine cords per acre of commercial forest. This represents a record statewide growth rate per acre average for the Southeast.

The overall bright picture is shadowed by an excess harvesting situation in southeast Georgia, Shirley noted. The unusually heavy wood requirements coupled with extensive planting, stand conversion and other forestry activity have created a delicate timber supply situation.

An abundance of forest resources exist in North Georgia for industry if transportation facilities can be made available to move it. The landowner is carrying this burden in the form of low returns on yield and poor market opportunities.

The high prices being paid in South Georgia are a result of critical wood shortages.

Shirley emphasized that transportation has caused an apparent wood shortage in some sections and an abundance in others. The result is a situation of both depressed and inflated prices.

Completing his term as president of the statewide Association, President Van Cleave reported that the Association assumed the state's sponsorship of the Georgia Tree Farm Program during the past year. He said already about one-fourth of the 2,000 tree farms have been reinspected.

The Association president told the membership that taxes again were a key part of the legislative program. "Our tax proposal, which had been proposed twice in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, is in something of a state of limbo." He reported that the House Ways and Means Committee will study the proposal during the 1974 session.

Shuford M. Wall, president, Southland Timber Co., a division of Canal Wood, Augusta, was named president of the Association. Muscogee County landowner Charles W. "Bill" Burgin, Columbus, was elected vice president. Atlanta Hardwood Company President James W. Howard, treasurer; Harold Joiner, Atlanta, executive director, and Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, Atlanta, secretary;

were reelected to their respective positions.

Noll A. Van Cleave, president, Valleywood, Inc., Richland, was named chairman of the Board. Van Cleave is the immediate past president of the Association.

Wall has been associated with his present firm since 1947. He has been in the farming and timber business all of his life.

The registered forester has been a director of the Georgia Forestry Association for ten years.

The native of Lilesville, N. C. attended North Carolina State College, Raleigh. During World War II, Wall served in the U. S. Navy.

Wall is a member of the Board of Visitors, Presbyterian College, Clinton, S. C. and the Georgia-Carolina Scout Council for the past eight years.

Wall and his wife Catherine have four children, Mrs. Anne Wall Kendall, Augusta; Shuford M. Wall, Jr., Charlotte, N. C.; John Rutledge and Sara Cath. Wall is an elder, deacon and treasure in the Presbyterian Church.



Linda Mountjoy, 1973 Miss Georgia Forestry, is crowned by reigning queen Miss Holly Jones.

GEORGIA FOREST



Distinguished Service award winners are W.L. "Buddy" Crown, left; and T.R. "Rip" Fontaine, Jr. President Noll Van Cleave presented the awards.

The 1973 Miss Georgia Forestry is 21-year old Linda Mountjoy of McRae. The blue-eyed blonde was crowned by the reigning queen, Miss Holly Jones of Macon. Her letter. Miss Mary Jo Werp of Columbus was runnerup.

Miss Mountjoy, in winning the position, received a \$500 college scholarship. During the year, she will represent the Association at various forestry functions.

Miss Mountjoy, chosen from a field of 26 county forestry queens, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L.B. Mountjoy. Miss Werp is the daughter of Lt. Col. (Ret.) and Mrs. Joseph Werp.

The Heart of Georgia District and the Bleckley-Laurens Forestry Unit, of the Georgia Forestry Commission, were recognized by the Performance of Excellence Awards Program.

The District, headed by H. Grady Williams, was cited for their low fire size, 4.24 acres. In Forest Management personnel serviced 1,049 landowners on 5,983 acres. These services included prescribed burning, site preparation, marking, weed tree control, naval stores, suppression and harvesting advice.

The Bleckley-Laurens Unit, headed by Hall Jones, had an average fire size of 3.76 acres. Personnel provided 217 landowners with management and reforestation services. They involved re-

forestation, site preparation, weed tree control and insect and disease advice.

Special awards were presented to T. M. Strickland, Augusta, retired Richmond County ranger; and Charles A. Amerson, Macon, Commission welder.

Strickland, an employee for 24 years, was recognized for his local public relations program built on the theme "Forest Fire Prevention Is The Key To Forest Fire Protection".

Amerson was cited for his innovative and imaginative talents designing and modifying equipment to meet Commission needs. This included, transport beds, tractor canopies, root pruning blade, seedling lifter and straw and seed separator.

Strange stated that the Performance of Excellence awards are presented to the Georgia Forestry Commission District and County Unit that has been outstanding in the performance of forestry services to the citizens of Georgia. He pointed out that their cooperativeness and regard for responsibility are on the highest level.

The Association's Forestry Public Service awards went to Carlton M. Johnson, executive editor, Columbus Ledger-Enquirer; and Ray L. Mercer, president, WMES, Ashburn. The awards

were presented the media in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

The Association's Distinguished Service Award was presented to W. L. "Buddy" Crown, woodlands manager, Owens-Illinois, Valdosta; and T.R. "Rip" Fontaine, Jr., Forestry Commission education assistant, Macon.

Crown was cited for his leadership as chairman of the Georgia Tree Farm Program for the past two years. Under his leadership the Association assumed the state sponsorship of the program and undertook the task of reinspecting 2,000 tree farms. More than one-fourth of the farms have been reinspected with completion set by the end of 1973.

Fontaine was recognized for his efforts in the promotion of the Association's annual meeting over the past 16-years.

Presidential awards were presented to W.N. "Hank" Haynes, Union Camp Corp., Savannah; John W. Langdale, The Langdale Co., Valdosta; T.M. Reid, Jr., St. Regis Paper Co., Jacksonville, Fla; Gerald B. Saunders, Alexander Bros. Lumber Co., Columbus; and S.M. Wall, Southland Timber Co., Augusta.

The awards were presented by Van Cleave and Harold Joiner.



Performance of Excellence awards were presented to H. Grady Williams and Hall Jones. Jerry Spillers, forester, accepted for Jones who was ill. Special awards were presented to T.M. Strickland and Charles A. Amerson. The awards were presented by J. D. Strange.



Dr. Allyn M. Herrick

► Dr. Allyn M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, has been elected chairman of the Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters.

Herrick has served on the Board continuously since November 1957 and as chairman on two previous occasions.

John F. Sisley, Rome, was appointed to the Board of Registration by Governor Jimmy Carter. Sisley is manager, Wood and Woodlands Division, Georgia Kraft Company, Rome.

Sisley's appointment is for five years. He succeeds Eley C. Frazer, III of Albany whose five year term expired.

Other members of the Board are Ben C. Meadows, president, Ben Meadows Company, Atlanta; Harley Langdale, Jr., president, The Langdale Company, Valdosta; and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

The Board of Registration for Foresters is a state agency which administers the law providing for licensing of foresters in Georgia. Over 600 foresters are currently licensed to practice in the state.

► Narad, Inc., of Plymouth, Mich., has announced the acquisition of land and the construction of a new Down River Forest Products subsidiary manufacturing plant to be completed this fall in Macon.

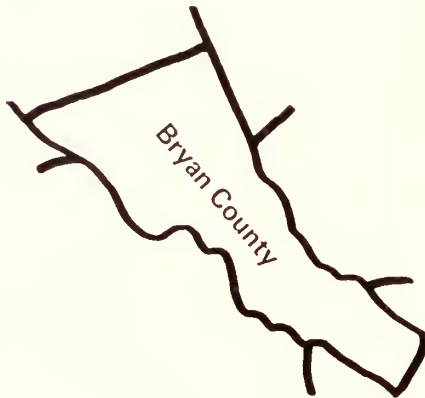
According to Archie Richardson, executive vice president, Narad, Inc., Down River Forest Products, Inc., will manu-

facture corrugated honeycomb. It is used as a core material in flush doors, wall panels and as damage prevention dunnage for truck and rail shipments.

The building will be of metal and masonry construction, approximately 30,000 square feet in size, and will employ approximately 30 workers at full production.

Down River Forest Products has been operating in a 12,000 square foot leased building in Macon since October 1972. The new plant will be located on an approximate 11-acre site purchased from Seaboard Coastline on Franklinton Road.

Chris R. Sheridan Company will build the plant which is expected to be in operation by December 1973.



► There are 227,700 commercial forest acres in Bryan County. This represents 80.5 percent of the land area.

Approximately 33 percent of the forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acres is about 25 percent. Federal ownership is the largest, accounting for 41.8 percent of the forest acreage.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 821.8 million cubic feet. The net annual growth is 15.3 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 8.6 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 48,300 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Bryan County. About 28 percent is in oak-hickory.

There were 68,878 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1971. The highest production, 106,900 cords, occurred in 1966. Since 1946 production has totaled 1,712,757 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately five wood-using industries in Bryan County em-

Forestry Faces

ploying approximately 60 persons with an annual payroll of about \$175,000. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, chips, and air dried and green lumber.



Hugh M. Dixon

► Mayor Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia has been reappointed to the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission by Governor Jimmy Carter. The appointment was effective June 25, 1973 and ends January 1, 1980.

Dixon is one of five Commissioners who supervise the forestry program in Georgia. Other members of the Board are Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, chairman; W. George Beasley, Lavonia; H.E. Garrison, Homer; and L.H. "Luke" Morgan, Fitzgerald.

A member of the Board since February 1966, Dixon has chaired the body on three occasions.

Dixon is president of the Hugh Dixon Lumber Company, a director of the Georgia Forestry Association and a member of the Southern Pine Association.

The Board member is a past president of the First District Georgia Municipal Association, and is a member of the State Chamber of Commerce and the Vidalia Chamber of Commerce.



H. Grady Williams

H. Grady Williams has been named assistant forest management chief in charge of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Naval Stores Assistance Program. Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission Director, said the program is an outgrowth of the now abolished Naval Stores Conservation Program. The Forestry Commission, for a number of years, was active in assisting the U. S. Forest Service with the NSCP, he added. Jim L. Gillis, Jr., president, American Maritime Farmer's Association, Soper, and its Board of Directors request state assistance in aiding the more

than 800 gum producers in Georgia. Georgia produces 87 percent of the U.S. gum production which is valued at \$8 million to the gum farmer.

Shirley pointed out that Williams will be working with the gum naval stores producers and their employees and manufacturers of tools, equipment and chemicals used in gum naval stores production.

Williams will be a liaison between other foresters of the Commission, working in the gum naval stores counties and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station researchers at Olustee, Fla. work-

ing on gum naval stores problems and techniques.

Druid Preston, chief, Commission Forest Management Division, stated that there are approximately 20 other foresters who will devote part time assistance to woodland owners in the Coastal Plains Region of Georgia involving gum naval stores production.

Preston noted that Williams has had considerable experience in working trees. During the past few years, he has provided assistance to producers through the NSCP in the area in which employed. Williams will be working out of the District Office in McRae.

In making the announcement, Shirley cited "a great need for technical assistance to producers and labor in gum naval stores production in view of the changes in working techniques". These include acid paste and bark chipping to stimulate gum flow.

It is necessary that acid and acid applicators be properly used to obtain maximum results. It is estimated by producers that production could be increased 25 percent by proper use of acid and equipment and increased quality of acid applicator equipment.

Naval stores has been vital to Georgia's economy since the turn of the century. Most of our present day forest conservation practices were nurtured by the early producers of gum naval stores.

The 1972 gum prices were the highest ever paid. Crude gum averaged \$58 per 50-gallon barrel. At this value, the gum from the average tree, 10 inches and larger over a four year period, is equal to the stumpage value when harvested for other products. Georgia has the capacity to quadruple her naval stores production with an expanded training program in this forest enterprise.

Williams came to the Forestry Commission in September 1958 as an assistant ranger in the Crisp-Dooly Forestry Unit. In 1959 he was promoted to assistant McRae District forester. Williams became McRae Area forester in July 1969 and district forester for the Heart of Georgia District in July 1972.

A native of Milan, Williams is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources, and is a member of the Society of American Foresters.



Herbert C. Cary, center, assistant state conservationist, Soil Conservation Service, Athens, has been elected president of the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America. He succeeds Charles B. Place, Jr., left, forest education assistant, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. Dr. James E. Box, director, Agriculture Research Service, Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center, Watkinsville, is the new vice president. Mrs. Catherine Kealy, programmer, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta, is secretary-treasurer.

Forestry Commission Endorses Equal Employment policy

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, announces that the Georgia Forestry Commission fully endorses and is committed to a policy of Equal Employment Opportunity as set forth in Section 3, paragraph 501 of the Rules and Regulations of the Georgia State Merit System of Personnel Administration which states:



Gov. Jimmy Carter

"No person shall be appointed or promoted to, or demoted or dismissed from any position under the Merit System, or in any way favored or discriminated against with respect to employment under the Merit System because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations; nor shall there be any discrimination in favor of, or against any applicant or employee because of race, color, sex, physical handicap, or national origin; except that no employee under the Merit System shall be a member of any National, State, or local committee of a political party, or an officer of a partisan political party, or an officer of a partisan political club, or a candidate for nomination or election to any public office, or shall take any part in the management or affairs of any political party or in any political campaign, except to exercise his rights as a citizen privately to express his opinion and to cast his vote."



Ray Shirley

Each state agency establishes programs of personnel administration within the guidelines provided by the Rules and Regulations of the State Personnel Board. Therefore, it is the policy of the Georgia Forestry Commission to institute an Affirmative Action Program which will endeavor to eliminate discrimination wherever existing and to take positive steps to prevent it in the future. The Director of the Georgia Forestry Commission fully supports this policy and the Commission's Affirmative Action Program and assumes the final responsibility for ensuring that the program is carried out.



Civic Pride Keys Correctional RFD Unit

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation, in cooperation with the Georgia Forestry Commission, has established four Rural Fire Defense Departments. The departments are located at the Walker County Correctional Institute, Montgomery County Correctional Institute, Butts County Diagnostic and Reformatory Center and the Georgia State Prison in Tattnall County.

The Walker County Correctional Institute, under Superintendent Dr. James Ricketts, was the first to become operational. Dr. Ricketts said the Unit provides a means of protecting institutional facilities and gives the Institute a sense of civic pride and responsibility.

To initiate the program, a 1,200-gallon tanker was leased from the Forestry Commission. Bryant Longshore, RFD chief, said that the D.O.R. equipped the tanker with 250 feet of one and a half inch hose, pump, emergency light and other fittings at a cost of \$1,800. The tanker, furnished by the Forestry Commission, is surplus from the federal government and the Forestry Commission.

Longshore said the Unit is operated within a three mile radius of the prison which is located eight miles north of Waynesville. This includes the communities of Rock Springs, Noble, Center Hill, Pond Springs and Mineral Springs. He emphasized that under emergency conditions the Unit may go anywhere in Walker County.

Longshore pointed out that the Unit

is capable of answering day calls within 10 minutes and night calls within 20 minutes of notification.

Personnel, in addition to Longshore, include Harold Bradford, assistant chief, and six trustees. All personnel have completed a Field and Brush Fire training school. The course included drills involving field burning and house fires

conducted by W. C. Huggins, ranger, Walker County Forestry Unit.

Fred Baker, Forestry Commission RFD coordinator, said the Rural Fire Defense Program enables the Commission to better serve all Georgia. State-wide, there are 286 units located in 126 counties. The units are operating 343 pieces of equipment.



The 1,200 gallon capacity tanker is capable of pumping water at the rate of 125 gallons per minute.



Bryant Longshore, left, RFD chief, Walker County Correctional Institute, and W.C. Huggins, ranger, Walker County Forestry Unit, affix Forestry Commission emblem to tanker on loan to the Institute. Fred Baker, right, is the coordinator for the Forestry Commission's RFD Program.

LETTERS

AWARD

May I take this opportunity to thank the Georgia Forestry Association and the Georgia Forestry Commission for the award I received at Jekyll Island in June. Our station is extremely proud of this award and it has been placed on our awards panel as the highest in our collection.

We realize the great significance of the work the Georgia Forestry Commission is doing and we commend all of you for a job well done. We pledge to continue to help tell the story of our fine forestry commission in Georgia and hopefully all Georgians will come to know its real value to us all. Thank you again for the honor you have bestowed on our station.

Ray L. Mercer, President
Mercer Communications, Inc.
Ashburn, Georgia

EDUCATION

On behalf of the science department of Johnson High School I would like to extend my thanks for the recent visit to our school by Forester Crawford Cooper and Ranger Bob McDonald.

These gentlemen showed our conservation, ecology and natural resource classes a very informative film on the paper industry and talked to the students about requirements for a job with the Forestry Commission. All the students enjoyed their visit and as the men left our school, I felt that we were better informed public-relation-wise on the responsibilities of our Forestry Commission.

The science department wishes to express gratitude for Mr. Sam Martin who came to the former South Hall High School to talk to classes on the responsibilities of citizenship. His Christian and scientific ideals are far supreme. He has represented this forestry district at South Hall and Johnson High for the past few years and the students have greatly admired this man.

Mrs. Gyann Kent
Science Chairman
Johnson High School
Gainesville, Georgia

Girl Scout Troop 335 would like to thank Mr. James Castleman, a forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission in the Vidalia area, for teaching us about the plant kingdom.

For the past month our Troop has been working on a badge called "Plant Kingdom". In order to complete this badge we needed someone to tell us about plants and their life. So, Mr. Castleman was kind enough to come to our meetings and talk to us about plants. He showed us a film on trees, told us about poisonous plants and harmful bugs, showed us the correct way to plant trees, and gave each of us a tree to plant, and then took

us to Reidsville along with two other men to show us around the nursery and tell us about it.

Once again we would like to thank the Georgia Forestry Commission for their efficient program.

Barbara Brown
Scribe of Troop 335

Thank you for participating with the Atlanta Baptist Royal Ambassadors Program at the Baptist College. From the report of the boys, Mr. Kenneth Bailey gave them an excellent program.

You will be pleased to know that our attendance was 467 men and boys representing some 32 Atlanta churches.

Thank you again for your interest in boys and our work.

E. L. Still
Royal Ambassadors Leader
Atlanta Baptist Association
Atlanta, Georgia

NATURE STUDY

We would like to thank Mr. Robert Mason for the well planned Nature Study Program that he presented to the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grade pupils at Hazel Grove.

We feel that it was an interesting experience for us as well as an educational one. We enjoyed the opportunity to take an active part in the study of our environment rather than simply reading about it.

We hope that he will include us in any future programs.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Grades
Hazel Grove School
Mt. Airy, Georgia

SERVICES

Thanks so much for all the material Mr. Steve Sandfort sent me in the mail. It will all prove invaluable in our program this summer, and it was very thoughtful of him to get it to me.

I also wanted to thank him again for the excellent morning he provided the scouts last week. It was truly one of the most interesting I have ever seen.

Larry Woolbright
Ecology Director
Bert Adams Scout Resv.
Covington, Georgia

Thank you so much for sending the material about Georgia Trees and other information which will be helpful to my daughter in preparing a report on Georgia Pines for a school project.

Pete Wheeler
Director
Department of Veterans Service
Atlanta, Georgia

Logging The



Mrs. Ida Mann, towerwoman for the Georgia Forestry Commission in Madison County, has completed 35 years of faithful service to the State of Georgia. After a number of years teaching the first grade in Danielsville, she decided to try the lookout job for one year in 1952. She never returned to the classroom. Presenting the Faithful Service Award is Theron Devereaux, district forester, Athens.

HONOR...Miss Vickie L. Ford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lebron C. Ford, is one of 52 Gwinnett County students who have been named recipients of the 1973 Certificate of Merit awarded annually by the University of Georgia and the Georgia Educational Improvement Council. Mrs. Ford is a stenographer in the Georgia Forestry Commission's Atlanta office.

MEETINGS...UNIVERSITY of Georgia Forestry Alumni, Athens, Ga., October 27, 1973...**SOIL** Conservation Society of America, Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 30-Oct. 3.

OFFICERS...The new slate of officers for the American Plywood Association are Chairman, Board of Trustees, Emory E. Moore, president, SWF Plywood Company; President, John A. Ball, president, U. S. Plywood Division, Champion International; and Vice President, William C. Smith, vice president and general manager, Timber Products Company.

Foresters...

YEARS

ster Harris.....Ranger
Dawsonville, Ga.
May 1938

YEARS

es C. Turner, Jr.....Chief,
Forest Protection
Macon, Ga.
May 1947

5 YEARS

bert W. Darley.....Forester
Macon, Ga.
January 1951

man F. Davenport...Ranger
Morganton, Ga.
July 1952

hald L. Drury..... Ranger
Douglas, Ga.
April 1948

orge M. Knott.....Welder
Macon, Ga.
September 1949

llis L. Winn.....District Ranger
Washington, Ga.
July 1951

YEARS

s. Nellie R. Hanson...Towerwoman
Homerville, Ga.
May 1953

liam D. Millians, Jr...District Forester
Milledgeville, Ga.
August 1951

y Rowe.....Ranger
Valdosta, Ga.
December 1952

P. Varnadore..... Trades Foreman
Macon, Ga.
April 1952

Fred Baker, Rural Fire Defense coordinator, Georgia Forestry Commission, reports that through June 30, 1973 there were 286 units operating in 126 counties with 343 pieces of equipment. There are 37 equipment requests pending.

The following table lists units established since January 1, 1973.

RURAL FIRE DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS JANUARY 1 - JUNE 30 1973

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>
Banks	Grady	Harris	Cataula
Bleckley	Cochran	Houston	Perry
Butts	Jackson Diagnostic Classification Center	Montgomery	Higgston
Carroll	Hickory Level	Oglethorpe	Flatwoods Glade
Colquitt	Southside (Moultrie)	Putnam	Eatonton
Franklin	Double Churches Middle River	Richmond	Richmond Suburban
Gwinnett	Snellville	Tattall	Reidsville State Prison



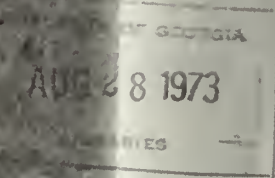
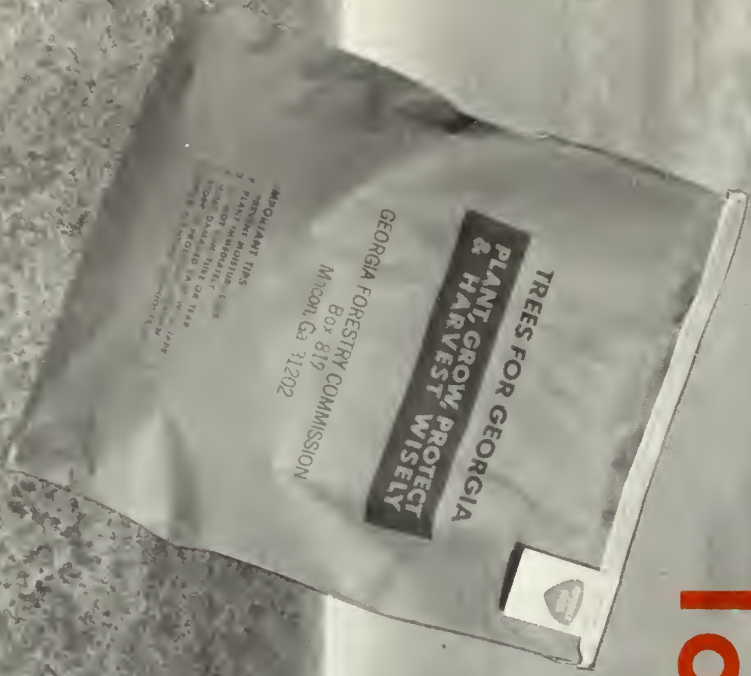
Mrs. George Kelly, Dry Branch, secretary, Forest Education Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, recently received a commendation award from the Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America. Mrs. Kelly has handled correspondence and promotional material for the Chapter for the past two years in the spirit and cooperation that exemplifies the ideals of the parent Society. Presenting the award is Charles B. Place, Jr., Macon, 1973 Chapter president.

Georgia FORESTRY

September, 1973

Today's Shipment

Tomorrow's Forest



SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

Georgia

FORESTRY



Season's Greetings

Dec. 1973 No. 4 Vol. 28

Jimmy Carter - Governor

A. Ray Shirley - Director

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W. George Beasley Lavonia

Hugh M. Dixon Vidalia

M. E. Garrison Homer

L. H. Morgan Eastman

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Thomas R. Fontaine, Jr. - Assoc. Editor

Thomas B. Hall - Artist

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GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

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P. O. Box Z, Mount Berry 30149

NORTH GEORGIA DISTRICT
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ATLANTA DISTRICT
7 Hunter St., S.W., Room 545, Atlanta 30334

CHATTAHOOCHEE FLINT
P. O. Box 1080, Newnan 30263

MCINTOSH TRAIL
Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223

LOWER CHATTAHOOCHEE DISTRICT
6250 Warm Springs Road, Columbus 31904

MIDDLE FLINT DISTRICT
P. O. Box 1369, Americus 31730

COASTAL PLAIN DISTRICT
Route 2, Ashburn 31714

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730

GEORGIA SOUTHERN DISTRICT
Route 2, Statesboro 30458

COASTAL DISTRICT
P. O. Box 113, Midway 31320

SLASH PINE DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 127B, Waycross 31501

CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER DISTRICT
Route 2, Box 266, Washington 30673

GEORGIA MOUNTAINS
P. O. Box 293, Oakwood 30565

NORTHEAST GEORGIA DISTRICT
650 College Station Road, Athens 30601

HEART OF GEORGIA DISTRICT
P. O. Box 96, McRae 31055

MIDDLE GEORGIA DISTRICT
Columbus Road, Route 8, Macon 31206

OCONEE DISTRICT
P. O. Box 881, Milledgeville 31061

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1973 Georgia Tree Farmer Of The Year

Seedlings - Georgia's Biggest Bargain.....4-8

Volunteers Combat Western Fires.....4-8

Hall Of Fame Taps Two.....7-9

Governor Declares Southern Pine Beetle Disaster.....7-9

Forestry Faces And Places.....10-11

Georgia's Environmental Educational Institutes.....12-13

Logging The Foresters.....14-15

Cruising The News

Arbor Day Is Tribute To

Trees In This Area

"He who plants a tree leaves a living monument." An inscription carved in stone or bronze can only weather or corrode. An epithet printed on paper can do no more than fade and yellow but a living tree continues to grow, and add beauty and life to all around it. Other memorials can at best, reflect the past. A growing tree is living evidence of how the past can inspire the present and influence the future.

This is what Arbor Day is all about. In our country we have several days to pay tribute to almost everything imaginable. We have Mother's Day and Father's Day. There is Dog Days and Pickle Day. We celebrate all sorts of birthdays-a day for lovers (Valentine's Day) and a day to commemorate important events-but alas, what about the poor tree.

Tree lovers! don't abandon hope. Every tree shall have its day. In fact it has been having its day for a long time. Last year was the 100th Anniversary of the setting aside of a day to honor all trees. What's more, it is the only holiday-or special day that is recognized world wide. We call it Arbor Day and in thousands of cities and towns and hamlets and even rural areas over our great nation it will be celebrated or observed by the ceremonial planting of a tree.

It all began way back in 1872 when Mr. J. Sterling Morton moved from New York State to Nebraska. You will recall from your geography lessons that New York is pretty much a mountainous state with a lot of trees. Nebraska on the other hand is in our Western Plains and produces mostly grain and corn and grazing-and very few trees.

This concerned Mr. Morton so he prevailed on the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture to pass a resolution setting aside a day especially for and dedicated to the planting of trees. To encourage its acceptance by the general public, a premium of \$100.00 was offered to the agricultural group in the state that on that day planted the largest number of trees. Then to the individual planting the most trees they gave a farm library of \$25.00 worth of books.

Trees began to be planted in Nebraska. Then other states followed the example. Finally, Arbor Day was officially established on April 22, the birthday of Mr. Morton. Eventually it was accepted nationwide. Arbor Day in Georgia is set for the third Friday in February. In 1974 the third Friday falls on February 15.

Today it is still observed in many ways. One of the most popular is the use of this day by the schools to teach the significance of the tree and the part it plays in the lives of everyone of us. They are taught how trees furnish not only lumber, but beauty for the farm and home; how they attract birds and provide shade; they provide oxygen for the breath of life and memories as one grows older.

Here in Cherokee, the Georgia Forestry Commission has sponsored a theme writing contest for certain of our elementary grades. The county winner was announced some time ago, but the State winner will be revealed at an Arbor Day program.

I have said all this, partly to just tell you about Arbor Day, partly to call your attention to your friend, the tree, and partly in hopes of getting you to plant a tree. The planting of Arbor Day trees is not restricted to just forest trees for timber. It includes ornamental trees for home or public areas. There are very few homes that can't use a tree of some sort. You may want to plant one as a possible replacement for one that has about lived out its allotted years. Whatever your reasons, why not plant a tree next week.

"Other holidays repose upon the past; Arbor Day proposes for the future."

(From the Woodstock Neighbor)

1973 Georgia Tree Farmer Of The Year



E. H. Armor

E. H. Armor of Greensboro is the 1973 Georgia Tree Farmer of the Year. He is the Greene County woodland owner who has been working his 110 acre tree farm for over 26 years. The farm consists of 55 acres of planted loblolly pine, 25 acres in a natural stand of pine-hardwood and a 10 acre pond. His tree farm was one of the first certified in Greene County. Armor carried out a forest management plan that



gives him the best possible multiple use of the land. This includes both recommended forestry practices and wildlife management.

The tree farm is a model used by local area schools for both forestry and wildlife. In addition local woodland owners have sought Armor's advice in the management of their holdings.

Annually, Armor judges in FFA forestry field day events and conducts forestry programs in local schools. He provided 10 acres for two FFA projects, and an area for the Boy Scouts to conduct a bicolor lespedeza experiment.

Forestry and Fisheries classes at the University of Georgia annually visit the

tree farm. The pond and woodland has been used by the University of Georgia and Georgia Game and Fish Division of the Department of Natural Resources for studies on pine beetles, catalpa worms, bees, lightning struck trees and fish.

The Tree Farm Award was presented by W. L. "Bud" Crown, Jr., chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Committee and director, Wood Procurement, Southern Woodlands, Owens-Illinois, Valdosta.

Bill Johnson, forester, Georgia Kraft, works with Armor on his forestry practices. His fire control planning assistance is obtained from H. G. Moore, Greene County Forestry Unit.

Seedlings - Georgia's Biggest Bargain

Tree seedlings, produced by the Georgia Forestry Commission, remain one of the biggest bargains available to Georgians. Costs range from \$6 per thousand for pine species up to \$10 per thousand for hardwood species.

The Forestry Commission has approximately six million tree seedlings for sale to Georgia landowners. The total crop was 38.2 million trees.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission Director, stated that slash and improved loblolly pine seedlings constitute 97 percent of the remaining trees. The cost per thousand is \$7 for the improved loblolly and \$6 for the slash pine.

Shirley also announced an abundance of red cedar. Red cedar make excellent Christmas trees, fence posts, windbreaks and hedge rows. The red cedar is priced at \$10 per thousand.

Other available species and cost per thousand are catalpa, cottonwood cuttings, sawtooth oak, swamp chestnut oak, sweetgum and sycamore, \$10.

Tree seedlings are available in packages of 50 and 500. Prices of these species may be obtained from local Forestry Commission offices.

A transportation charge of 50 cents per thousand trees must be added to the cost if trees are delivered by state

truck to county ranger headquarters.

James C. Wynens, chief, Forestry Commission Reforestation Division, emphasizes that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made.

Wynens pointed out that seedling application forms can be obtained from the Forestry Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program Officers. All orders must be submitted on a Georgia Forestry Commission application form.

For assistance in determining your reforestation needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

Volunteers Combat Western Fires

Volunteer firefighters, from the Georgia Forestry Commission, went West the week of August 14 to fight forest fires in Montana and Washington. For 10 days the 22 Forestry Commission volunteers completed successful fire campaigns against the Marshall Lake Fire at Colville National Forest, Washington; and the Tri-Creek Fire, Lolo National Forest, Montana.



This marked the second time Forestry Commission personnel have gone West to fight forest fires. In 1970 the Forestry Commission sent 50 volunteers to Montana and Washington. The volunteers, for the most part, came from the northern section of the state because of their experience in fighting fires in mountainous terrain.

The Tri-Creek Fire posed the biggest problem to the Georgia crew. They were on the 'hot' end of the fire for 4

five days and then on mop-up work for two days.

Their job consisted of constructing fire lines, backfiring and watching for break-overs. The terrain was steep and rocky and the timber was large with no underbrush. The timber type was Douglas fir and lodge pole pine.

Most of the 'hot' fire occurred from 12 noon to six in the evening. During this period, fires, that had been burning on the ground, would crown and burn

back over the same area that ground fire had consumed earlier.

During one such period, the Georgia crew had to be evacuated from the fire line to safety by helicopter. Strong winds in a thunderstorm spread a 3,000 acre fire to more than 7,000 acres.

On the Marshall Lake Fire, the Georgia crew carried out mop-up assignment for two days.

More than 1,000 firefighters and support personnel were sent from the South during the two week period. These personnel made up 44 crews which came from Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oklahoma and Tennessee. National forest, U.S. Forest Service operated Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers and the Atomic Energy Commission personnel were included.

The August fires hit the states of California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana,



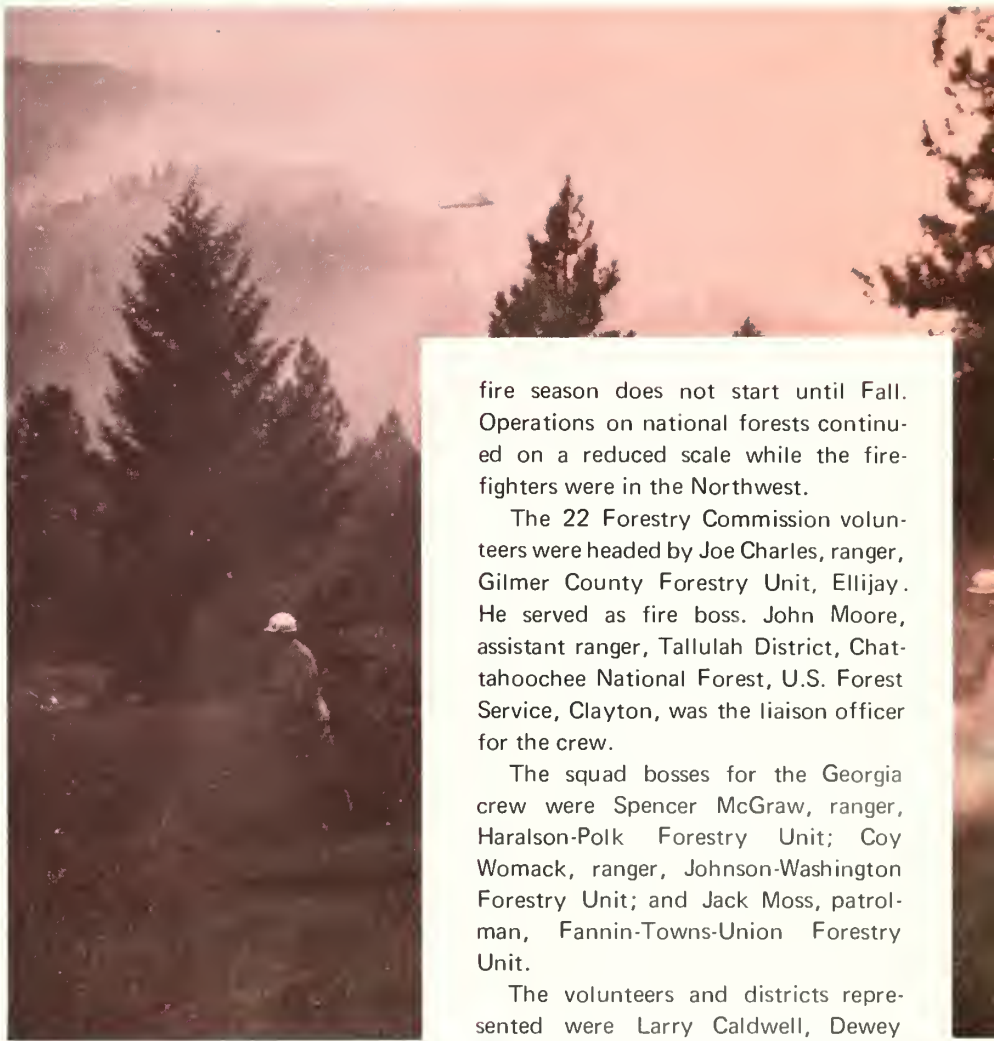
Helicopters were used to assist in taking crews to and from the fire line, to dump canvas containers of water on the fires and in rescue operations. The Georgia crew was evacuated on the Tri-Creek blaze when fire endangered their position.



Georgia's 22-man crew was one of 44 southern crews that fought western fires during a two week period in August. Four-motored aircraft were used for dropping fire retardants. In one case, a drop was made on the Georgia crew.



Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Some of the large fires that southern firefighters battled included the Tri-Creek blaze on the Lolo National Forest in Oregon, 7,000 acres; the Caribou Fire in northern Idaho that burned more than 2,000 acres in the United States; the Freeze-Dry Fire in Washington, more than 10,000 acres; and the Pilliken Fire on the Inyo National Forest in California, controlled at 10,500 acres.



fire season does not start until Fall. Operations on national forests continued on a reduced scale while the firefighters were in the Northwest.

The 22 Forestry Commission volunteers were headed by Joe Charles, ranger, Gilmer County Forestry Unit, Ellijay. He served as fire boss. John Moore, assistant ranger, Tallulah District, Chattahoochee National Forest, U.S. Forest Service, Clayton, was the liaison officer for the crew.

The squad bosses for the Georgia crew were Spencer McGraw, ranger, Haralson-Polk Forestry Unit; Coy Womack, ranger, Johnson-Washington Forestry Unit; and Jack Moss, patrolman, Fannin-Towns-Union Forestry Unit.

The volunteers and districts represented were Larry Caldwell, Dewey Costelow, James Cureton, Fred Hall, Spencer McGraw, James Moore, Russell Robertson, Alton Rogers and Richard West, Coosa Valley District; Joe Charles, John Hill and Jack Moss, North Georgia District; Bill McLucas, Atlanta District; William Woodyard and Charles Carter, Chattahoochee-Flint District; Donnie Miller, Georgia Mountains District; Sammy Gunn, Middle Georgia District; and Franklin Aldridge, Robert Crawford, Eddie Outlaw, Wayne Tanner and Coy Womack, Oconee District.

Dry conditions, coupled with high temperatures and lightning storms, resulted in hundreds of fires. Man-caused fires were also a problem with more than 500 fires caused by carelessness and malicious burning.

The local call for volunteers originated from Carl C. Hickerson, director, Fire and Lands, Region Eight, U.S. Forest Service, Atlanta. Spokesmen for the Forest Service said they were able to send so many men because the southern

Hall Of Fame Taps Two

Herbert C. Carruth

Ben C. Meadows

*Ms. Doris Dean Carruth -
Recipient
Douglass A. Craig, chairman,
Hall of Fame Committee
Ben C. Meadows - Recipient*



Two new members of the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame were inducted, one posthumously, at the annual joint meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, School of Forest Resources Alumni Association, University of Georgia and the Georgia Association of Consulting Foresters.

Accepting the Hall of Fame plaque on behalf of her deceased husband, Herbert, was Mrs. Doris Dean Carruth, who currently resides at Rock Hill, S.C. Ben C. Meadows, president of the 17,000 member Society of American Foresters and owner of an Atlanta based forestry products company was the other recipient.

Presenting the plaques was Douglass A. Craig, chairman of the Forestry Hall of Fame Committee. Their induction brings to 17 the number of foresters in the Foresters Hall of Fame.

Carruth was cited for his progressive forest management work during a career that spanned both public and private employment. He was Vice President and General Manager of Bowaters Carolina Corporation at the time of his death.

Meadows was selected for his dedicated leadership in heading the Society of American Foresters for the past two years. His many innovative programs have enabled the Society to better serve the professional Forester.

Their names will be inscribed on a permanent plaque displayed at the School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens. Georgia Extension Forester Nelson Brightwell, chairman of the Georgia Chapter, SAF, said that the "Hall of Fame" provides a means of honoring those persons who have been responsible for the outstanding success of the forestry program in Georgia.

Southern Pine Beetle

Gov. Declares Disaster

Forest Disaster Control And Recovery Plan Activated

4,758 Cords Salvaged In Disaster Area

On Aug. 31, 1973, Governor Jimmy Carter issued an Executive Order declaring the Northeast Georgia counties of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Hall, Hart, Madison and Oconee a disaster area due to a Southern Pine Beetle epidemic.

His declaration followed the recommendation of the Georgia Forestry Association. The recommendation was based on the evaluation of an aerial survey made in August by the Georgia Forestry Commission showing that the southern pine beetle population in the seven county area had reached epidemic proportion.

"With 500,000 trees known to be infested and almost a million trees affect-

Salvage Progress

An October survey of Northeast Georgia's southern pine beetle infested forests indicates a slow up in the insects' movement.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that from now until the next growing season is the time which can be best used to salvage the brood trees, trees in which the insects are overwintering.

The October data indicated that for every three red top trees there is one green tree infested. In September there was one and one-half green trees infested for every red top tree.

Approximately 4,200 cords of wood have been salvaged per week since the first of September from the seven county area of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Hall, Hart, Madison and Oconee.

Through the first week of November, 64,758 cords of timber have been salvaged for 888 landowners. There have been 1,853 woodland owners contacted concerning beetle infestation on their property.



The Georgia Forest Disaster Advisory subcommittees and chairmen are:

- W.H. McComb - Technical*
- John W. Mixon - Transportation*
- Max Carden - Legislation*
- Ray Shirley - Program Coordinator*
- John F. Sisley - Marketing Production*
- Druid N. Preston - Personnel and Services*
- Frank E. Craven - Publicity*

ed", stated Governor Carter, "it is urgent that immediate and cooperative action be taken before further infestation occurs."

With the disaster declared, the Georgia Forestry Association activated the Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan. This marked the second time in five months that the Forestry Association activated the Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan. In April the plan was initiated for the first time as a result of a late March tornado. The tornado downed some 60,000 cords of wood from Jonesboro to the edge of Clarke and Madison Counties.

Under this plan, a statewide advisory committee, chaired by Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, met and formulated plans to combat the beetle outbreak.

The committee is made up of representatives from the Forestry Association membership, Farm Bureau, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization Committee, Cooperative Extension Service, U. S. Forest Service, University of Georgia School of Forest Resources, State Department of Transportation, Railroads, Georgia Forest Research Council and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

From the advisory committee, Shirley set up subcommittees to carry out the beetle control program. The subcommittees and chairmen are Marketing Production, John F. Sisley, Georgia

State and county advisory committee members were flown over the disaster area to enable them to assess and properly direct committee action.

Landowners receive word on the magnitude of the situation. In each county, a Forest Insect Advisory Committee was organized to represent their interest in the salvage of infested timber.

Kraft Company; Coordination of Field Personnel and Services, Druid N. Preston Georgia Forestry Commission; Transportation, John W. Mixon, Georgia Forestry Commission; Legislation, Emmett Reynolds, Georgia Farm Bureau; Technical, W.H. McComb, Georgia Forestry Commission; and Publicity, Frank E. Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission.

On the county level, a county forest insect advisory committee was organized. Serving on these committees are representatives of the Farm Bureau, County Commissioners, Cooperative Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization Committee, loggers, timber producers, Vo-Ag teachers, and landowners.

To expedite the wood salvage and control program, the Forestry Commission assigned 26 foresters to the area to





From aerial surveys, the beetle spots are plotted and ground checked by foresters.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has 26 foresters assisting landowners in combatting the southern pine beetle.

Pulpwood dealers and producers are working with landowners in removing the beetle infested timber. From the first of September to the first of November, more than 64,000 cords of wood have been salvaged in the seven-county disaster area.



contact landowners, mark trees and work closely with landowners, county committees, wood producers and forest industry. In marking, the forester supplies the landowner with an estimate of timber volume to be salvaged and a list of wood buyers.

Forestry Commission planes are stationed at Athens, Gainesville and Lathrop where foresters can maintain a constant air surveillance on the progress of the beetle and control operations.

Forest industry waived normal wood requirements. Industry is accepting dead and sound wood without penalty in exchange to the landowners. They are also purchasing the wood on a scaled rather than weight basis. Forest industry a-

greed to provide financial assistance to loggers and producers to expand present operations or for new producers to begin operations. In addition, loading equipment, when available, is sent to wood delivery locations.

The Seaboard Coastline and Southern Railroads have moved in extra cars to haul the wood. They made efforts to locate additional sidings to load the wood.

The State Department of Transportation made available personnel to check bridges and highways, upon request, for maximum weight limits.

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation is making available state prisoners to cut trees designated by Forestry Commission foresters. Trees to be cut will include only those containing the beetle broods and in a buffer strip, 50 to 100 feet wide, that may contain emerging insects. Trees killed that no longer contain an active southern pine beetle brood will not be cut by prison labor. A uniform stumpage price will be paid landowners in the seven county area where prison labor is used to cut the trees.

The prisoners are being used through the authorization of the Attorney General's Office and upon the request of the local county commissioners and the county forest insect advisory committees.

It is felt that this new source of labor will compliment local sources enabling the salvage of brood trees, trees in which the beetles are overwintering.

It is through these efforts, in implementing the State Disaster and Recovery Plan, that we will control the beetle epidemic, Shirley said.



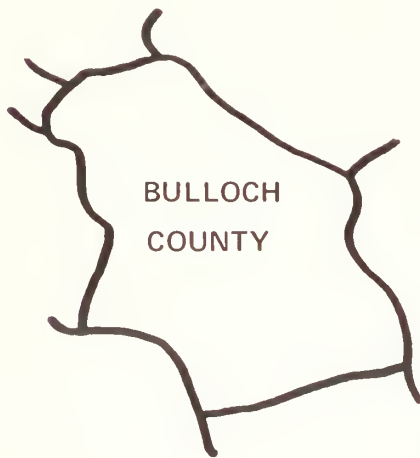
Forestry Faces



► Two personnel each from the Georgia Forestry Commission's 18 districts are taking a basic course in welding. The course, conducted by Forestry Commission welders, will enable the field personnel to make repairs on such items as plow beams and truck beds within their respective unit and district. This will make for a more efficient operation especially during periods of high fire occurrence.



► The state's largest bald cypress tree is located in the Ocmulgee River Swamp on property owned by Dr. L. L. Rawls. The tree measures 23'9" in circumference; is 137 feet tall; and has a crown spread of 45 feet. Tommy Hogg, above, ranger, Pulaski County Forestry Unit, said that this is the third state champion tree located in Pulaski County. The others are white ash and redwood trees.



production has totaled 960,607 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately 14 wood-using industries in Bulloch County employing 219 persons with an annual payroll of about \$1.2 million. The products produced by the industries include green, kiln dried and air dried lumber, pulpwood, plywood, posts, chips, cabinets, truck bodies, lumber and penta treated lumber.

► There are 242,300 commercial forest acres in Bulloch County. This represents 55.3 percent of the land area.

Approximately 89 percent of the forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage is about 11 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 295.1 million cubic feet. The net annual growth is 15.6 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 9.6 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 91,800 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Bulloch County. About 66 percent is in oak-pine.

There were 21,905 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1972. The highest production, 51,040 cords, occurred in 1970. Since 1946



► The Georgia Forestry Commission hosted the 1973 Southeastern Forest Management Chief's Meeting in Savannah. The state forest management representatives were Ir, Cal Pennock, Va.; John Wood, Tex.; John McCullough, Ala.; and Hart Appleby Tenn. Others were Ed Pickens, S.C.; Ray Swatska, Ky.; Roger Davis, Okla.; and Robert Grady, N. C. Erwin Gunner, La.; Druid Preston, Ga.; Leon Estes, Miss.; and Russ Booninghouser, Fla., complete the list.

nd Places



B. Jack Warren, timber harvesting specialist, University of Georgia Extension Service, is the southern regional winner in the Geigy Recognition Awards program. Warren was cited for his educational program to inform logging contractors of their obligations under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, and to make loggers aware of dangerous practices in the industry. The program is sponsored by the Ciba-Geigy Corporation and the National Association of County Agricultural Agents.



Turner S. Davis, assistant professor, forest research, Georgia Experiment Station, University of Georgia, has been admitted to the State Bar of Georgia and the American Bar Association. Davis is a member of the Society of American Foresters and a registered forester in Georgia.



▶ Arthur Hilliard, left, patrolman, Atkinson-Clinch Forestry Unit, Homerville, is the first Georgia Forestry Commission employee to receive a certificate and cash award for a money saving suggestion through the State Employees' Suggestion Program.

Foster Smith, ranger, Atkinson-Clinch Forestry Unit, made the presentation.

Hilliard devised a locking gas cap for use on the gasoline saddle tanks of the Forestry Commission truck transports. The cap is designed to deter the theft of gasoline.

Thomas B. Hall, artist, Macon and Hollis L. Winn, district ranger, Washington, are other Forestry Commission personnel recognized through the program.

Hall's suggestion for standardizing award sizes to coincide with frame sizes was adopted.

Winn's suggestion has resulted in preventing the bending of spindles on forest fire plows amounting to an estimated annual savings of \$400 to the state. It will also result in greater efficiency in controlling forest fires by eliminating the loss of time in plows being damaged on the fire line.



▶ Mrs. Fraser L. Ledbetter, St. Simons Island librarian, receives an outstanding achievement plaque and congratulations from "Smokey Bear". Clarence E. Hilburn, ranger, Glynn County Forestry Unit makes the presentation. Mrs. Ledbetter, who has worked at the library for 25 years, had conducted the Smokey Bear Reading Club Program for the past 13 summers with the cooperation of the Glynn County Unit.

Application

Mail to Institute Coordinator at either college.
Dr. Philip F-C. Greear, Shorter College, Rome, Ga.
Dr. Robert England, West Georgia College, Carrollton, Ga.
Dr. Clyde Connell, Valdosta State College, Valdosta, Ga.



Name _____

Sex _____

Home Address _____

Home phone _____

City _____

School where teaching _____

School address _____

School phone _____

Grade _____

Subject _____

I will take the course for () graduate credit
() undergraduate credit

Will you qualify and will you apply for state grant in aid for the forthcoming summer? _____

Please send information on other scholarship funds ().

Are you currently enrolled in a graduate program?

Where _____

Georgia's Environmental Education Institute

Institute:

The Environmental Education Institute brings together teachers, administrators, researchers in ecology and professionals in environmental management. Teachers experience the vastness and variety of the environment. They learn of the dangers of depletion of irretrievable resources. They learn management techniques and practices by which essential resources can be used and recycled for the benefit of generations yet to come. The institute seeks to develop in participants positive attitudes toward environmental quality. Participants are expected in turn to convey their expanded knowledge and attitude to their students.

The course is presented in a down-to-earth, easy-to-understand manner. Step by step, the participants are introduced to the fundamentals of air, fish and wildlife, forestry, geology, recreation, soils and water. Throughout the course there is strong emphasis put on ecology, natural resource use and environmental conservation. The subject matter is made even more understandable by the liberal use of visual aids and demonstrations, many of which the teachers may use themselves later in their classrooms. During each segment of the course, students are taken on field trips to see first hand what the instructors have discussed in class. The field demonstrations are one of the most interesting and rewarding aspects of the course. They are elaborately planned and executed at considerable expense to the sponsoring agencies with results well worth the effort. Teachers find themselves aware of uses and problems involved with our natural resources that they never really considered before. Field trips are frequent and varied - participants analyze soil, check on water quality, measure forest conditions, search for fossil specimens, observe aerial bombing forest fire control techniques and do a lake fish census.

Participants are given a gold mine of information, materials and ideas to use with their own students. They find this help invaluable not only in teaching about natural resources, but in teaching history, social studies, natural science, geography and even English as well.

Certification:

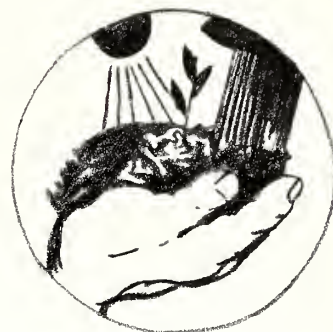
Credit obtained through the Georgia Environmental Education Institute may be used to fulfill requirements of additional study for teacher certification or certificate-renewal. Applicants should check with their local school board and/or the Georgia State Department of Education, Department of Teacher Certification. The course is open to principals, curriculum directors, elementary, Junior High and secondary teachers as well as school supervisors and college instructors. Under certain conditions undergraduates interested in environmental education may be admitted.

Schedule:

Three institutes are held each summer, Shorter College, Rome, and West Georgia College, Carrollton, June 10-28...Valdosta State College, Valdosta, June 17-July 5.

Students may enroll at either college. Classes begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m. Generally, there is a classroom session in the morning with a field trip after lunch. Some days are spent entirely in the field. Participants are free from about 4:00 p.m. on Fridays until 9:00 on Mondays.

Participants who desire to do so may enroll for an additional summer course following the Institute. Certain courses are available at Shorter College and information concerning these may be obtained from the Registrar. Valdosta State College and West Georgia College do not have a split summer session, but students may enroll for an additional course at another institution whose second summer session begins after the termination of the institute.



Expenses:

The total cost of each institute, including tuition, materials, room and meals for the three-week period will be approximately \$180 depending upon the accommodations desired and the institution attended. The cost will be considerably less for those living at home and commuting to the institute.

An additional \$10 admission fee must be paid by the student desiring graduate credit unless he is currently enrolled in a graduate program. If the student is already admitted to a graduate program at another institution, credit received at the institute may be transferred upon the approval of the parent institution.

Scholarships are provided through contributions by private industry, civic and social organizations, garden clubs and conservation groups. These scholarships include tuition, room and board and are available to qualified applicants who apply and are accepted for participation at the Environmental Education Institutes. Transportation costs are not covered.

Since the maximum number of students who may be accommodated at each of the institutes is 25, early application is advisable. For an application blank or additional information, requests should be sent directly to the coordinator of the individual institutes.

Grants-in-aid from the Georgia Department of Education may be obtained. Check with your local superintendent or the State Department of Education.



Credit:

Students at the Georgia Environmental Education Institutes may receive either three and one-third semester hours or five quarter hours of credit toward either an undergraduate degree or Master of Education degree. Undergraduate credit may be obtained from either school upon successful completion of the Institute by application to Valdosta State College and West Georgia College.

LETTERS

WESTERN FIRES

It is nearly impossible to personally thank all of the folks who worked during the recent western fire emergency. We don't want to miss a single person, so we're taking this opportunity to give each who contributed in any way, a hearty thanks for a job well done!

It is especially noteworthy that both the States and National Forests went all out to furnish crews at a time when they were hard pressed to get their own work done.

We're in the final stages of returning our people home from their western fire details. Although the people involved have varied reactions, we believe it was a good partnership effort. From preliminary information, it was a successful and worthwhile venture, with reports of much fine work being done by both the State and NF crews.

We hope that this "thank you" means as much to you as it does to us to be able to say it.

Carl W. Hickerson
Program Director
Fire and Lands
Region Eight
U. S. Forest Service
Atlanta, Georgia

SOUTHERN PINE BEETLE

Thanks to Mr. Robert M. McMurry for his time and advice on the Southern Pine Beetle as it pertains to the Sunflower Project.

We are going to pursue with a test plot in a "hot area" and then determine the priorities after we have time to study the results. In the meantime, I would appreciate any new developments that you may come up with that would be of assistance to us.

Again, I wish to thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to visit with us on this most serious problem.

Wallace Prince
Director of Recreation Operations
Terramar Corporation
Corpus Christi, Texas

Thank you very much for the information sent to our Department. It was both interesting and helpful. I would like to request additional information concerning General Information on Forestry, Hazards of the Forests and any Forestry Survival Tips, if available.

Thanks to your Department's prompt and efficient handling of the problem of Pine Bark Beetles, the Dodson Park project is coming along fine.

Bill Dunn
Engineering Department
City of East Point, Georgia

TOUR

It is difficult for me to express adequately our appreciation to Mr. Steve Sandfort and the other Georgia Forestry Commission staff members for the full and very interesting day our senior forestry tour group spent in Atlanta. We covered a lot of ground, and the items included were so different from others on the tour that we were especially pleased we included Atlanta on this year's itinerary.

The group gained a new appreciation for insect problems after viewing and discussing the pine beetle problem. You are to be commended for your courage in putting us on TV without prior rehearsal.

The ride to the top of Stone Mountain was spectacular, and the forestry involvement in Stone Mountain Park was a point of great interest to the students, because it is a radically different approach to the changing forestry scene.

V. J. Rudolph
Professor of Forestry
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan

SUPPRESSION

This will convey my sincere thanks and appreciation to Mr. Charles Dunn and Mr. Tankersley for services rendered to me and my property on July 14, 1973 when lightning struck and set on fire a house belonging to me in a rural area south of Chatsworth, Ga.

Had it not been for the little Jeep and its water supply with pressure, I would have lost a five room frame house valued at \$3000 and possibly a good stand of timber would have been damaged nearby.

It is my personal opinion that equipment of this kind renders an invaluable service to the citizens of this county when used as this was. We who own property in the rural areas especially appreciate you and your equipment and the most responsive manner in which your men have carried out their duties in the past.

Robert Ensley, Deputy Sheriff
Murray County, Georgia

There is no way we can adequately express our appreciation to Mr. George Sanders and other members of the Georgia Forestry team for the help given us when we had our recent wreck. You just can't beat having good neighbors when you have a problem.

We lost 11,000 pounds of peanuts and ruined an old truck and trailer but when no one gets seriously hurt we can just be thankful.

John G. Joiner
Tom's Foods Ltd.
Macon, Georgia

Logging The



M.D. Waters

RETIREMENTS...A.J. BROWN, towerman, Candler-Evans-Tattnall Unit, July 1, 1955-June 1, 1973...HENRY GRIF-FIN, patrolman, Atkinson-Clinch Unit, Jan. 22, 1952-Aug. 1, 1973...ALTON MARTIN, patrolman, Bleckley-Laurens Unit, Jan 14, 1953-May 1, 1973...TOM MCFARLAND, forester, Washington District, Feb. 10, 1964-Aug. 1, 1973...BERRY H. MOON, ranger, Harris Unit, Oct. 1, 1945-July 1, 1973...JOHN B. PHILLIPS, patrolman, Twiggs-Wilkinson Unit, May 1, 1958-May 1, 1973...BENNIE ROWLAND, patrolman, Glascock-Jefferson Unit, Dec. 1, 1952-July 1, 1973...MS. EULA MAE STEWART, towerwoman, Bacon-Coffee Unit, Jan. 23, 1962-July 1, 1973...LEON STRICKLAND, patrolman, Echols Unit, Nov. 1, 1955-Sept. 1, 1973...M.D. WATERS, ranger, Candler-Evans-Tattnall Unit, Nov. 1, 1951-Oct. 1, 1973.

MEETINGS...SOCIETY of American Foresters, Mobile, Ala., Jan. 31-Feb. 1...SOUTHERN Forest Institute, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 21-22.

IN MEMORIAM...WILLIAM NEWT ALEXANDER, 65, worked with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 17 years. He retired in November 1970. Alexander was superintendent of the Davisboro Nursery at the time of his retirement...M. MAC O'BARR, 60, came with the Forestry Commission in 1941 as an assistant district forester. He was forest engineer at the Macon Office, at the time of his retirement in July 1972. O'Barr was a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources.

Foresters... Service Awards

10 YEARS

C. McDearis..... Ranger
Calhoun, Ga.
Mar. 18, 1947

Charles H. Poppell..... Ranger
Townsend, Ga.
Nov. 1, 1947

15 YEARS

George Lyon..... Ranger
Stone Mt., Ga.
Dec. 1, 1950

Cormick Neal..... Superintendent
Morgan Nursery
Sept. 9, 1949



Sharon Bellamy, 16, of Ellenwood, is the first contestant for the 1974 Miss Georgia Forestry title. The Miss Henry County forestry queen will compete for the title at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting on Jekyll Island, June 16-18. Miss Bellamy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Bellamy. The present Miss Georgia Forestry is Linda Montjoy of McRae.

20 YEARS

Kirkland Armstrong..... Seed Processor
Macon, Ga.
July 1, 1953

John W. Clarke..... Forester
Macon, Ga.
Apr. 15, 1954

Charles H. Merk..... Patrolman
Jefferson, Ga.
Sept. 1, 1953

Gerald J. Ridley..... Ranger
Eatonton, Ga.
Sept. 7, 1953

Ray Thomas..... Ranger
Lawrenceville, Ga.
July 8, 1953

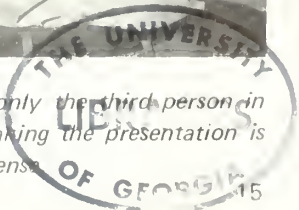
SCHOLARSHIP...James L. Rakestraw of Marietta has received one of two \$1,600 forestry scholarships sponsored by St. Regis Paper Company in the South. M. G. Rawls, general manager, Southern Timberlands Division, St. Regis, said that this is the fifth consecutive year one of the scholarships has been won by a student at the University of Georgia. Rakestraw was selected by a committee of state foresters, John M. Bethea, Fla.; Ray Shirley, Ga.; Billy Gaddis, Miss.; and C. W. Moody, Ala.



Cheri Bowen, six, and Scott Bowen, eight, were the top readers in the Smokey Bear Reading Club cosponsored by the Dalton Junior Woman's Club, Dalton Library and the Whitfield County Forestry Unit. The Bowens, who attend Westside School, read 65 books each. Approximately 250 children participated in the summer reading club. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rogers are the parents of the children.



J. B. White, ranger, Chattooga County Forestry Unit, is only the third person in Georgia to be certified as a master rescue instructor. Making the presentation is Major General Joel B. Paris, III, director, State Civil Defense.



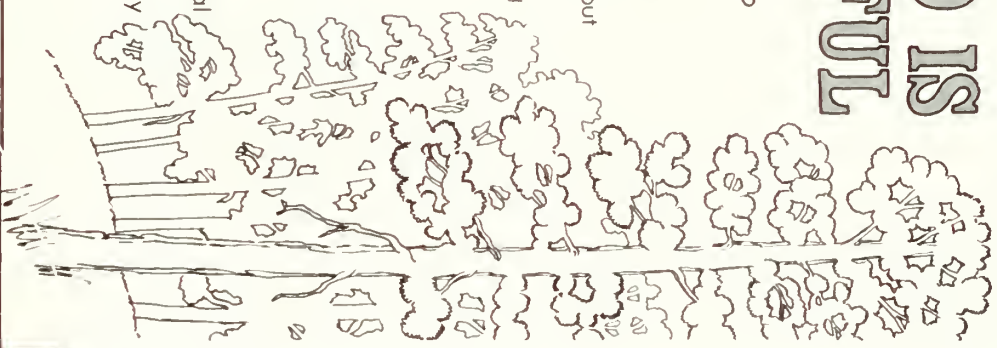
December, 1973

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- Wood comes from trees
- Wood is our only **renewable** resource
- Wood is right . . . indoors and out
- Wood has individuality
- Wood blends in with everything
- Wood has versatility
- Wood has softness
- Wood has strength
- Wood has warmth
- Wood has endurance
- Wood has resiliency
- Wood is economical
- Wood cannot be imitated
- Wood is the **oldest** new material

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