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# FORESTRY



MAR 24 1975

*"A tree just stands silently, looking beautiful, wearing the seasons, telling time, and sharing with anyone who cares."*

by  
Susan McCluskey

Mar. 1975 No. 1 Vol. 30

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## Number Please

We extend our apologies to all who have encountered problems in telephoning our Macon and Atlanta office personnel during the past three months. The following listing is for your convenience.

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## Cruising The News

### Bicentennial Preparations

### and Time for Reflection

It won't be long until this Nation is 200 years old, a mere baby in the annals of time, and comparison to the older nations of the world.

During those 198 years the United States of America has come a long way and is yet in infancy.

For the next several months a lot of plans will be made in every state in America for the 197 Bicentennial. Georgia is no exception in these plans, nor should she be.

The colonial rallying cry, "Let's meet at the Liberty Tree," will ring out again for this State Bicentennial celebration. Last year, Governor Jimmy Carter and members of the Georgia Commission for the National Bicentennial Celebration planted the first of Georgia's new "Liberty Trees." Thirty-five local Bicentennial committees around the State also planted "Liberty Trees."

During the American Revolution, patriots often gathered at nearby "Liberty Trees" to discuss events that were shaping their lives. To commemorate these important meeting places, the Georgia Bicentennial Commission and the Georgia Forestry Commission are providing local Bicentennial committees with a "Liberty Tree" - a seedling of Georgia's state tree, the live oak. Governor Carter planted a California redwood seedling on the Capitol lawn. As a Bicentennial program, the State of California is presenting "Liberty Trees" in the form of redwood seedlings to each of the 13 original states in commemoration of the closing of the Port of Boston in 1773. This event resulted in demonstrations by the other colonies of concern for the people of Boston and influenced the course of America's movement toward independence.

According to A. K. Johnson, executive director of the Georgia Bicentennial Commission, "During the Bicentennial celebration, these trees will serve as reminders of the importance of community involvement in determining the course of history."

As the people of this great Nation prepare for that Bicentennial, it would afford all of us an ideal opportunity to look in retrospect at some of the things that made this Nation great. It may help a lot of us in recapturing the respect that has been lost for America and Americans.

(From the Daily Citizen-News, Dalton)

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# Susan McCluskey Is Essay Winner

FIRST PLACE

"A TREE JUST STANDS SILENTLY, LOOKING BEAUTIFUL, WEARING THE SEASONS, TELLING TIME AND WEATHER. AND, SHARING WITH ANYONE WHO CARES."

by  
Susan McCluskey

SECOND PLACE

"IT IS A ROOF OVER MY HEAD. A FRAME FOR MY BED. BRANCHES TO CLIMB, AND HIDE BEHIND. I WISH ALL TREES WERE MINE."

by  
Lisa Hesterlee

THIRD PLACE

"A TREE TO ME MEANS AIR TO BREATHE, A HOUSE TO LIVE IN, A HOME FOR THE ANIMALS, AND A FUN PLACE TO PLAY."

by  
Randy Thompson



McCluskey, nine, took first place in the statewide "What A Tree Means To Me" contest. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George M. McCluskey. Susan receives plaque from Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission. Taking part in the ceremony is Mrs. McCluskey.

Susan McCluskey, nine year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George M. McCluskey, Columbus, has been named state winner in the "What A Tree To Me" essay contest.

Second place, statewide, was won by Lisa Hesterlee, ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Larry C. Hesterlee, Newnan. Third place was won by Randy Thompson, nine year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Thompson, Cochran.

Fourth place was won by Lisa Hesterlee, a fourth grade student at the Newnan Elementary School. Lisa is in the third grade at the Eastside Elementary School. Randy attends the Bleckley Elementary School in the fourth grade.

The state winner received a \$100 Savings Bond for taking first place statewide. The second and third place winners received \$50 and \$25 Savings Bonds respectively. In addition they received a certificate.

At the District level, first place winners received a \$25 Savings Bond, and second and third place winners received \$10 and \$5 cash awards. All district winners received a certificate and a packet of tree seedlings.

All prizes were awarded on Arbor Day, Feb. 21, 1975. In Georgia Arbor Day is observed on the third Friday in February.

The contest, open to all third, fourth and fifth graders in Georgia, was co-sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association. Approximately 80,000 youngsters entered an essay in the contest.



Reviewing Miss Susan McCluskey's winning essay is the panel of three judges and Frank Craven, chief, Forest Education Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, standing. The judges are, l-r, Mrs. Doris Martin, public service director, WMAZ-TV, Macon; Mrs. Mina White, publications coordinator, Georgia Bicentennial Commission, Atlanta; and Walker Robertson, 4H youth development, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens.

# Commission Report Reflects Service to State's Woodland Owners



The wildfire average of 3.89 acres per fire was 1.5 acres below the 10-year average for the 1960's. However, wildfire occurrence topped the 10,000 mark for only the fourth time in the past 20-years. This was primarily due to a 51 percent increase in incendiary fires, and a 30 percent increase in debris burning blazes. More than 42 percent of the fires, 4,591, and 52 percent of the acreage burned, 22,370, occurred in February and March.

The genetically improved tree seedling program continued to grow with the establishment of a slash pine second generation seedling seed orchard at the Baldwin State Forest near Milledgeville. There were 9,000 tree seedlings planted.

Georgia landowners purchased 39.6 million tree seedlings. The improved stock accounted for 76.3 percent of the production. Since 1964 more than 171 million "super" tree seedlings have been grown and shipped to Georgia landowners.

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.

Forest disasters hit state, average size wildfire below four acres and second generation of improved "super" tree seedlings established.

These highlights are depicted in the 1974 annual report of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director.

Every effort was expended on assisting landowners in timber salvage relating to tornadoes and two unrelated southern pine beetle attacks. The Forest Disaster Control and Recovery Plan was initiated on each of the three occasions based on Forestry Commission surveys and the recommendation of the Georgia Forestry Association. The cooperative efforts of landowners, forest industry, pulpwood dealers and producers, other manufacturers of wood products and transportation resulted in the salvage of 284,722 cords of wood.

The beetle disaster counties were Chatham, Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Hall, Hart, Madison and Oconee. The tornado disaster area involved 12 counties. They were Bartow, Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Gilmer, Gordon, Haralson, Lumpkin, Murray, Paulding, Pickens and Whitfield.

Preventive legislation was enacted by the 1974 General Assembly. A forest insect and disease control act was signed into law by Governor Jimmy Carter which permits an ongoing and continuous program of protection, detection and education along with appropriate control measures.



*Wildfire occurrence topped the 10,000 mark for only the fourth time in the past 20-years.*

*The establishment of a slash pine second generation seedling seed orchard marked the continued growth of the genetically improved tree seedling program.*



# 5 Years Georgia Leads In Pulpwood Production

# Wood Residue Output And Daily Pulping Capacity Increase



Georgia, for the 26th consecutive year, led the South in pulpwood production. The 1973 production of 7,866,300 cords represents a four percent increase over the 1972 production, according to the report Southern Pulpwood Production, 1973, released by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Alabama was second with a production of 7,172,200 cords of round pulpwood and residues.

Southern pulpwood production in 1973 increased six percent representing 47,106,600 cords. This production accounted for 66 percent of the nation's pulpwood supply.

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

For the fourth consecutive year, the South's forests produced more than one billion dollars worth of pulpwood in 1973 according to the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta.

The value of pulpwood harvested and delivered to the South's 111 pulp and paper mills was \$1,177,665,000. Georgia's pulpwood harvest value was \$196,657,500.

Pulpwood harvest values for other southern states were Ala., \$179,305,000; Miss., \$132,992,500; La., \$110,882,500; N.C., \$105,815,000; S.C., \$93,782,500; and Tex., \$90,317,500.

Others were Fla., \$87,285,000; Ark., \$84,390,000; Va., \$63,785,000; Tenn., \$17,035,000; and Okla., \$15,417,500.

Georgia had six of the 78 counties that produced over 100,000 cords each. Clinch County led Georgia with a production of 156,148 cords of round pulpwood. The other Georgia counties were Charlton, Liberty, Stewart, Ware and Wayne.

Georgia was first in the output of wood residue with 1,774,200 cords. This is a 14 percent increase over 1972. Wood residue production in the South was more than 12.7 million cords, a 17 percent increase over the previous year.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 15 pulp mills was 15,284 tons per day. This is an increase of 1,051 tons per day for the reporting period.

The 111 mills in the South had pulping capacities totaling 92,255 tons per day. This is an increase of five percent over 1972. Over two-thirds of the increase were from expansion and modernization of existing facilities.

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 production cordage is listed by state and county.

# RFD Equipment Show Held



*Fred Baker  
Coordinator*



A one day Fire Equipment Show and Demonstration was held recently at the Georgia Forestry Center, Macon.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that approximately 350 Rural Fire Defense cooperators, including city and county officials and RFD fire chiefs and their personnel

attended.

Shirley added that the show and demonstration brought consumer and supplier together. A constant effort is being made to improve rural fire protection through more efficient equipment. It is felt this can best be done by acquainting the RFD cooperators with the deal-

ers that provide this type of equipment, Shirley emphasized.

Fred Baker, coordinator, Forestry Commission Rural Fire Defense Program, pointed out that fire fighting and related equipment was on display for the cooperators viewing. This included pumpers, tankers, pumps, hose, nozzle reels and fire extinguishers. Trucks and tanks on loan to RFD departments, that have been developed into fire fighting units by them, were displayed as well as the basic piece of equipment loaned by the Forestry Commission.

The RFD Program is under the provisions of the Georgia Emergency and Disaster Operations Plan. The program developed by the Forestry Commission in 1969, is conducted in cooperation with county and local governments. The equipment for the departments is on loan from the state and federal governments' excess property.

At the end of January 1975 there were 291 departments active in 12 counties. The volunteer rural fire control groups have 366 pieces of equipment on loan.



# The Small Landowner's Mismanaged Woodland Fact or Fiction ?

by: *W. H. McComb*  
*Research Analyst*  
*Georgia Forestry Commission*

No attempt in this article is made to weigh the various forest practices or forest conditions according to their importance and arrive at a numerical evaluation for comparative purposes. This would vary according to individual opinions.

The data reveals, however, that the private non-industrial ownership class compares favorably with the other ownerships in the quality of its management practices.

Improvement in management practices for all ownerships, although gratifying, does not mean that there is not ample room for all ownerships collectively to better their yield in view of the potential productive capacity of their forest land.

Site quality affects the results of practices to the forests. The national forest has a slightly better average site class than the others, with forest industry and private non-industrial being practically the same.

It is not in the scope of this article to attempt to explain the reasons for the improvements and differences in the conditions of the forests of the ownership classes. One factor has been the various small landowner programs of education, technical assistance and/or financial assistance provided by industry, federal and state agencies, and forestry consultants.

Results of past practices, as shown by forest survey data, indicates that funds spent on these programs are now showing a good return on the investment.

Georgia has more timber now than at any time in the past 40 years. The greatest progress in growing timber has been made in the past 10 years.

In a 36-year period, 1936 to 1972, Georgia ended up with two-thirds more timber than it started with, in spite of cutting 30 billion cubic feet. If this trend continues, satisfying future demands on our forests may become a reality and should answer the question: The Small Landowner's Mis-Managed Woodland - Fact or Fiction?

The terms "small woodland owner" and "poor forestry practices" have become synonymous, since the beginning of the application of scientific forestry practices in the South. Early surveys and observations confirmed the validity of this analogy.

Now, several decades later, we still hear the cry that our forests' failure to approach their potential yield is the fault of the small landowner.

This remark has been stated so clearly, so often, that it has become accepted as a tradition. This matter-of-fact attitude exists in the absence of anyone actually examining the facts to determine the validity of the statement.

The small landowner is not a unique character separate from all other individuals. He is probably above the average in capital assets; if for no other reason than he is a landowner, and with the high prices of land even small acreages greatly enhance his net worth.

The small forest owner feels no moral obligation or great urgency to grow more and better crops of timber as many over-zealous proponents may feel he should. He is guided the same as any other prudent investor, primarily by the economic benefits that he may expect to receive. Increased profits from his timber sales results in an increased willingness to invest in future timber crops.

Most of the forest land in Georgia belongs to him: private (mostly small owners) 76.3 percent, public 6.3 percent, forest industry 17.4 percent. Most of the raw material used by the state's forest products manufacturers is provided by him. Timber removals are as follows: private 73.7 percent, public 5.6 percent, industry 20.7 percent.

A large deficit in timber growth on these lands would cause the closing of many wood-using plants and seriously affect the economy.

So, there is much concern by industry, government and forest leaders about the small landowner's forestry practices in meeting the projected demands on our forest in the future.

The typical small landowner has changed. Two decades ago, farmers owned the majority of forest land in the state. Now, those owning the largest amount of forest land cannot be classified as farmers; they do not usually live on the land, and do not depend on the land for their primary source of income.

*"The small forest owner feels no moral obligation or great urgency to grow more and better crops of timber...He is guided the same as any other prudent investor..."*

Returns from their forest are normally a supplement to their income; or, in many cases, their woodland is mostly used for the many pleasures of owning forest land.

As the small private landowner has changed, so has his forest practices. The measure of how good or poor a practice is can be determined by the results it achieves. The present condition of a woodland is a reflection of past forest practices. Forest acreage varies greatly by ownership class; therefore, for comparative purposes, data must be converted from a total to a per acre basis. All statistics are based on the 1961 and 1972 Forest Service Surveys.

Let's compare the practices of the private non-industrial (mostly small) owner with the ownerships in the state. Ownership classes are based on fee simple title. Leased land had very little relative influence on the various ownerships.

1. *Volume of growing stock per acre on commercial forest land by ownerships - Georgia.* The national forest has the greatest volume of growing stock of all ownerships carrying an inventory of 1,404 cubic feet per acre. Private non-industrial has the next largest volume with 996 cubic feet per acre, with forest industry last, but with almost as much growing stock as private non-industrial with 990 cubic feet per acre. Private non-industrial has switched positions with forest industry since the 1961 survey. Between the two surveys (1961 & 1972), forest industry and private non-industrial gained on the national forest, but not enough to take over the lead. The national forest increased its volume by 25 percent; forest industry increased its by 36 percent and private non-industrial increased its by 56 percent.

2. *Net annual growth and removal of growing stock on commercial forest land by ownerships - Georgia.* Forest



industry and private non-industrial's net annual growth slightly exceeded that of the national forest.

Between the last two surveys, industry increased its growth from 47 to 63 cubic feet per acre, a gain of 16 cubic feet. Private non-industrial caught up with industry by making the greatest gain, increasing its growth from 41 to 63 cubic feet, a gain of 22 cubic feet. The national forest made a gain of 20 cubic feet per acre, from 39 to 59 cubic feet, but this was not enough to equal the annual growth of either of the other two ownerships.

Industry leads all other ownership classes in annual timber removal per acre, with removals of 49 cubic feet per acre. Private non-industrial holdings rank second with 40 cubic feet per acre annually, and the national forest has considerably less removals than either of these two with 18 cubic feet per acre annually.

According to the 1961 survey, removals on private non-industrial holdings led all other ownerships. But, removals on industrial lands by 1972 had increased by 32 percent, and passed removals by private non-industrial ownership which increased removals by only three percent. The national forest, although increasing its removals by 50 percent, still fell far short of removals by industry and non-industrial holdings.

It is axiomatic that if removals ex-

ceed growth of a forest over an extended period of time, then the forest will cease to be a reliable source of raw material. Conversely, the only means to increase the inventory of a forest is for the growth to exceed the removals.

The national forest, although carrying the largest inventory of the other two ownerships, continues to increase its growing stock volume by adding 41 cubic feet per acre annually, this being the amount of excess growth over removals.

Private non-industrial is adding the next largest amount annually, 23 cubic feet per acre. Forest industry, due primarily to the amount they are cutting annually on its lands, contributed only 14 cubic feet per acre annually to their growing stock inventory.

3. *Acres of forest planting by ownership classes - Georgia.* Forest industry having one-fourth the forest land as private non-industrial, planted almost twice the area planted by private non-industrial between 1961 and 1971 inclusive.

Forest industry, owning about five times the forest acreage as the national forest, planted more than twenty-four times the amount the national forest planted. Between 1961 and 1971 inclusive, the national forest planted 4.0 percent of its total forest area, forest industry planted 18.6 percent of its total forest area, and private non-industrial planted 2.2 percent of its total forest area.

The amount of planting by industry will have a very favorable impact on fu-





*Forest industry, having one-fourth the forest land as private non-industrial, planted almost twice the area planted private non-industrial between 1961 and 1971 inclusive."*

re growth and stocking on its forest and provided cutting does not increase a level that negates its effect.

**4. Area of non-stocked commercial forest land by ownership (percent)**

*Georgia, 1971.* The national forest has the least portion of its forest land non-stocked, and therefore, less opportunity for planting than private non-industrial or forest industry. The last survey reveals that there is no significant amount of non-stocked areas on the national forest. In spite of the large amount of area planted by forest industry, they still have more non-stocked area (3.11 percent) than private non-industrial holdings which have 2.57 percent of their area non-stocked.

**5. Stocking - percent of commercial forest land 60 percent or better stocked by ownership - Georgia.** Forest industry has the best stocking with 80.4 percent of its commercial forest area being medium (60 percent stocked) or better stocked. Non-industrial private ranks second with 78.0 percent, and the national forest last with 73.4 percent.

**6. Mortality of growing stock on commercial forest land - Georgia 1971.** The national forest had the most mortality (9.9 cubic feet per acre), followed by private non-industrial (6.1 cubic feet per acre), with forest industry having the least (6.0 cubic feet per acre).

The degree of good forestry management practices as applied by the primary ownership classes in the state as is reflected by the present condition of their woodlands reveals the following:

Volume is greater on the national forest than on the other two ownerships with non-industrial private ranking second with slightly more volume than forest industry.

Forest industry and private non-industrial have the same net annual growth, which is slightly better than the annual growth on the national forest. Forest industry leads in the net annual removal of growing stock, private non-industrial ranks second with national forest third, trailing considerably behind. The national forest is increasing its volume of growing stock considerably more than private non-industrial and industrial ownerships (growth over removals). Private non-industrial ranks second with a considerably greater increase than third ranking industrial lands.

Forest industry far exceeds the other ownerships in the portion of each ownership planted to trees between the last two surveys. The national forest ranks second with private non-industrial a poor third. Industrial planting should have a very favorable impact on their future forest resources if they can maintain a good future growth-drain relationship.

The national forest has practically no non-stocked area. Non-industrial private ranks second and forest industry has the largest amount.

Forest industry outranks the other two ownerships in the portion of its forest land that is medium or better stocked. Non-industrial private ranks second with the national forest last.

The national forest has the largest mortality which is about 62 percent greater than the other two ownerships, which have nearly the same



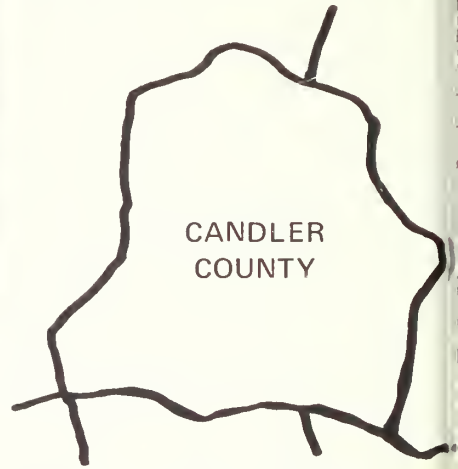
*"...the only means to increase the inventory of a forest is for the growth to exceed the removals."*



# Forestry Faces

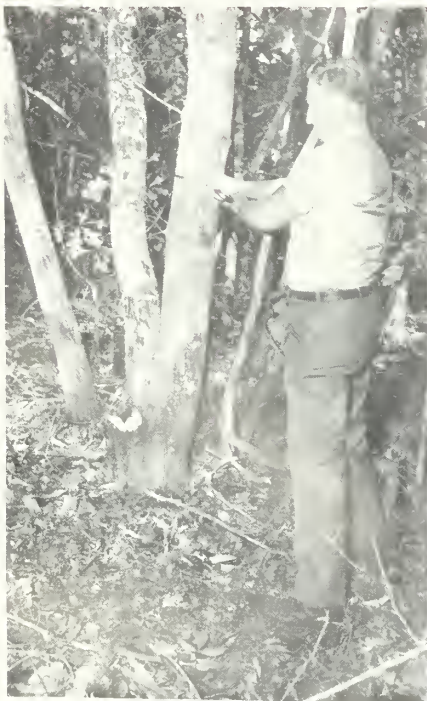


► Residents of South Pine Knoll Drive, Macon, are in the midst of a neighborhood beautification program. Area residents receiving their Japanese yoshino cherry trees are, l-r, Hugh D. Howard, Frank H. Jones, Vernon H. Scarborough, Jr. and W. Dodson Awtrey. John W. Clarke, right, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, instructed the residents on proper planting procedures. The trees were donated by W. A. Fickling, Sr. The project was coordinated by Mrs. Hugh Howard.



► There are 88,900 commercial forest acres in Candler County. This represents 55.3 percent of the land area.

Approximately 88.8 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acres are 11.2 percent.



► The nation's largest Georgia Oak has been found near Monroe on property owned by Willie O. Dubois. The property is located in the Youth Community.

The tree was nominated by John and Dawn Dickinson of Monroe. Dickinson, above, is a forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission.

The measurements of the tree reveal a circumference of 23 3/4 inches, a

height of 35 feet and an average crown spread of 15 feet.

The Georgia Oak occurs only in Georgia and is restricted to a few granite hills in DeKalb, Walton, Jackson, Polk



► The new officers of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters are, l-r, chairman, Billy C. Bond, division manager, Southern Timberlands Division, Hammermill Papers, Selma, Ala.; chairman-elect, William F. Chestnutt, area representative, Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta; and secretary-treasurer, James E. Bylsma, recreation, I&E, soil and water staff officer, U. S. Forest Service, Montgomery, Ala.



# And Places

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 84.3 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 3.7 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 3.9 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 37,900 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Candler County. About 25 percent of the acreage is in oak-hickory.

There were 16,399 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1973. The highest production, 24,639 cords, occurred in 1970. Since 1946, production has totaled 366,324 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately six wood-using industries in Candler County employing 54 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$259,292. The products produced by the industries include green and air dried lumber, pulpwood, chips and cross-ties.

► The IRS has provided written clarification on capitalizing incentives payments.

The landowner's out-of-pocket cost and the federal cost share payment he receives for accomplishing a forestry



► Ms. Judy L. Dudley, secretary of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Athens District Office, has been presented a cash award in the State Employees Suggestion Awards Program. Ms. Dudley's suggestion dealt with invoice logs maintained for fiscal control. In the past, each vendor had a separate page and the log was kept daily. Her suggestion eliminated these separate pages, thereby saving a large amount of paper. The certificate was presented to Ms. Dudley by her supervisor, Theron Devereaux, Athens District forester.

practice can be capitalized and then recovered through depletion allowance when the timber is sold.

Incentives payments must be reported as ordinary income.

For more details write to Keith Utz,

Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, 1720 Peachtree Road, N. W., Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

► A conference on Feasibility Studies and Appraisal of Land, Timber and Trees has been scheduled for May 26-28 at the Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens. The purpose of the conference is to provide foresters with up-to-date, practical information on appraising real estate and timber; valuation of shade trees and ornamental trees; and feasibility studies for wood using industries.

The course, open to foresters, will cost approximately \$100.

The Instructional Staff will consist of Lewis C. Garber, Real Estate Appraiser, Nashville, Tennessee; F. Herbert Robertson, Consultant Forester, Panama City, Florida; and Lewis C. Peters, Consultant Forester, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

The course is being sponsored by the Committee on Continuing Education For Forest Resources Personnel.

Further information may be obtained from Dr. Leonard A. Hampton, Assistant Director for Program Evaluation and Special Projects, Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia 30602.



► The Georgia Forestry Commission entry won first place in the 1974 Macon Christmas parade. Riding the float is Fran Crouch, the 1974 Miss Wilkinson County Forestry Queen. Miss Crouch is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Crouch.



*A 1971 Georgia Forestry Commission fusiform rust survey shows that the average range of infection intensity was very similar in both slash pine, 50-72 percent, and loblolly pine, 53-64 percent. There was progressively more infection from north to south for loblolly pine with the opposite true for slash pine.*

# Rust Resistant Pines For Georgia

Fusiform rust is a major enemy of southern pines, especially in Georgia. This rust, the South's most serious tree disease, is particularly damaging to planted slash and loblolly pines. And recent surveys have shown that Georgia has the highest rate of rust infestation in the South. In the central part of the state, for example, 42 percent of over 167 million planted slash pines have rust infections on their stems. Southwide, losses in production have been conservatively estimated at over \$28 million per year, and this figure does not include the value of young seedlings killed by the disease or the cost of replanting plantations it destroys.

To strike back at this enemy, Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, has announced the start of a new cooperative program between the Commission and the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station. The goal is to provide landowners in the areas of high

rust hazard with resistant seedlings within a few years.

Selecting and breeding resistant strains of pine seems to be the most practical way to control the disease, but this process takes time. Harry Powers and John Kraus, USDA Forest Service Researchers, have been working since 1968 to find and bring resistant lines of both slash and loblolly pines into clone banks. Primary emphasis in these selections was always on potential disease resistance, but the selected trees were also from families with fast growth and high yield. Seedlings from the selected trees have been tested for disease resistance by artificial inoculation with the rust fungus. The results of these greenhouse tests are a good indication of how well the seedlings will resist the disease in field plantings.

These results have been so encouraging that Shirley has decided to begin a seed orchard program using the select

trees that have been collected. Landowners who are having severe rust problems need the most disease resistant stock that can be produced as quickly as possible, and the goal of the new program is to provide that stock. James Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, will integrate this work into the State's seed production program.

The best selections, that are currently available, will be planted in seed production orchards on the Baldwin State Forest. It is hoped that these orchards will be producing some seeds in five to six years. Estimates are that the first generation of seedlings produced will cut disease losses by 50 percent. Since the initial supply of seeds will be small, distribution will probably have to be limited to areas where fusiform rust is most serious.

As the program proceeds, additional selections will be obtained through breeding. There is every indication that these seedlings will eventually reduce losses to rust by 70 to 75 percent.



Spencer McGraw, forest ranger for Haralson and Polk Counties has constructed four tree trails in Haralson County. This is the entrance to the Trail located at the First Baptist Church Camp, Camp Wasee. Others are located at the Bremen Elementary School, H. A. Jones School and on the J. Mac Griffith property located on Morgan Road.

Crew members of the Haralson County Forestry Unit assisted with the entrance, foot paths, foot logs and tree signs. They are Waylon Golden, James Moore and Cecil Summerville. McGraw said that the men became enthused with the project and offered many suggestions on improving the trail such as having printed guides, a test upon completing the trail and a storage box for literature. These and other improvements will continually be made, McGraw said.

Additional information concerning the Trails may be obtained by contacting the Haralson County Forestry Unit at 646-5501 or going by the office located between Bremen and Buchanan on U. S. 27.

In keeping with today's interest in the environment, particularly among young people, Spencer McGraw, Forest Ranger for Haralson and Polk Counties, has constructed four Tree Trails in Haralson County.

The trails are located at Bremen Elementary School, H. A. Jones School, Camp Wasee located on the Tallapoosa River and on the J. Mac Griffith property located on Morgan Road.

According to Ranger McGraw, the trails are heavily used by youth groups and the schools. He has identified existing trees and planted seedlings of species not found on the property. The trees are identified with markers giving the tree's name and the uses of the tree. McGraw has built attractive entrance signs to the Trails using material acquired locally free of charge. He had high praise for the Boy Scout Troop led by J. Mac Griffith who assisted in building the walking trail and foot bridges making the Tree Trail on the Griffith property easily accessible.

*This is a post oak tree found on the J. Mac Griffith property, one of four tree trail locations. Others are located at Camp Wasee, Bremen Elementary School and the H. A. Jones School.*



# Tree Trails For Youth

# LETTERS

## RURAL FIRE DEFENSE

Recently we attended your fire fighting show, and found that it was very impressive. We are especially pleased with the RFD program that has been established throughout the state.

In a recent accident, involving a gas truck, we used the RFD truck along with the Georgia National Guard Foam Truck to keep the gasoline from exploding. We find, that the small gas pump, that we have mounted on the back of the RFD truck, is ideal in fighting grass fires.

We appreciate the use of our RFD truck in our fire department.

Donnie Holliday  
Fire Chief  
Statham Barrow Fire Dept.  
Statham, Georgia

## SEEDLING ORDERING

It is a pleasure this day and time to be able to commend people in public service. I believe in rewarding in my own small way, people who are patient and thorough, as well as courteous.

Your office in Canton is lucky to have the entire staff, and all others I have talked to, who are courteous and eager to help.

I ordered some seedlings through them and have called them several times for advice and information and never have I been other than elated with them in all respects.

I wish all our state agencies and service bodies were as nice and dependable.

D. W. Silver  
Marietta, Georgia

## EDUCATION

We appreciate Mr. Louie Deaton taking time out of his busy schedule to come to our school and present our students a program on Fire Prevention in the Forest.

This year we are making an effort to have community helpers come into the school and present programs to the students as part of our Social Studies.

We appreciate him being a vital part of this program.

Linda F. Jordan  
Principal  
Annette Winn Elementary  
Lithia Springs, Georgia

For the third time, Mr. Charles Place has given me very necessary and valuable assistance with an ecology workshop. His preparation and plans are so thorough that everything moves like clockwork.

I do feel that the workshops are effective in that the teachers seem to enjoy them and also what they experience is carried into the classroom. Then, too, there is better reception for follow up suggestions.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Martha Saunders  
Science Consultant  
CESA  
Eastman, Georgia

## FAIR

We sincerely hope that your participation in the 1974 Southeastern State Fair proved to be a rewarding experience - as we would like to have you come back and exhibit with us in 1975.

As you know, the Fair is a service organization designed to promote the interests of Georgia Agriculture, Education and Industry.

Thank you for your participation.

Mrs. "Sis" Hardy  
Director of Special  
Activities  
Southeastern State Fair  
Atlanta, Georgia

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

Recently, Mr. Ray V. Bartley called upon Mr. Charles Dunn and his men to put out a wood fire on my farm in Murray County. Mr. Bartley said that he responded very quickly and as a result were able to get the fire extinguished and kept the damage to a minimum. I want to express my appreciation for his efforts and thank him and his men for such prompt attention and service. It is very comforting to know that we are protected in such an efficient way and by such cooperative personnel.

Jack R. Proffitt  
Proffitt Textile Company  
Dalton, Georgia

## TOUR

Please express our thanks to Messrs' Frank Craven and Paul Butts for hosting our Japanese visitor. He was impressed with your staff and offices, and asked numerous questions about the State, Federal and Private cooperative programs.

Sidney Weitzman  
Area Director  
USDA, Forest Service  
Atlanta, Georgia

# Logging The



*Miss Sarah Denney, Carrollton, was named first runner-up, and was crowned as a princess of the American Royal at the National FFA Convention. Miss Denney is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felton Denney, Carrollton. Photo by Georgia Department of Education.*



*Roger L. Sherman has been appointed to the newly created position of chief forester for the Forest Farmers Association which is headquartered in Atlanta. J. Walter Myers, Jr., executive vice president, FFA, said that Sherman's duties will include responsibilities in publishing of the Forest Farmer magazine and Forest Farmer Manual.*

# oresters...

MEMORIAM...JAMES T. BOSTON, worked with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 33 years. He retired in September 1971. Boston was ranger of Bartow County Forestry Unit at the time of his retirement...CARL E. BOSTON, 43, was a radio technician with the Forestry Commission for 16 years. He was serving with the Department of Administrative Services in the same capacity at the time of his death...J. THOMAS, 53, a patrolman with Bartow County Forestry Unit died from a heart attack while fighting a forest fire. Thomas had worked with the Forestry Commission for more than 25 years.

RETIREMENTS...GUS BARNES, mechanic, Administrative Division, June 1969-Jan. 1975...LEWIS A. GILLIS, forester, Waycross District, Nov. 1962-Dec. 1974...MS. RUBY G. HICKS, tow-truck driver, Elbert County, Aug. 1954-Dec. 1974...J. C. MCDEARIS, ranger, Bartow County, Mar. 1974-Oct. 1974...JAMES T. BOSTON F. SANDERS, patrolman, Bartow County, Apr. 1951-Oct. 1974...BERT RAY THOMAS, ranger, Gwinnett County, July 1953-Feb. 1975...WILLIAM F. WATSON, ranger, Tift County, Nov. 1954-Jan. 1975.

MEETINGS...COLUMBUS Shade Tree Workshop-Conference, Columbus, Ga., Apr. 29...WARE County Forest Festival, Waycross, Ga., May 6-7...FOREST Farmer Association's Southern Forestry Conference, Myrtle Beach, S.C., May 1-3...SCL and L&N Railroad Forestry Demonstration, Winder, Ga., May 7...SUSTAINABILITY Studies and Appraisal of Land, Timber and Trees Conference, Athens, Ga., May 26-28...GEORGIA Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America, Waycross, Ga., June 27-28...SOUTHERN Conservation Society of America, San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 10-13.

SEED TESTING...The Seed Orchard Seed Evaluation Testing service will be continued by the Eastern Tree Seed Lab, Macon. If interested, send 10-20 cones from each clone you want monitored. Cones should be sent right after collection. You will receive a complete set of data and a scored x-ray print of the seed. The cost is \$6.50 per sample. For more details write the Eastern Tree Seed Lab, Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202.

# Service Awards

## 20 YEARS

- Maurice Barnhill..... Ranger  
Bainbridge, Ga.  
Oct. 1954
- Joseph Charles..... Ranger  
Ellijay, Ga.  
Dec. 1954
- Millard F. Futch, Jr.... Ranger  
Ludowici, Ga.  
Dec. 1954
- Grady Hulett..... Patrolman  
McRae, Ga.  
Jan. 1954
- Milford H. Jones..... Ranger  
Cochran, Ga.  
Oct. 1954
- Shelton McWhorter.... Ranger  
Rochelle, Ga.  
Nov. 1954

- Charles Robinson..... Patrolman  
Sandersville, Ga.  
Nov. 1954
- James Rousey..... Towerman  
Crawfordville, Ga.  
Dec. 1954
- Thomas Usher..... Towerman  
Statesboro, Ga.  
Oct. 1954
- William F. Watson..... Ranger  
Tifton, Ga.  
Nov. 1954
- Fred Wheless..... Patrolman  
Lexington, Ga.  
Nov. 1954
- Billy Williams..... Ranger  
Ashburn, Ga.  
Nov. 1954

## 25 YEARS

- Austin Guinn, Jr..... Ranger  
Butler, Ga.  
Oct. 1949
- Henry Welcher..... Patrolman  
Gainesville, Ga.  
Jan. 1953



*Hollis Burns  
Ranger  
Gordon Co. Unit*



*Glen Edwards  
Ranger  
Gwinnett Co. Unit*



*Harry Graham  
Ranger  
Laurens Co. Unit*

*Jerry K. Johnson  
Ranger  
Baker-Mitchell Co. Unit*

*Larry Smiley  
Ranger  
Toombs Co. Unit*

*Harold O. Smith  
Ranger  
Richmond Co. Unit*

## New Rangers



# Georgia FORESTRY

March, 1975



WOOD IS WONDERFUL . . . .  
Why? . . . . There are many,  
many reasons. If there is such  
a thing as the most important  
reason why WOOD IS  
WONDERFUL it is because it  
comes from trees. Trees are  
truly one of God's master-  
pieces. Trees are the only re-  
newable natural resource in  
all the universe. When our  
present underground supply of  
oil, coal and various ores are  
gone, that is all there is.  
There'll be no more. How dif-  
ferent with trees. When a tree  
dies—or is harvested—it has  
already given birth to many  
replacements. There will  
always be a supply of trees,  
if all of us treat this wonder  
material with the respect it  
deserves. Yes, WOOD IS  
WONDERFUL . . . .

Materials Section  
University of Georgia  
University Libraries  
Athens, Ga. 30601

Cost	\$0.126
Quantity	13,000

Georgia

# FORESTRY

JUN 16 1975



June 1975 No. 2 Vol. 28

George Busbee - Governor  
A. Ray Shirley - Director

### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

L. H. Morgan	
Chairman	Eastman
W. George Beasley	Lavonia
Felton Denney	Carrollton
Eley C. Frazer, III	Albany
H. E. Williams	Woodbine

### STAFF

Frank E. Craven - Editor  
Thomas R. Fontaine, Jr. - Assoc. Editor  
Thomas B. Hall - Artist

### DISTRICT OFFICES

#### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

- COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT  
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- ATLANTA DISTRICT  
7 Hunter St., S.W., Room 545, Atlanta 30334
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P. O. Box 1080, Newnan 30263
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Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223
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Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730
- GEORGIA SOUTHERN DISTRICT  
Route 2, Statesboro 30458
- COASTAL DISTRICT  
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- 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 30566
- 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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# Cruising the News

## Timber Land Challenge

Charles Anderson, president and chief executive officer of ITT Rayonier, made the principal address at an important meeting of governmental and business leaders in Palatka, Fla. last year.

Some of his remarks need to be re-emphasized for the benefit of Bacon Countians who form one of the most productive timber counties in the nation.

Anderson pointed out that the largest amount of commercial forest land in the United States amounting to 59 percent, is owned by four million private citizens. In the South, that percentage is 73 percent.

He said that the greatest potential for meeting our future wood needs is this land owned by private individuals. "Most of this land is not managed for timber production," he said. Adequate site preparation, planting and timberland improvement could DOUBLE the growth.

Realizing that this takes money, he said that the company experience in Florida was \$50 per acre for site preparation and planting. Add the taxes and interest on the investment, and it is costly. And, most small landowners do not have the capital to invest.

He proposed that a lower property tax would be an important benefit to forestry, saving the owner from seeking a quick cash crop from his woodlands.

He praised the federal Forest Incentives Program, and urged forestry associations to encourage landowners to participate. He said it would help landowners to manage their forests and realize the benefits.

His remarks should encourage local landowners to seek the advice of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission. It should emphasize to us all the importance of the forest lands around us.

(From the Alma Times)

## The Future Of Forestry

Forest product companies throughout the nation are at work to meet an imposing challenge sharply boost timber production and still maintain the ecological balance.

The demand for building materials and paper products continues to rise. It is expected to escalate at a faster rate in the next few years.

To meet this goal will require twice the amount of wood construction materials now being produced. Demand for paper products is expected to almost double in the next two decades.

There is just so much forest land available. Any program to increase production must be weighed against the need to preserve forests for recreation and to maintain the ecological system.

The answer lies in finding ways to make the land more productive by utilizing many of the techniques of modern forestry science and technology.

We don't know what other areas of the country are doing, but they would do well to take a look at what is being accomplished by the Georgia Forestry Commission and timber landowners in this state to meet the challenge.

(From the Macon Telegraph)



# Frazer Appointed to Forestry Board

Governor George Busbee has announced the appointment of Eley C. Frazer, III, Albany, to the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. Frazer succeeds Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, whose term expired.

The Board supervises the program of the Forestry Commission. L. H. Morgan, Eastman, is chairman. Other members are W. George Beasley, Lavonia; Felton Johnny, Carrollton; and H. E. Williams, Woodbine.

Frazer is president and consulting forester with F&W Forestry Services, Inc., Albany, and Piedmont Foresters,



*Eley C. Frazer, III*

LaFayette, Ala. He is also a partner in Wetherbee-Frazer Enterprises.

Previously, he owned and operated a logging business for two years; served as an area forester for the Florida Forest Service for three years; and was an assistant unit forester for Georgia Lands, St. Joe Paper Company, for five years.

A registered forester in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina,

Frazer is a graduate of the University of Florida School of Forestry. He also attended Auburn University.

Frazer was a member of the Board of Registration for Foresters for five years, one of which he served as chairman.

He is past president of the Association of Consulting Foresters, and is a member of their board of directors. Frazer is a member of the Georgia Forestry Association Board of Directors, and chairman of the Georgia Chapter, Forest Industries Committee on Timber Valuation and Taxation.

The forester is chairman-elect of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters. He was instrumental in forming the Flint River Group of the SAF.

Frazer and his wife, Betty, have two daughters, Miriam and Connie and one son, Dantz.

Frazer is an elder and member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Albany. He is past Moderator of the Presbytery of Southwest Georgia. He also serves as chairman of the board of directors of the Judicial Service Agency in Dougherty County.

# Morgan Elected Board Chairman

L. H. "Luke" Morgan, Eastman, has been elected chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. He succeeds Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell, whose Board term expired. Sessoms had served on the Board for 16 years.

Morgan 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.

In his first official action, Morgan welcomed the Board's newest member, Eley C. Frazer, III, Albany. Frazer is president and consulting forester with F&W Forestry Services, Inc., Albany, and Piedmont Foresters, Lafayette, Ala.

Morgan, area supervisor, ITT Rayonier, Inc., Fitzgerald, has served on the Board for 12 years. Through a forestry oriented background, he has been an in-

valuable member.

The Board chairman is a woodland owner in Ben Hill, Coffee, Irwin and Wilcox Counties. He also has farm and cattle operations.

In 1956 Morgan went with Rayonier as a tract manager at Kingsland. He was put in charge of their land acquisitions in Georgia later that year. Morgan was made area supervisor in charge of management and procurement in the Eastman area in 1962. He moved to his present position at Fitzgerald in 1967.

During the 1963 session of the General Assembly, the native of Wray served as an aide to House Speaker George T. Smith.

A Navy veteran, 1945-46, Morgan received his college education at Auburn and the University of Georgia. He majored in veterinary medicine at Auburn and business administration at Georgia.

An Elk and Moose member, Morgan



*L. H. Morgan*

is a charter member of the Dodge County Forestry Association and a former Rotarian and Jaycee at Eastman. He is a member of the Dodge County Country Club.

Morgan and his wife, the former Jean Evans of Douglas, have three sons, Johnny, Luke and Michael. The family is Episcopalian.



Bonnie Bragg  
Miss Ware County  
Waycross, Ga.

# GFA Convention Features Forestry Pageant



Carla Bryan  
Miss Oglethorpe County  
Lexington, Ga.



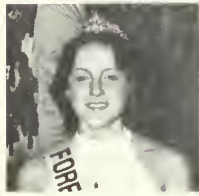
Melanie Eller  
Miss Cook County  
Adel, Ga.



Chris Ellis  
Miss Macon County  
Oglethorpe, Ga.



Deborah Jeanne Gaston  
Miss Jefferson County  
Moxley, Ga.



Connie Guthrie  
Miss Oconee County  
Statham, Ga.



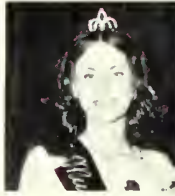
Jan Hemphill  
Miss Fannin County  
Blue Ridge, Ga.



Darlene Lauderdale  
Miss Lee County  
Leesburg, Ga.



Melanie Miller  
Miss Henry County  
McDonough, Ga.



Kathryn Diane R...  
Miss Muscogee County  
Columbus, Ga.



Kathy Register  
Miss Emanuel County  
Swainsboro, Ga.



Patti Troup  
Miss Johnson County  
Wrightsville, Ga.



Diana Ware  
Miss Treutlen County  
Soperton, Ga.



Linda Wege  
Miss Columbia County  
Evans, Ga.



Carmen Wing  
Miss Toombs County  
Lyons, Ga.

The 1975 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll in the Aquarama, June 22-23. President Shuford M. Wall, president Southland Timber Company, a division of Canal Wood, Augusta, will preside.

Wall said that a delegation of approximately 800 foresters and landowners are expected. A Luau will kick off activities on June 22. The convention's general session will be held on June 23 with the banquet that evening, Wall 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 26 counties will present forestry queens for the coveted title, Joiner added. In addition to those pictured, the counties are Bryan, Candler, Charlton and Chattooga.

Others are Dooly, Glynn, Liberty and Lincoln. Lumpkin, Pickens, Richmond and Thomas Counties complete the list.

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

ceive 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 1974 Miss Georgia Forestry Vicki L. Eubanks of Appling.

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.

# Blue Tag Certification Approved

The Georgia Crop Improvement Association has inspected and approved for blue tag certification 12.8 acres in the Georgia Forestry Commission Davisboro Seed Orchard.

In making the announcement, Harvey Lowery, head, G.C.I.A., said that this is the first blue tag certification of pine seed in the United States. Lowery pointed out that the seed coming from this area will be from trees of proven genetic superiority.

The species involved is slash pine. There are 64 trees per acre ranging in age from eight to ten years with an average height of 25-30 feet.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission Director, said the seed will be planted in the Spring of 1977 which will make blue tag certified tree seedlings available for the 1977-78 planting season. Shirley emphasized that the ultimate goal of the Forestry Commission in this program is to provide only certified tree seedlings.

The blue tag certification marks 21 years of work by the Forestry Commission in the Tree Improvement Program.

Gordon Durham, land management coordinator, Georgia Kraft Co., Columbus, made the inspection.

James C. Wynens, chief, Forestry Commission Reforestation Division, said that 298.8 acres of seed orchard and the seed processing facilities at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon were certified for the green tag in 1969. The species involved are loblolly, slash, shortleaf, Virginia and eastern white pines.

Wynens added that the Forestry Commission is in the tree breeding phase which makes possible tree selections having increased yields. The Forestry Commission has provided improved loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings since 1964 with production totaling approximately 169 million trees up to the 1974-75 planting season.



*There were 12.8 acres of the Georgia Forestry Commission's Davisboro Seed Orchard inspected recently for blue tag qualification. The species involved is slash pine. Gordon Durham, right, land management coordinator, Georgia Kraft Co., Columbus, made the inspection. With Durham are, l-r, Coy Womack, supervisor, Davisboro Seed Orchard and Terrell Brooks, assistant chief, Forestry Commission Reforestation Division.*



*In making the seed orchard inspection, Gordon Durham, left, checks each tree for the proper block, space and serial number with Terrell Brooks. Brooks heads the Forestry Commission's seed orchard program.*

# Mentally Retarded Have Part In Forest Of The Future

A Georgia paper company and a retarded citizens group have joined forces to develop a unique program for using mentally retarded persons to help reforest coastal Georgia.

Under an experimental program begun earlier this year, Interstate Paper Corp., Riceboro, regularly uses about 15 persons recruited by the Chatham Association for Retarded Citizens to plant young pine seedlings by hand on reforestation sites.

The experiment has worked so well that both Interstate and the Association plan to continue the program on an expanded basis this fall when pine-tree planting for the 1975-76 season begins.

"It's a program where everybody wins," says William J. Verross, vice president and general manager, Interstate Paper. "The retarded citizens are given an opportunity to do something useful for which they get paid; we get an excellent tree planting job; and the forest resources and environment of the area are improved."

Under the new program, the company is using the team of retarded persons to plant by hand small and odd-shaped sites where machine planting is at a disadvantage. Hand planting supplements, not replaces, mechanical planting.

"We have found that these people do a much better job than machines in many instances," says Edgar L. Hart, Jr., Interstate's wood manager who directs the company's reforestation activities. "But the most important thing these people contribute is the care, even pride, that they give to their work. That makes them more efficient than any machine I know," Hart added.

Hart and an associate, Burney Riggs, head of personnel at Interstate, came up with the idea for using mentally handicapped persons as tree planters. Their concern for finding useful and helpful



*Retarded citizens hand planting seedlings in a pilot reforestation program through the cooperative efforts of Interstate Paper Corporation and the Chatham Association for Retarded Citizens. These employees are called "pacers".*

work for retarded persons is very personal: both are fathers of retarded daughters and know the need to provide constructive tasks to persons of any age with a mental handicap.

Hart proposed the idea to the Chatham Association for Retarded Citizens and was accepted immediately. A contractual agreement was arranged whereby the Association is paid approximately the same per acre as commercial contractors for every acre of trees planted by hand. The Association in turn pays the retarded persons \$2.10 per hour.

The Association recruits and supervises the workers and provides transportation to and from planting sites. Interstate Paper provides the seedlings, equipment and site preparation.

"Tree planting is not considered a physically difficult task but does require sufficient care and skill in planting at the prescribed depth and packing the roots firmly to prevent dying," David Hagins, Director of Work Projects Activities for the Association, said. "We re-

cruit only healthy, physically strong persons for this project. Those who enjoy working outdoors."

He added, "The workers are planting at least 40 acres in five hours. An estimated 600 seedlings are planted to an acre. The soil preparation is laid out for planting every six feet on rows on beds that are 12 feet apart."

Hagins, who works full time in training and finding employment for retarded persons, expects 800 acres will have been planted by the Association workers in this first-of-a-kind program. "That's nearly a half million trees," he said. Most of the hand planting thus far has been done within a two or three county area of Savannah.

# Rural Community Fire Protection Program Made Available

Federal funds have been allocated for the control and suppression of fires in rural areas for the first time. The funds were allocated through the Rural Community Fire Protection Program. The three year pilot program is part of the Rural Development Act of 1972 introduced by Senator Herman Talmadge.

Georgia's federal allocation was \$5,600, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley said the federal grant is enabling the Forestry Commission, which is administering the program, to offer fire protection to communities under 10,000 population through a "Fire Knocker", slip-on-unit. The "Fire Knocker" will be leased to qualifying communities at a cost of \$3,500. Federal funds will account for \$2,450 and \$1,050 will come from Rural Community Fire Protection monies.

Shirley emphasizes that the "Fire Knocker" meets underwriter specifications. The slip-on-unit was designed by

Fred Baker, coordinator, Rural Fire Defense Program, Georgia Forestry Commission.

He noted that the complete unit, mounted on a reconditioned truck surplus from federal or state excess property, will be delivered in a "pump and roll" condition. That is, it will be inspected, licensed and in running condition.

Shirley pointed out that the Forestry Commission evaluated and ranked each proposal based on priority guidelines established nationally for the program. These include type hazard, current available protection and multi-community involvement.

The Forestry Commission's Fire Knocker consists of a new 950 gallon slip-on, three-baffle tank complete with pump, two reels, 100 feet of three-quarter inch hose, and one and one-half inch hose, 30 feet of two inch hard hose with strainer, two nozzles and warning lights.



*Senator Herman E. Talmadge*

City, town, county and community officials were invited to see the equipment demonstrated at various sites throughout the state. Forestry Commission district foresters and county rangers conducted the demonstrations.

The purpose of the RCFP Program is (1) to assist unprotected communities in establishing an initial fire protection program, (2) to reinforce existing fire departments and equip them for fighting rural fires, and (3) save lives and protect property in unprotected or inadequately protected rural areas.

The Georgia Forestry Commission initiated a Rural Fire Defense Program in June of 1968. Under this program the Forestry Commission has entered into cooperative lease agreements with government entities, loaning them equipment for fire fighting purposes.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has 366 major pieces of equipment on loan to 292 cooperating Rural Fire Defense departments in 127 counties. This consists of 332 tankers and pumpers and 34 water trailers.

The Forestry Commission makes available a field and brush fire training course. The course is designed to familiarize the trainees with the program responsibilities, acquaint them with the Forestry Commission's forest protection organization and the fundamentals of rural fire suppression. Since the program's inception, 1,547 RFD personnel, representing 145 departments, have taken the training.

This self-help community service helps the Forestry Commission to better serve all Georgia communities.



*City, town, county and community officials were invited to see the slip-on-unit equipment demonstrated at various sites throughout the state.*

# Forest Incentives Program Available In All Georgia Counties



The Forest Incentives Program (FIP), a program designed to increase timber production through tree planting and/or timber stand improvement, is available to all Georgia landowners according to a joint announcement by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon and J. Paul Holmes, Jr., state executive director, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Athens.

Landowners may sign up for the practices at their local ASCS office.

The local county ASCS office will approve the applications, keep records and make payments to the landowner.

*Under the FIP, cost-sharing is available to establish a stand of forest trees for timber production purposes and to preserve and improve the environment.*

The Forestry Commission will provide the technical forestry field assistance.

FIP payment to the landowner is limited to \$10,000 per calendar year. Approved practices remain in effect until cancelled. Payments may be assigned to a vendor with the landowner's approval.

Those eligible, primarily small landowners, include private individuals, groups, associations, corporations and other legal entities who own nonindustrial private forest lands capable of producing an industrial wood crop.

For cost-share payments, land must be suitable for afforestation of open areas, reforestation of cutover and other non-stocked and under stocked forest lands, or for intensive multiple-purpose management and protection of forest resources in order to provide for timber production and related benefits.

A landowner must have a forest management plan prepared by a forester under the direction and approval of the Georgia Forestry Commission for the

...a in which the practice will be carried out.

The Forestry Commission has the responsibility for (1) certifying the need and suitability for the practice, (2) preparing a forest management plan, (3) providing a prescription for the on-the-ground methods to be used in the application of the practice, (4) assist approved landowners in securing the services of vendors and (5) certifying that the practice has been satisfactorily completed so that cost-share payments can be made.

Practice FP-1, tree planting, is to establish a stand of forest trees for timber production purposes and to preserve and improve the environment. Cost-sharing under this practice, in addition to tree planting, is authorized for clearing land occupied largely by scrubby brush when it is essential to permit planting desirable tree species. Cost-sharing is not authorized for planting orchard trees, planting for ornamental purposes, Christmas tree production or fencing.

The tree species will be determined by the Georgia Forestry Commission, and must be planted between Nov. 1,



*Cost-sharing is available under FIP for releasing tree seedlings, thereby, improving timber growth and putting the area in a productive state.*

1975 and Mar. 31, 1976. They must be spaced uniformly over the area with a minimum of 500 trees per acre.

Payments received by the landowner for FP-1 are \$15 per acre where planting is done by hand or with farm equip-

ment; \$19 per acre where planting cannot be accomplished with farm equipment; \$35 per acre where light site preparation is recommended; \$50 per acre where heavy site preparation is recommended; and \$3.75 per acre for seedlings.

Practice FP-2 is for improving a stand of forest trees. This is applied to stands of forest trees needing improvement for the primary purpose of producing sawtimber and veneer logs where the potential productivity of the stand or site meets or exceeds minimum forestry standards.

Cost-sharing for the FP-2 practice is authorized for thinning, pruning or releasing desirable seedlings and young trees. Also included are firebreaks and natural reseeding providing sufficient desirable seed trees are present, and the soil is exposed to permit seeding. This improvement should be carried out in such a manner as to preserve or improve the environment, especially wildlife habitat.

Landowner payments for this practice are \$6 per mile for firebreaks, \$17 per acre for pre-commercial thinning, \$1.50 per acre for prescribed burning, \$17 per acre for pruning by hand and \$20 per acre for site preparation and natural regeneration.

For further information, landowners are urged to contact their local forestry unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission or their local ASCS office.



*Undersecretary of Agriculture Phil Campbell recently visited areas near Douglas that had been planted and in need of reforestation. The site preparation and/or planting was done through an eight county Forest Owners Association with the aid of FIP. The counties are Atkinson, Bacon, Brantley, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Pierce and Ware.*

# Forestry Face



► Urban and rural Georgia have both felt nature's wrath. Since January, tornadoes have damaged more than 3.2 million board feet of sawtimber and 44,000 cords of pulpwood. More than one-third of the sawtimber and approximately one-half of the cordage was salvaged. In the tornado that touched metro Atlanta, the Georgia Forestry Commission mobilized 51 men to assist city crews in clearing the streets of fallen trees. This allowed emergency vehicles and utility companies easy access. They also cleared driveways providing easier access. Registered foresters made a timber cruise of the affected forested area. They manned emergency centers providing information to persons in need of assistance.



► There are 200,700 commercial forest acres in Carroll County. This represents 63.5 percent of the land area.

Approximately 85 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acres

comprise 14.6 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 149.6 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 4.4 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 13.4 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 106,200 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Carroll County. About 60 percent of the acreage is in oak-hickory.

There were 54,570 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1973. The highest production, 74,507 cords, occurred in 1971. Since 1946, production has totaled 807,406 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately 13 wood-using industries in Carroll County employing 249 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$1.5 million. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, green and air and kiln dried lumber, cabinets, table tops and millwork. Others are furniture, frames, pallets, trusses, bookcases, desks and premanufactured homes.

► Forester F. Leroy Bond, U. S. Forest Region Eight, said that President Ford has signed legislation creating 10 additional Wildernesses on National Forests in the South.

The Wilderness designation means there will be no timber harvesting in the 10 areas, no road construction and no development. Motorized vehicles will

not be permitted. Hunting and fishing are allowed under state laws.

► The new Wildernesses are located Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia. The wilderness area in Georgia is located in the Chattahoochee National Forest.



► Bibbie Bagley, student at Nicholas High School, has placed first, statewide.



► Ernst Brender, center, immediate past chairman, Ocmulgee Group, Society of American Foresters, was presented a Certificate of Appreciation for his outstanding leadership of the Group last year. Young Rainer of Albany, current Chairman of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, presented the award. Looking on and the evenings featured speaker, is John McGuire, chief, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.



# nd Places

The Seaboard Coast Line Railroad's Forestry FFA contest. The son of Edna S. Bagley, has been a member of FFA for four years. His Vo-Ag teacher is John Green.

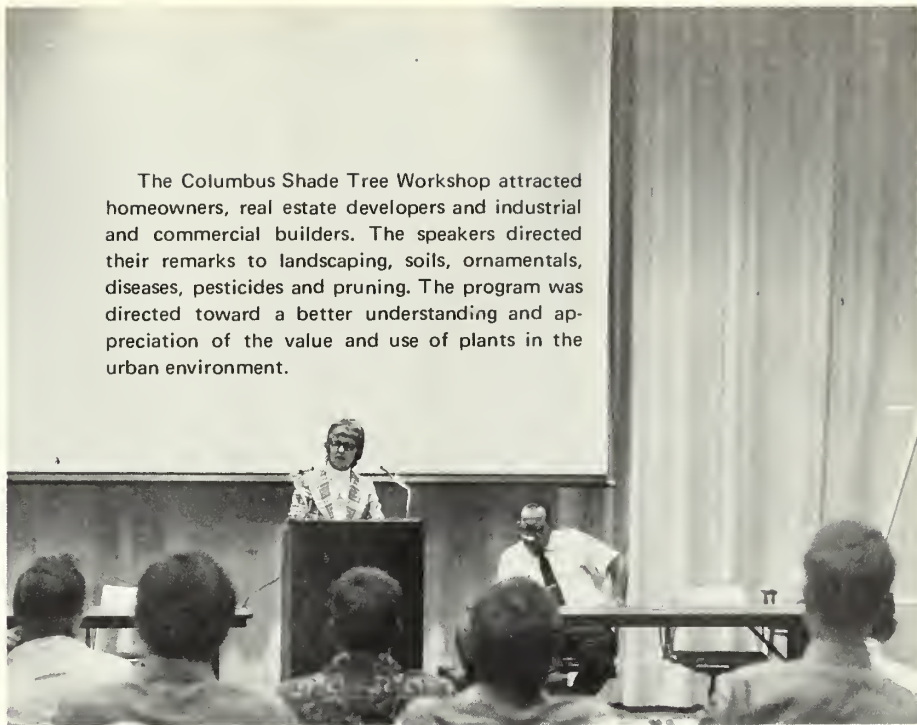
Young Bagley planted 2,000 seedlings, site prepared one acre, accomplished seven acres of weed tree control, planted six acres of trees, and prescribed burned six acres.

In addition, six miles of firebreaks were built, 150 trees were used in naval stores, eight acres were clear cut, insects were controlled on one acre, 33 acres were mowed and nine acres were marked for selective thinning.

Under this ambitious program, Bagley harvested 13.5 cords of pulpwood, marked 350 fence posts and sold seven tons of gum.

As the winner of the contest, he was awarded a trip to Kansas City, where the FFA national convention was being held. Also, he went to Atlanta where he met with the city's business leaders.

Bagley plans to attend South Georgia



The Columbus Shade Tree Workshop attracted homeowners, real estate developers and industrial and commercial builders. The speakers directed their remarks to landscaping, soils, ornamentals, diseases, pesticides and pruning. The program was directed toward a better understanding and appreciation of the value and use of plants in the urban environment.

College where he will take several courses, including pre-Forestry.

Placing second in the State contest was Gary C. Young of Everett. Third place went to Fred Hill of Ringgold and placing fourth was Gerald Hembree of Blue Ridge.



Vendell M. Faulkner, center, patrolman, Clarke-Oconee Forestry Unit, received a \$500.00 check and a certificate for his suggestion in the State Employee Suggestion Program. His suggestion prevents kick backs of chain saws causing serious injury to the operator. Faulkner designed a hand guard to be installed on the front handle of a chain saw.

As a result of his suggestion, the Georgia Forestry Commission will install these hand guards on all its chain saws.

Presenting the certificate and check is George Collier, Field Supervisor, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, and Faulkner's supervisor, J. L. Stanford, Clarke-Oconee Forest Ranger.

► The American Turpentine Farmers Association changed from an annual to a regional meeting format this year. Jim L. Gillis, Jr., Association president, said the move was made in an effort to increase producer participation.

The move proved a success as approximately 175 producers attended regional meetings in Alma and Soperton. This was more than three times the participation at the past annual meeting.

The membership was brought up-to-date on current market conditions, research being done to assist the gum farmer and the outlook for 1975.

The Georgia regional meetings followed sessions held in Alabama and Florida.

FFA

# Clinch County

# Tops

# Field

# In

# State

# Meet



The Clinch County FFA Chapter took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day at Veterans Memorial State Park near Cordele. There were 20 FFA chapters competing in the statewide forestry competition. The Clinch County Chapter, headed by Billy Tinsley, right, middle row. The team members are, l-r, front row, Kenny Cox, Ricky Johnson, Daryl Griggs and Sheryl Cox. Middle row, Jesse Griffith, Bryant Johnston and Darrell Thomas. Back row, Dennie Webb, Mark Studebaker, Richard Henderson and Wade Daniels.

Atlanta, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, The National Bank and Trust Company of Columbus, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Macon, The First National Bank of Rome and the Trust Company Bank of Savannah.

Some 220 contestants, representing 20 chapters, participated in the field day. Schools represented were Central of Thomasville, Clinch County, Dawson County, Dodge County, Echols County, T. J. Elder of Sandersville, Greenville, Heard County, Louisville, Ludowici, Oconee County, Patterson, Pelham, Ringgold, Swainsboro, Towns County, Turner County, Westside of Dalton, Winder-Barrow and Worth County.

First place winners in the various events were Danny Bennett and Tim Brown, Dodge County, planting; a tie between Sheryl Cox, Clinch County and David Bivins, Swainsboro, selective marking; Randy Allen, Worth County, pulpwood timber estimation; Greg Bridges, Worth County, sawtimber volume estimation; Richard Parks, Greenville, tree identification; Steve Halimar, Towns County, ocular estimation; and Keith Culpepper, Oconee County, log scaling event.

Others included Timmy Register, J. Elder, land measurement; Kenneth Strickland, Echols County, insect and disease comprehension; and Tim Evans, Dawson County, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Clinch County FFA Chapter, directed by Billy Tinsley, received an engraved plaque and \$100. 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 Sunland School Plans, Inc., a division of the Progressive Farmer Magazine, and judged by Richard Hatch, regional safety officer, Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources. The Long County FFA Chapter was the winner. Ray Fulcher is the VFA Ag advisor.

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

The guest speaker was Elmo Winstead, assistant commissioner, Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Atlanta.

The awards were presented by William C. Kent, commercial officer, Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta.

The Clinch County FFA Chapter is the winner of the statewide FFA Forestry Field Day. The Field Day was held at the Veterans Memorial State Park near Cordele.

The FFA Field Day was sponsored by the Trust Company of Georgia and its statewide family of affiliated banks. They are The Trust Company Bank of

# 'Nature's Browse Around' -A Field Trip-

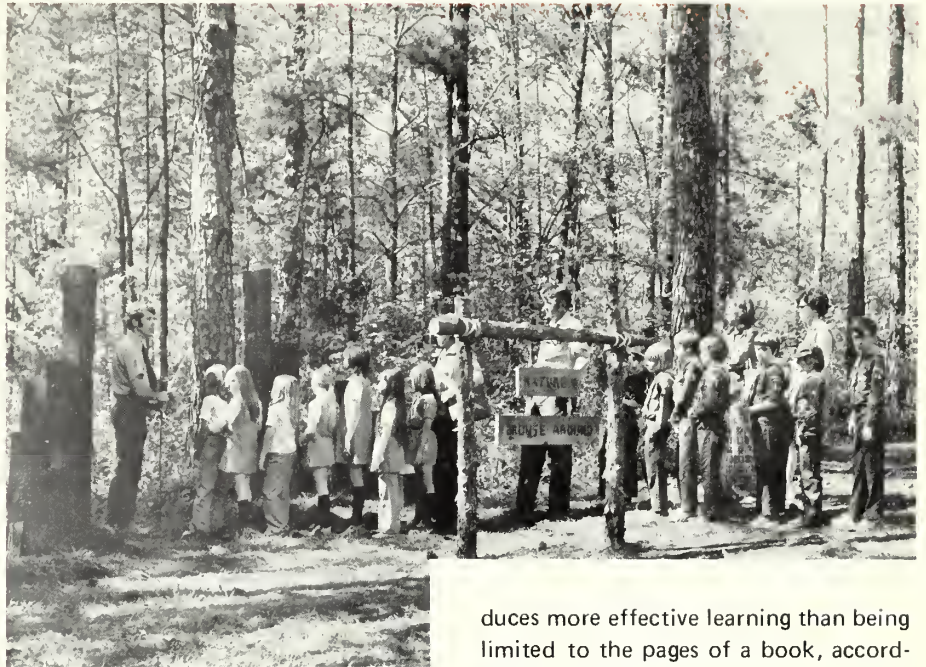
Brownie Troop 385 and Cub Scout  
Pack 41 officially opened the Georgia  
Forestry Commission's outdoor labora-  
tory in Newnan.

"Nature's Browse Around" is located  
at the Forestry Commission's Newnan  
District Office on Corinth Road. The  
one-eighths mile tree trail features  
various learning stations where one can  
learn first hand the scientific facts of  
forestry.

The learning stations include trees,  
wildlife, and present evidence of wildlife,  
wood, saw logs and signs of man's  
presence. Native and planted foliage,  
natural habitat and managed forest are  
displayed.

The outdoor lab, developed by Lynn  
Hooven, forester, Newnan District, is  
open for tours.

"Nature's Browse Around" is oper-  
ating on the theory that experience pro-



duces more effective learning than being  
limited to the pages of a book, accord-  
ing to Hooven.

It is our hope, Hooven pointed out,  
that the trail will be a good example in  
respect, proper use and enjoyment of  
our natural resources; develop oppor-  
tunities to utilize science learning in real  
life experience; stimulate a love for and  
an appreciation of the sciences and  
create a desire to learn more about the  
needs of all living things.

Hooven added that the Coweta Coun-  
ty Unit and the Newnan District Office  
personnel were primarily responsible for  
the trail's construction. They are Scott  
Dew, pilot, and Ken Story, patrolman,  
entrance sign; Sonny Coulter and Hugh  
Miller, patrolmen, grounds; Lynn McEl-  
roy, patrolman, and Hooven and Ken-  
neth Purcell, foresters, identification;  
Darell Cornatez, former patrolman,  
Dennis Bassett, former pilot, and McEl-  
roy, steps and bridges; and Earl Bonner,  
patrolman, Carroll County, routed signs.



# LETTERS

## TORNADO

This is to express the gratitude of the Federal Disaster Assistance Administration for the fine cooperation you and your staff have given us during our Disaster Assistance Center operation in Atlanta.

Please convey my personal thank you to your staff members who provided so many dedicated hours to assist tornado victims with debris removal problems.

Sincerely,  
C. Jean Montfort  
Individual Assistance  
Officer  
Department of Housing  
and Urban Development  
Atlanta, Ga.

I wish to commend three of your foresters for yeomen service beyond the call of duty.

My home was in the path of the tornado that struck Atlanta. That afternoon three men came and asked if we wanted the driveway cleared. I asked, how much?. They said, "nothing", that they were foresters and wanted to help.

These men went to work, one with a saw, the other two carrying off timber. Within an hour our driveway was clear.

When they finished, they asked if another neighbor needed help. I suggested a friend across the street. The last I saw of them, it was almost dark and the saw was still buzzing.

Their names are George Bower, Henry Welcher and Gordon Lewallen. If these fellows are a sample of the men in your department, we'll never have to worry about that portion of our natural resources

Sincerely,  
J. G. McDaniel  
Atlanta, Ga.

I would like to commend you on your efforts to conserve the pines of our state. I feel you are a prime example for the conservation minded people of our nation.

The recent weeding out of tornado stricken pines was, from a biological standpoint, the thing to do. It not only destroyed the breeding place of the pine beetle, but the pulp is also going to a good use in the container business.

I hope that many will follow you in an attempt to conserve our natural resources.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Yancy Helton  
Rome, Ga.

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

I have a farm in Jackson County. We had a fire, and if it had not been for the tremendous job done by Bunt McLocklin and Charles Merk, there could have been extensive damage to the surrounding property.

I have always had great admiration for the work done by our Forestry Department. I will

# Logging The Foresters..

MEETINGS...GEORGIA Forestry Association, Jekyll Island, Ga., June 22-23...GEORGIA Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America, Waycross, Ga., June 27-28...SOIL Conservation Society of America, San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 10-13...CONSERVATION Education Association, Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 17-21...GEORGIA Chapter, Society of American Foresters, Savannah, Ga., Aug. 18-20...SOCIETY of American Foresters, Washington, D.C., Sept. 29-Oct. 2.

always be indebted to these two men for saving my property.

Sincerely,  
Fred Hedges  
Atlanta, Ga.

I would like to express my appreciation for your help and efforts rendered to control the forest fire which occurred on WABCO property. If it had not been for the forestry units, this could have been a serious situation.

Thanks to O'Neal Keller and others for myself and in behalf of WABCO.

Sincerely,  
Fred Purdy  
Safety Director  
WABCO  
Toccoa, Ga.

## TOUR

My sincere thanks for your efforts in connection with the FAO Fire Study Tour visit in Georgia. From what I hear it was a very successful portion of the tour.

I understand that Frank Craven deserves a lot of credit for his detailed planning efforts before and during the tour's visit in Macon.

The success of tours of this nature are highly dependent on the cooperation of organizations such as yours.

Sincerely,  
John R. McGuire  
Chief  
U. S. Forest Service  
Washington, D. C.

## EXHIBIT

Thank you for participating in the Gainesville Junior College Vocational Day. Your attractive display and presence gave the students, who attended, an opportunity to learn more about your field of work.

Sincerely,  
Ms. Tom Allene Henley  
Counselor  
Gainesville Junior College  
Gainesville, Ga.



*Louie F. Deaton, forester, Atlanta District, Georgia Forestry Commission, recipient of Scout's highest honor, Silver Beaver Award. Sharing in award presentation is his wife, Anne, who holds the Silver Fawn Award. Deaton's Troop 607, which he organized in 1969, won the National Parents Award in 1974.*



*Darrell L. Fuller has been named deputy director of the Georgia Forest Search Council, announced H.E. Ruan, director. Fuller is a graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources. He served as a forester with the Georgia Forestry Commission prior to joining the Council.*

# Service Awards



## 25 YEARS

- John W. Clarke..... Forester  
Macon, Ga.  
Apr. 1954
- Charlie G. Claxton..... Ranger  
Waynesboro, Ga.  
Jan. 1950
- Frank E. Craven..... Chief, Forest  
Education  
Macon, Ga.  
Sept. 1951
- W. W. Grizzle..... Ranger  
Dahlonega, Ga.  
Oct. 1953
- Waymond C. Huggins... Ranger  
Lafayette, Ga.  
Jan. 1950
- George T. Shingler ..... Chief Screener  
Ashburn, Ga.  
Sept. 1952
- A. Ray Shirley..... Director  
Macon, Ga.  
Jan. 1960



*Terrell L. Brooks, assistant chief, Re-forestation Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has been named chairman of the Forest Commodity Committee of the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. He succeeds Dr. Earl Belcher, director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon. Brooks is also a member of the association's board of directors. Brooks said the committee's function is to set regulations and approve certification of all crops in Georgia. This includes tree seed and seedlings.*

*Mac McClendon has been named superintendent of the Tift County Forestry Unit. He succeeds William F. "Bill" Watson who retired after more than 20 years of service. McClendon came with the Forestry Commission in January as a patrolman at Griffin.*

**MEMORIAM...LUTHER WYNN, 52,** construction equipment operator with the Georgia Forestry Commission, died of a stroke. He had worked with the Forestry Commission for the past 16 years.



*Charlie D. Tillman, center, Investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, has retired after 24 years service. During his career he investigated deliberately set forest fires, supervised the construction of many Forestry Commission offices in the McRae District. Some 85 fellow employees and friends gathered at Ocmulgee State Park to honor Tillman. Billy Barber, right, Tillman's supervisor, presented him with a plaque, and said that "Charlie Tillman was a dedicated law officer who devoted his life to protecting the forests of Georgia from arson fires." Assisting in the retirement ceremonies was T. B. Clifton, left, recently retired Toombs County Forest Ranger.*



*Floyd Cook, urban forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Columbus, was recently honored by the City of Columbus for meritorious service rendered the city. The resolution, signed by Mayor Jack Mickle and the ten city councilmen, read in part "appreciation of the Council for Meritorious service rendered Columbus by Floyd Cook;*

# Georgia FORESTRY

June, 1975

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George Busbee - Governor  
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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# Cruising the News

## The Forest Festival

The 18th annual Ware Forest Festival gets underway tonight with an address by Governor George Busbee.

Tomorrow, there will be a round of activities at Laura S. Walker Park to complete the event which appropriately underscores the role of the pine forests in the economy of our county and area.

It is a pleasure to welcome Governor Busbee back to Waycross. He has many friends here, and his election last year to the state's highest office is widely regarded in the Waycross area as one of the best moves the voters of Georgia ever made.

The governor, himself a South Georgian, is well acquainted with the problems and opportunities found in every part of the state.

He has promised to address himself to the matter of aiding Georgia's rural areas by strengthening their economies.

One of the brightest hopes for the future of Southeast Georgia is the forest industry. This is one of the great timber areas on the Eastern Seaboard.

Georgia is a national leader in pulpwood production which is centered in this part of the state. There are a number of paper mills and other forest-related industries located within the territory sometimes referred to as "The Pine Empire".

The late scientist, Dr. Charles Herty, helped to develop some of the many potentialities of the pine tree. Even today, many people are saying that the surface has only been scratched when it comes to utilization of the tall pines.

Petrochemicals are one production possibility already confirmed in the laboratories.

Tomorrow there will be a queen contest, the choosing of the Ware County Master Farm Family, youth forestry citations, forestry demonstrations and displays and other related events.

No celebration is more appropriate in this area where the pine tree is gold. We welcome Governor Busbee and other visitors to Waycross and Ware County.

*(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)*



# Organization



1925 – 1931

STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

1931 – 1937

STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY PARKS AND GEOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

1937 – 1943

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (FORESTRY, WILDLIFE, STATE PARKS, HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS AND MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY)

1943 – 1949

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT (FORESTRY, WILDLIFE, STATE PARKS, HISTORICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS AND MINES, MINING AND GEOLOGY)

1949 –

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

Serving

Georgia's

Woodland

Owners

Since

1925

## State Foresters



Burley M. Lufburrow  
1925 - 34



Elmer Dyal  
1935 - Mar. '37



**Frank Heyward, Jr.**  
Mar. '37 - Jan. '39



**D. J. Weddell**  
Feb. '39 - Sep. '3



**W. C. Hammerle**  
Oct. '39 - Jan. '41



**Walter B. Dyal**  
Feb. '41 - Feb. '43



**J. M. Tinker**  
July '43 - Apr. '47



**H. Guyton Deloach**  
July '49 - Jan. '60



**A. Ray Shirley**  
Apr. '47 - June '4  
Feb. '60 -

# Chronological History

## 1925-35



State Board Of Forestry Created (1925) —

First Funds Received Under Clarke - McNary Act (1926) —

980,000 Forest Acres Under Protection (1926) —



Herty Nursery Established (1932) —

1,405,347 Forest Acres Under Protection (1932) —



— Nursery Agreement With University Of Georgia (1928) —

— First To Bring Forestry Education Into The Vocational Schools (1928) —

— First State Forest Fair (Waycross - 1928) —



— Radio First Used In Forest Fire Protection (1933) —

— 87 Timber Protection Organizations In State (1933) —



— First Tree Seedling Production (1929) —

— Forestry Department Reorganized Into State Department Of Forestry, Parks And Geological Development (1931) —

— Herty Laboratory Begins Operation (1932) —

## 1935-45



— 22,000 Miles Of Firebreaks Constructed With CCC Cooperation (1936) —

— Reorganization Brought Forestry Under The Department Of Natural Resources (1937) —



- Federal Government Leased Waycross State Forest To The State Of Georgia (1938) -
- Baxley State Forest Donated To State Of Georgia By Appling County And City Of Baxley (1938) -



- Constitutional Amendment Authorizes Counties To Levy Tax For Forest Fire Protection (1939) -
- Electorate Approves 1939 Tax Amendment (1940) -



- Due To New Taxing Authority 16 Counties Come Under Protection (1940) -
- First Written Forest Management Plan In Nation (E. C. Fancher, Pearson - 1940) -



- Forestry Placed In The Executive Department (1943) -
- Act Established Uncontrolled Fires A Public Nuisance (1943) -



- Law Passed That Any Person Convicted Of Willfully And Maliciously Setting Forest Fires Is Guilty Of A Felony (1943) -
- 6,227,519 Forest Acres Under Protection (1944) -

## 1945-55



- 8,873,189 Forest Acres Under Protection In 43 Counties (1949) -
- Cooperative Forest Management Act (1950) -



- Contracted For Air Patrol (1945) -
- Act Sets Up Authority For Statewide Forest Fire Control In Cooperation With Counties (1949) -
- Georgia Forestry Commission Formed (1949) -



16,300,000 Forest Acres Under Protection In 86 Counties (1950) –

Act Creates State Board Of Registration Of Foresters (1951) –



– Combining Of County Forestry Units Initiated (1952) –

– Georgia Assists In Forming Southeastern Forest Fire Compact (1953) –



– Tree Improvement Program Started (1954) –

– Forest Fire Losses Hit Peak Due To Drought (1954) –

## 1955-65



Waycross State Forest Deeded To State Of Georgia (1955) –

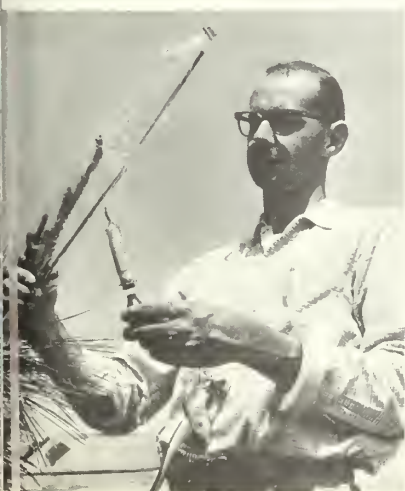
Notification Of Intention To Burn County Option Law (1955) –



– Georgia Forestry Commission Moves Headquarters From Atlanta To Macon (1956) –

– Soil Bank Program (1957) –

– America's Billionth Pine Seedling Planted At Georgia Forestry Center (1957) –



– Fire Weather Forecasting Service (1958) –

– Certified Tree Seed Program (1958) –



– Statewide Air Patrol (1958) –

– Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory (1959) –



- 21,494,602 Forest Acres Under Protection In 148 Counties (1960) -
- Nation's First Certified Pine Cones (1961) -



- Southern Pine Beetle Epidemic (1962) -
- First State To Produce Improved Tree Seedlings (1964) -



- Less Than One-Tenth Of One Percent, 20,464 Forest Acres Burned (1965) -
- 23,676,500 Forest Acres Under Protection (1965) -

## 1965-75



- Urban Forestry Program Initiated (1967) -
- Rural Fire Defense Program Developed (1968) -
- Seed Orchards And Tree Seed Processing Facilities Certified (1969) -



- Baldwin State Forest Deeded To Georgia Forestry Commission (1969) -
- First Forester Assigned To Planning And Development Commission (1970) -
- First High Gum Yield Tree Seedlings Produced (1971) -



- Counties Receive State Forest Fire Protection For Four Cents An Acre (1967) -
- Organized Forest Fire Protection Expanded Statewide (1967) -
- 24,966,400 Forest Acres Under Protection (1967) -



- 27,279,400 Forest Acres Under Protection (1973) -
- Southern Pine Beetle Disaster (1973) -
- Forest Disaster Control And Recovery Plan Initiated (1973) -



Naval Stores Assistance Program Provided (1973) –  
Forest Insect And Disease Control Law Enacted (1974) –  
Georgia Forestry Commission Coordinates Naval Stores Conservation Program (1974) –



Slash Pine Second Generation Seedling Seed Orchard Established (1974) –  
Waycross State Forest Changed To Dixon Memorial State Forest (1974) –  
Blue Tag Certification Approved (1975) –

# Georgia

## Forestry Facts

### NATION'S LEADER

.....IN THE NUMBER OF STATE AND PRIVATELY OWNED FOREST ACRES UNDER ORGANIZED FIRE PROTECTION (23,420,500 ACRES)

.....IN PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

.....IN THE NUMBER OF TREE SEEDLINGS GROWN IN STATE NURSERIES (1929 – 1973: 2,101,375,327)

.....IN NAVAL STORES PRODUCTION (82 PERCENT OF NATION'S SUPPLY)

.....IN TREE FARM ACREAGE (8,156,537 ACRES – 1975)

### FIRST STATE

.....TO HAVE FORESTRY SCHOOL IN THE SOUTH (UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA SCHOOL OF FORESTRY – 1906)

.....TO TEACH FORESTRY IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (1928)

.....TO LICENSE FORESTERS (1951)

.....TO PROVIDE IMPROVED TREE SEEDLINGS (1964)

.....TO CERTIFY TREE SEED (1969)

### OTHER

LARGEST LUMBER PRODUCING STATE EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER (1.478 BILLION BOARD FEET – 1970)

SOUTH'S LEADER IN ROUND PULPWOOD PRODUCTION (7,866,300 CORDS – 1973)

## GFA Theme

# The Potential Of Georgia's Forests



*Charles E. Anderson*



*Peter Koch*

"The Potential of Georgia's Forests" was the theme of the 1975 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association.

The speakers directed their remarks primarily to the future of forest-related industries. They included Charles E. Anderson, president, ITT Rayonier, Inc., New York, N.Y., "Forestry and Its Role and Relationship to Energy Problems"; Peter Koch, project leader, Forest Products Utilization Research, U.S. Forest Service, Washington, D.C., "Changes in Wood Sources and Manufacturing Techniques During the 1980:s"; and Dr. Leon A. Hargreaves, Jr., professor, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens, "Ad Valorem Taxes and Their Effect Upon the Tree Farmer".

Ben C. Meadows, president, Ben Meadows Company, Atlanta, is the new president of the Georgia Forestry Association. He succeeds Shuford M. Wall, president, Southland Timber Company, a division of Canal Wood, Augusta.

Other officers are W.F."Bill" Miller, ITT Rayonier, Jesup, vice president; James W. Howard, Howard Lumber and Kiln Company, Atlanta, treasurer; Harold Joiner, executive director, Atlanta; and Mrs. Lyndal Gilman, Douglasville, secretary. Mrs. Gilman succeeds Mrs. Helen M. Dixon who retired after 25 years of service.

The 1975 Miss Georgia Forestry is 16-year old Kathy Register of Swainsboro. The blue-eyed blonde was crowned by Association President Ben Mea-



*Dr. Leon A. Hargreaves*

dows. Miss Register succeeded Miss Vicki L. Eubanks of Appling.

Miss Debi Keith, 17, of Folkston was the runnerup.

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

The 1975 Miss Georgia Forestry was chosen from a field of 27 county forestry queens. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Register. Miss Keith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Keith.

In a special presentation, Jack C. Smith of Moultrie was named Tree Farmer of the Year. The award was presented by A.H. Gregory, research fore-



Continental Can Company, Savannah and chairman of the Georgia Tree Planting Committee.

Georgia is the nation's leader in Tree Planting acreage with 8,156,537 acres. This acreage involves 1,931 Tree Farms. The Association's Forestry Public Service awards went to the Savannah News-Press, Wallace M. Davis, Jr., executive editor; and WYEA-TV, Columbus, Maury J. Farrell, general manager. The awards were presented to the media in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forestry conservation.

The President's Award was presented to Eley C. Frazer, III, Albany, W.F. Frazer, Jesup and T.M. Strickland, Augusta.

The Association awards were presented by Wall and Joiner, Association President and executive director, respectively.

The Americus District and the Johnson-Washington Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission were recognized by the Performance of Excellence Awards Program. Olin Witherington, district forester, accepted the district award. Coy Womack, ranger, accepted the Unit award.

The District personnel provided assistance to 469 landowners on 27,008 acres. In wildfire suppression, personnel extinguished 360 blazes to an average of 2.01 acres per fire. There are approximately 10 million acres protected in the District.



*Performance of Excellence awards were presented to Coy Womack, left, ranger, Johnson-Washington Forestry Unit and Olin Witherington, district forester, Americus District.*

The top Unit had an average fire size of 3.64 acres. There are 460,600 acres under protection. Management and Reforestation services were provided 266 landowners. These services involved reforestation, site preparation, insect and disease control and management plans.

Harold Joiner presented the awards. He stated that the performance of excellence awards are presented to the 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.



*Alexander Sessoms, left, Cogdell, receives a resolution of appreciation for the contributions he made in the perpetuation of forestry in Georgia during his 16-year tenure on the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. He had chaired the body for the past two years. The resolution was presented by L.H. Morgan, Board chairman, Eastman.*



*Ben C. Meadows*



*Miss Georgia Forestry Kathy Register*

# Forestry Faces And Places



► One year ago, Georgia Sen. Herman E. Talmadge planted the first "super" slash pine tree in an experimental forest established in November, 1973, by Interstate Paper Corp. at its Riceboro complex.

The seedling grew to a height of 23 inches during its first year in the forest, as shown by William J. Verross, Interstate vice president and general manager. Interstate is sponsoring the 10-year forestry experiment to show the dramatic tree growth that can be obtained in the Southeast through modern reforestation techniques.

Talmadge is chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

► Deans of U. S. forestry schools have ranked the University of Georgia School of Forest Resources as one of the best in the country, and the university school has been cited in a national study for its outstanding educational programs.

In a survey conducted by two researchers at Columbia University, the deans of accredited and university-affiliated schools in 17 professional fields were asked to choose the five best schools in their fields.

Deans of 20 of the nation's 23 forestry schools responded, and five of them chose the University of Georgia school

as one of the top five. The university school ranked eighth in a listing of the 10 forestry schools most often picked by the deans as the best in the nation.

The Georgia school was cited for its educational programs in a study prepared by Pennsylvania State University's Center for the Study of Higher Education. The school is one of only a few natural resource teaching centers in the nation recognized in the study, which is the first part of a three-phase project designed to improve professional education in the U. S.

The purpose of the study was to identify and describe the most successful educational programs underway in colleges and universities on the assumption that other professional schools would want to duplicate these programs.

Students in the University of Georgia school take a 90-quarter-hour pre-professional program of core subject matter followed by a professional program. The professional program includes emphasis on the forest environment and analytical methods and 41 hours of courses in special fields of concentration, such as timber management and utilization, fish and wildlife biology, forest water resources, forestry sciences and forest resources management.



► There are 55,700 commercial forest acres in Catoosa County. This represents 52.1 percent of the land area.

Approximately 89 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acres comprise 7.5 percent.

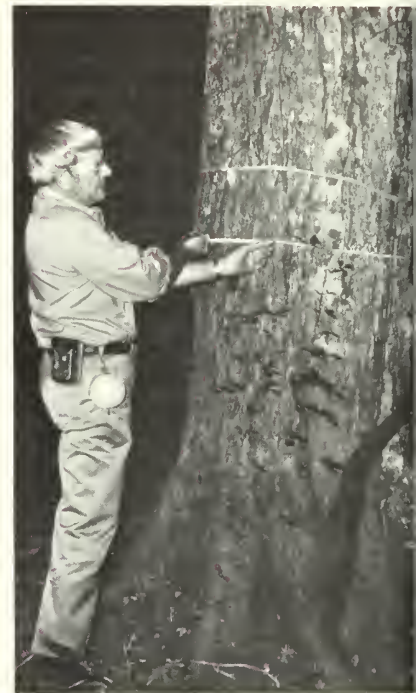
The forest acreage has a growing volume of 59 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 2.9 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 2.1 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 32,800 acres

in need of site preparation and/or planting in Catoosa County. About 81 percent of the acreage is in oak-hickory.

There were 9,615 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1973. This marked the county's high production. Since 1946, production has totaled 88,621 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately six wood-using industries in Catoosa County employing 62 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$325,000. The products produced by the industries include air and kiln dried lumber, green lumber, cabinets, crossties, fixtures, furniture frames and pulpwood.



► The nation's largest Florida Maple has been located near Faceville, a community south of Bainbridge in Decatur County. The giant tree replaces a tree from Quincy, Fla. according to the American Forestry Association, headquartered in Washington, D.C.

John T. Clark, above, a consultant forester from Quincy, Fla., located the tree on property owned by Prof. Vincent Schroeder of Gainesville, Fla. Clark determined the champion tree's measurements as eight feet, two and one-half inches in circumference, 100 feet tall and a crown spread of 64 feet.

Anyone wishing to nominate a tree in the champion program is asked to contact their local unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

# Free Seedlings Available for Order

Forest tree seedlings are available for order by Georgia landowners, according to Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. Improved "super" tree seedlings grown from certified seed, represent 100 percent of the Forestry Commission's 1975 crop. More than 200 million improved seedlings have been made available to Georgia landowners since 1954, Shirley added. Georgia's Tree Improvement Program began in 1954. In announcing the availability of seedlings, Shirley reported that the price of eastern white pine was increased 10 dollars per thousand. The cost remained the same on other species of

pine. Hardwoods were increased by eight dollars per thousand with the exception of black walnut which was increased three dollars per thousand. Shirley cited the increased cost of operations for the price increases.

Available species and cost per thousand include longleaf and slash pine, \$7; improved loblolly and Virginia pine and lespedeza, \$8; Eastern white pine, black walnut, catalpa and yellow poplar, \$15; cottonwood cuttings, sawtooth oak, white oak and red cedar, \$20; and dogwood, \$35.

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

He pointed out that tree seedling application forms may 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.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before ship-

ment can be made. No refunds will be made on small orders cancelled after February 1, 1976. Seedlings, involved in cancellation after February 1, 1976, become the responsibility of the landowner.

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

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

## Seedling Price List

The following tree seedlings are being grown for sale by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1975-76 planting season.

### SPECIES

Pines:	Per 1000	500	50
Eastern White	\$15.00	\$7.50	\$3.00
Improved Loblolly	8.00	4.00	2.00
Slash	7.00	3.50	2.00
Virginia	8.00	4.00	2.00

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

Longleaf	7.00	3.50	2.00
Black Walnut	15.00	7.50	3.00
Catalpa	15.00	7.50	3.00
Cottonwood Cuttings	20.00	10.00	3.00
Dogwood	35.00	17.50	4.00
Lespedeza	8.00	4.00	2.00
Oak, Sawtooth	20.00	10.00	3.00
Oak, White	20.00	10.00	3.00
Redcedar	20.00	10.00	3.00
Sweetgum	15.00	7.50	3.00
Yellow Poplar	15.00	7.50	3.00

A transportation charge of \$.75 per thousand trees and \$.40 per 500 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 at above 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

---

NAME OF APPLICANT \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

---

NAME TO ADDRESS ABOVE OR: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

---

SPECIES DESIRED AS SHOWN BELOW				
DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT

---

**TITLE OF OWNERSHIP:** (Check one)

1. Private persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools.
2. Private Forest Industry - Lumber Mfg.
3. Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Paper.
4. Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores, Plywood, etc.
5. Private other industry lands.
6. Town, County, and Public Schools.
7. State and other Public Lands.
8. Federal Government
9. 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

AGENT \$ \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

DAVISBORO     HERTY     WALKER     MORGAN

## FIELD DAY

On behalf of the State Department of Agriculture Education, I would like to thank the Georgia Forestry Commission for the assistance given in connection with our Area and State Forestry Field Days this year.

The assistance with publicity and other aid given our forestry program could not be appreciated more.

Sincerely,  
Eugene P. Carswell  
Forestry Consultant  
Department of Education  
Tifton, Ga.

## TOUR

Thank you for sending me the explanation of the basal area figure.

It was a privilege to be shown through the state's "tree orchard", and see how you are growing improved varieties of trees.

Sincerely yours,  
Joe P. Shedd  
Arlington, Va.

Recently, several of the secretaries from the Southeastern Area office made a visit to the Georgia Forestry Center. For many, this was a first time visit to Macon. All of us enjoyed visiting the Commission offices and Morgan Nursery since this gave us a chance to talk with our counterparts and see their activities.

Please express our appreciation and thanks to everyone in your office and the nursery.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Nancy T. Bush  
Sec., Area Director  
Atlanta, Ga.

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

I wish to express my appreciation for efforts in fighting and putting out the fire at my home.

I want to say thanks especially to the two gentlemen who were here and mended the fence they had to cut.

Sincerely,  
Mrs. Tom Henderson  
Snellville, Ga.

## EDUCATION

I enjoyed your walk with us down the path to the trees.

I enjoyed the tools you showed us like the one that will tell you how old a tree is; the tool that showed us how tall trees are; also the tool that measured the circumference of the tree.

Sincerely yours,  
Freddy Alderman  
Cleveland Elementary



*McCormick Neal, nursery superintendent, Morgan Nursery, has retired ending years service with the Georgia Forestry Commission. Neal and his wife, Mary Fran were honored at a recent retirement luncheon. Participating in the ceremonies Jim Wynens, left, chief, Reforestation Division, and Ray Shirley, Commission director.*

**PROMOTIONS...UNION** Camp Corp. has named Garner C. Mobley to be manager of Industrial Relations for the Company's Woodlands and Building Products group, and Thomas C. Owen as director of Environmental Protection.

## ESSAY CONTEST

I would like to thank Mr. Joe Reynolds for coming to my school to present me with a certificate and pine seedlings to help beautify our school grounds at Hartwell Elementary.

I appreciate the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Forestry Association sponsoring the essay contest "What A Tree Means to Me".

It was an honor to be named winner for Hart County.

I love trees, and enjoy the woodlands around our house in the country.

Writing the essay really made me think of the many ways and things we use trees for, and how much they mean to us.

The trees you helped us set out are still living, and I hope that when I grow up they will still be a part of our school campus.

Sincerely,  
Roe Ayers  
Hartwell Elementary

**RETIREMENTS...MS. MARGARET MALOY**, towerwoman, Telfair Co., 1964-July 1975...**MCCORMICK NEAL**, nursery superintendent, Morgan Nursery, Sep. 1949-June 1975...**THOMAS NEWMAN**, towerman, Laurens Co., 1962-July 1975...**ASA C. SMITH**, trolman, Bibb-Crawford-Monroe U.S., Sep. 1957-May 1975.

**RESIGNATION...MS. LILLIAN L. H. CHETT**, secretary, Dixon Memorial State Forest, due to illness, July 1963-May 1975.

**AWARDS...THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS** has been judged winner in the National Arbor Day awards competition. The award was presented by the Arbor Day Foundation for the most effective tree-related campaign utilizing the television industry.

**1974...THE GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION** has been recognized for its participation in the 1975 National Campers-Hikers Association Convention at Moultrie. The award was presented by the Georgia Conservation Board, NCHA.

**MEETINGS...SOCIETY of American Foresters**, Washington, D.C., Sep. 10-12...**PUBLIC Communications Workshop**, Atlanta, Nov. 4-7.

# Foresters...



By Shirley, left, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, presents the key to the first "Fire Knocker" leased to a volunteer fire department. Lewis Hurd, Henry County Fire Commissioner, received the key on behalf of the Henry County Volunteer Fire Department. The complete new unit, mounted on a reconditioned truck surplus from federal state excess property, marks a new phase of the Forestry Commission's Rural Fire Defense Program begun in 1968.



With W. Dorman, who pioneered in the genetic improvement of southern pines, retired from the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N.C., for 40-years service with the U.S. Forest Service.



Foresters, from 24 countries, recently toured facilities of the Georgia Forestry Center. The 36 foreign visitors saw work being done in forest fire meteorology; viewed methods of seed testing; and met with forestry officials, learning of their respective programs and responsibilities relating to forest fire prevention.



Dr. Earl Belcher, director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon, Miss Georgia National Teenager Lynn Miller, Irwinton, and Ms. Mary Reece, Wilkinson County Extension Agent examine the germination of loblolly pine seed at the seed lab. Ms. Miller co-authored with Dr. Belcher on the manuscript "Influence of Substrate Moisture on Seed Germination of Sand Pine and Sweet Gum Seed". The paper was presented at the annual meeting of the Association of Official Seed Analysts in Portland, Ore.

# Georgia FORESTRY

## September, 1975



The Washington Oak was planted in 1799 at St. Marys, Georgia to commemorate the date of George Washington's death. The live oak stands in the center green of St. Marys principal street and shades one of the quaint old wooden pumps that used to furnish water for the town.

Specials Section  
University of Georgia  
University Libraries  
Athens, Ga. 30601

Cost	\$0.126
Quantity	13,000

**Georgia**

# FORESTRY

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Peace on Earth

Dec. 1975 No. 4 Vol. 28

George Busbee - Governor  
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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### DISTRICT OFFICES

#### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT  
P. O. Box Z, Mount Berry 30149

NORTH GEORGIA DISTRICT  
Route 5, Box 83, Canton 30114

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

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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

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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 30566

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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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# Cruising The News

## Georgia's Forestry Program

### Enjoys Fifty "Great years"

The pioneers are gone but memories of the "primeval forest" of stately Southern pines which covered large sections of Georgia still linger.

What's more, much of the denuding of the landscape has been erased during the 50-year period since Georgia leaders decided something had to be done to replace what had been cut. Colquitt County, for instance, had been a true land of pines and wiregrass—a veritable mine of naval stores and timber.

Came the turpentiners, then the sawmillers, and between the early 1890s and the end of the first decade of the 1900s what had been virgin timber was nothing but an open gap, filled with pine stumps.

What happened here also occurred in a number of other sections of Georgia, ranging from pines to the hardwoods. The forests were being wiped out, with no signs of replacement for future generations.

Then came 1925 and a historic decision. A State Department of Forestry was created, which eventually became the Georgia Forestry Commission. The first funds were received under the Clarke-McNary Act in 1926 and soon 980,000 forest acres were brought under protection.

In rapid succession, forestry education made its advent, seedling production was initiated, Herty laboratory was put into operation, fire protection units were organized and equipment purchased, firebreaks were run, and state foresters were strategically located to help tree farmers.

Today the Georgia Forestry Commission supervises a highly organized, professionally trained group of units in cooperation with nearly 159 counties. They have brought under protection more than 27 million acres of forested lands and destruction of forests by fire has dropped less than a half of one percent.

Georgia has become the nation's leader in acreage under organized fire protection, in providing assistance to landowners, in naval stores production (82 percent of the nation's supply), pulpwood production, and also rates as the largest lumber producing area east of the Mississippi River.

Georgia has planned and done well in its forestry program in the first half-century of the Georgia Forestry Commission and its statewide operations. We, in Colquitt County, have felt the impact of it since the 1940s, and we have greatly benefitted from it.

Just look around at the fine stands of timber and consider the dollars flowing into forest owners' pockets and trade channels from naval stores, lumber and pulpwood operations. We, like other Georgians, owe a debt of gratitude to those who first conceived, initiated and developed the statewide forestry program.

Georgia Forestry is published quarterly by the Georgia Forestry Commission, Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202. The Georgia Forestry mailing address is Rt. 1, Box 85, Dry Branch, Ga. 31020.

Second class postage paid at Dry Branch, Ga.

(From the Moultrie Observer)



## TREE FARM DAY

# National Dedication Held For Rock Eagle Forest



Under Secretary of Agriculture Phil Campbell delivers the principal address at the first national 4-H Tree Farm dedication ceremonies, Rock Eagle 4-H Center, Eatonton.

The Rock Eagle Forest was recently certified for acceptance into the American Tree Farm System in ceremonies celebrating National 4-H Tree Farm Day.

The national dedication, kicking off the country's first Tree Farm Day, was held at the Rock Eagle 4-H Center near Eatonton. The Georgia Forestry Association, Ben Meadows, president, hosted the national celebration. The Association sponsors the Tree Farm Program in Georgia.

In addition to the national dedication in Georgia, state and county tree farm dedications of property owned by 4-H camps and members were held throughout the United States.

Sponsored jointly by the American Forest Institute, which administers the Tree Farm Program, and the Forestry Extension Service, the National 4-H Tree Farm Day has been organized to recognize the practice of sound forest management on privately owned timber lands.

Under Secretary of Agriculture Phil Campbell, Washington, D. C. noted that Georgia is the nation's leader in tree farm acreage with more than 8.1 million acres. Campbell, keynoting the Georgia dedication, added that the acreage includes approximately 2,000 tree farms.

Al Gregory, chairman of the Georgia Tree Farm Committee, Savannah, pre-

sented a certificate, designating the Rock Eagle Forest a Tree Farm, to Dr. Charles P. Ellington, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens. Gregory said the forest is managed for the production of timber, wildlife and recreation and for the protection of soil and water resources. It serves as a demonstration forest and training area for 4-H Club members and other youth and adult groups.

The forest, consisting of 970 acres, is an integral part of the 1,452 acres comprising the Rock Eagle 4-H Center.

For purposes of management, the forest is divided into six compartments, each consisting of several subcompartments, delineated according to timber type, age, stocking and management objectives. Although some areas are managed primarily for scenic, wildlife and recreational purposes, most of the land is devoted to the production of timber crops. Pulpwood and sawtimber are the major products harvested.

In addition to timber harvesting, other management practices include tree

planting, direct seeding, timber stand improvement and prescribed burning. All of the open land has been planted with tree seedlings. Many of the trees are genetically improved loblolly pine. An intensive prescribed burning program in the pine types is part of the forest management plan. Prescribed burning serves to minimize the danger of wildfire, aid in seedbed preparation for natural regeneration, the control of undesirable hardwood species and the enhancement of wildlife habitat.

The volume of standing timber has more than doubled since the forest has been placed under management. The income derived from timber sales has been used for the maintenance of the Rock Eagle 4-H Center, including the Rock Eagle Forest.

Landowners interested in having their woodlands inspected for Tree Farm certification should contact Al Gregory, chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Committee, Continental Can Co., Inc., P. O. Box 8969, Savannah, Ga. 31402.



Tree Farm leaders participating in the Rock Eagle Forest dedication were, l-r, Dr. Richard L. Marks, extension forester, Extension Service, USDA, Washington, D.C.; Ben Meadows, president, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta; Rich Lewis, manager, American Tree Farm System, AFI, Washington, D.C.; Randy Middlebrooks, 4-H tree farmer, Monroe; and Fred C. Gragg, administrator, related company programs, International Paper Company, New York, N. Y.

In 1954 a tree improvement program was started in Georgia. The first fruits of the program were realized in 1964 with the production of the first genetically improved loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings.

Further advances were made in 1969 and 1975 with green and blue tag certification. In 1969 the tree seed processing facilities at Georgia Forestry Center, Macon, and 298.8 acres of seed orchard were given green tag certification by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. In 1975 the slash pine orchard at Davisboro was approved for blue tag certification by the G.C.I.A.

The U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission are cooperating in a slash pine seed production efficiency study to increase seed yields in the Forestry Commission seed orchards through the lessening of seed losses. The study, being conducted at Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchard, will determine the volume of conelets produced and the reasons for low seed yield and germination.

The seed yield in slash pine seed orchards has been extremely low over the past two years. It is estimated that approximately 90 percent of the potential seed crop was lost prior to seed maturity in the orchard. Therefore, it was imperative that immediate action be taken to alleviate the situation.

For the tree improvement program to continue to be effective, those factors contributing to the seed losses must be isolated, identified and quantified.

David L. Bramlett, research plant physiologist, USFS, Macon, said the objective of the study is to (1) estimate the annual flower production of the seed orchard; (2) determine the percentage of flowers that develop into mature cones; (3) identify the causes of conelet and cone mortality; (4) identify the time periods of conelet and cone mortality; (5) evalu-

# Slash Pine

## Seed Production Efficiency

### Being Studied

ate the seed yield per cone; and (6) identify causes of seed losses in developing cones.

The field data will give complete cone development records for a period of two years. The data derived from the sample trees may then be used to estimate flower production and mortality for the two general areas of the orchard, sprayed and unsprayed.

Georgia Forestry Commission entomologists John Godbee and Terry Price tagged the conelets on the sample trees, and are responsible for the collection of field data.

When the cones mature in September 1976, they will be harvested, and randomly selected cones will be analyzed.

Statisticians with the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C., will assist in the analysis of the results. A report will be prepared to evaluate the overall seed production, and to compare seed losses in sprayed and unsprayed areas.



*At maturity, the cones will be harvested and randomly selected cones analyzed.*



The number of flowers killed or damaged, by insects, was recorded for each sample tree at the beginning of the study.



Branch tips, with female flowers, are tagged and numbered. The selected branches are distributed throughout the flower production area.



At intervals, the flowers, conelets or cones on the sample branches are counted. At the same time, dead flowers are collected, and, if possible, the cause of mortality is listed.

# Foresters Turn Legendary Land Into Multiple Use Forest Management Area

By  
Robert Gair  
University of Georgia  
News Service

The University of Georgia is turning part of the legendary land of Uncle Remus and his friends into a multiple-use forest management area for teaching, research and public recreation.

The 12,000-acre Bishop F. Grant Memorial Forest near Eatonton, once a vast cotton plantation, is becoming one of the largest and most diversified forest and wildlife habitats in the Southern Piedmont under the guidance of a natural resources master plan being formulated by the university's School of Forest Resources.

The forest is like a land that time forgot, dotted with ruins of antebellum homesteads, sylvan ponds and ancient stands of oak and hickory indigenous to the Georgia upland before the white man came.

Shortleaf and loblolly pine covers miles of former cotton fields, abandoned years ago in a losing struggle with the boll weevil. Crumbling old family cemeteries dating back to the early 19th Century attest to the constant struggle between the settlers and the wilderness around them.

Forest managers here are trying to re-establish openings throughout the area by sowing a variety of wildlife food



*The 12,000 acre Bishop F. Grant Memorial Forest is becoming one of the largest and most diversified in the Southern Piedmont.*

plants in an effort to attract a diversity of wildlife species. Abie A. Harris, Jr., the forest resource manager, has proposed a reserved area of natural beauty, with a hiking and horseback trail system, along lower Indian Creek, and debris being cleaned from the main stream of lower Indian Creek to provide more than 10 miles of scenic wilderness canoeing.



*A variety of wildlife food plants are being established in an effort to attract diversity of wildlife species.*

University of Georgia scientists are conducting several projects in the forest. Radio telemetry study of wild turkeys provide information on the behavior of birds recently introduced on the area, opossums, deer and other wildlife also being studied. Several stands of mature pines have been set aside as permanent, protected haven for a small colony of surviving red-cockaded woodpeckers.

In addition, the university's Central Georgia Branch Experiment Station is conducting experiments at a farm in the same area.

"We also permit some timbering in the area," said Harris. "This gives us the opportunity to test the effects of regular commercial logging on compaction of the soil and the reforestation growth. These problems have been worked out in the coastal plains but not in the mountains." In addition to commercial slash logging, horses are sometimes used to pull logs out of the woods, Harris added.

Another area of research in the forest is the Southeastern Piedmont's first scientific watershed project, which will be used to measure the effects of various management practices, such as clear-cutting, on Piedmont water resources.

Hunters in the B. F. Grant Forest find such popular game animals as whitetail deer, quail, squirrel, dove, and even a "Brer Rabbit" or two. Practically every non-game animal native to the Piedmont is in the forest - opossum, raccoon, bobcat, red and gray fox, mink, skink, muskrat and otter.

A variety of birds, many rarely seen in Georgia, inhabit the forest. They include Great Horned Owls, four varieties of hawk and seven varieties of woodpecker. Bobolinks, buntings, goldfinches, and tanagers make the forest a seasonal haven in high numbers. "The forest," said Harris, "is a bird watchers' paradise."

The forest has few facilities or roads open to the public year around with certain restrictions. It can be reached from Georgia Route 300 south of Madison.



*On occasion, horses are used to pull logs out of the woods.*

"With time and money," said Harris, "this will be as fine a research and teaching facility as can be found anywhere."

And that's not all. With a little luck, folks strolling through these woods might even hear old Brer Rabbit prancing round, poken his nose inter some new mischief, chicklin, laffin and cutting up fit ter kill.

*Photos by*

*University of Georgia News Service.*

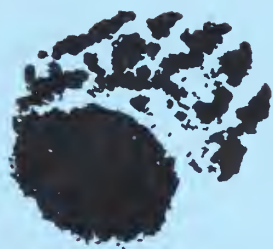


*The forest is dotted with ancient stands of oak and hickory that were natural to the Georgia upland before the white man arrived.*



*Debris is being cleaned from the main stream of lower Indian Creek to provide for scenic canoeing.*

Old  
"Smokey"  
Leaves



For  
New  
"Smokey"  
To  
Follow



A new bear has assumed the active duties of the most famous animal symbol in the nation, Smokey Bear.

The Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, announced that the Smokey Bear at the National Zoological Park in Washington, has retired. He was 25 years old, the equivalent of 70 years in humans and 70 is the mandatory retirement age for Federal employees.

A younger, more active bear of the same kind, with the same orphan background, has taken over Smokey's role as the "living symbol" of the forest fire prevention

campaign.

Ceremonies marking the retirement of Smokey and the appointment of his successor took place at the National Zoo on May 1975. Among those taking part in the ceremony were Under Secretary of Agriculture J. Phil Campbell, Forest Service Chief John McGuire, Dr. Theodore Reed, Director of the National Zoological Park and Michael Costello, representing the Governor of New Mexico. Jackson Weaver, WMAZ AM radio personality in Washington, D.C., and once the "voice" of Smokey Bear, was master of ceremonies.

In 1950 a bear cub rescued from a forest fire on the Lincoln National Forest in New Mexico was brought to the National Zoo in Washington to become the "live" bear behind the symbol. He became one of the Zoo's most popular attractions, receiving over four million visitors annually. A visible, live bear proved useful in helping children remember Smokey's message.

In 1971 a young bear was brought to the Zoo to understudy Smokey's role, and recently, the Executive Committee of the Smokey Bear campaign decided to turn over to him the role of the living Smokey.

The old bear will spend his remaining years in peaceful retirement in his native New Mexico. Old Smokey and his mate Goldie, will live at the Ghost Ranch on the Carson National Forest north of Santa Fe. The State of New Mexico has enacted legislation to establish the Smokey Bear Historical State Park at Capitan, the town near the Lincoln National Forest where the original Smokey was found.

The Cooperative Forest Fire Preven-

tion campaign has existed since 1942 to call public attention to the need to prevent careless man-caused wildfires which destroy the nation's forest resources. The campaign is administered by the Forest Service and the National Association of State Foresters, in cooperation with the Advertising Council, Inc., and its volunteer agency, Foote, Cone and Belding/Honig.

The Smokey Bear of poster fame was created as the campaign's symbol in 1945 and his slogan "Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires" has become familiar to a generation of Americans. The Smokey Bear forest fire prevention campaign has received much of the credit for reducing by about half the number of man-caused forest and brushland fires occurring annually.

While it is difficult to fully measure the success of a public service campaign Smokey's value to the Nation can be documented in several ways. In 1942 there were about 200,000 man-caused fires in the United States. By the early 1970's this figure had dropped to around 100,000 nearly a 50 percent reduction. Before Smokey Bear almost 31,000,000 acres burned annually, an area equal to the State of New York in size. Today the area burned is below five million acres. Smokey is credited with saving the United States over \$16 billion in timber that didn't burn, in recreation areas not destroyed, in watersheds not blackened and grazing lands not burned to ash.

Smokey has been embroiled in a controversy involving the use of prescribed fire. The scientific use of fire by prescription by professional natural resource managers, in fact, complements the overall forest fire prevention effort. There is a keen difference between fire in the fireplace and fire in the attic. Smokey's role continues to be that of preventing destructive forest fires caused by man's carelessness.

In recent years there have been indications that Smokey and his friends are

going to work much harder. Statistics indicate that man-caused forest fires are beginning to increase again. During the last decade the number of fires have increased from a low point of 74,000 in one year to over 110,000.

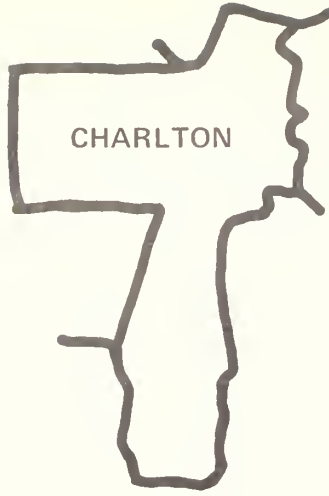
The Smokey Bear Campaign can reverse this trend, but to do so will require reaching an expanded audience with the message of forest fire prevention. Special emphasis will be needed to enlist the support of teenagers and young adults in Smokey Bear's continuing program.

As more people journey to the wildlands for a variety of needs and desires, the risk of fire will continue to grow. If the many values of our forests are to be protected from forest fires caused by man's carelessness, then Smokey will continue to need your help - as Smokey says: "REMEMBER - you can prevent forest fires."

*Photos by U. S. Forest Service.*



# Forestry Faces



There were 107,805 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1973. The highest production, 144,360, cords, occurred in 1955. Since 1946 production has totaled 2,341,893 cords of round pulpwood. There have been nine years in which production exceeded 100,000 cords.

There are approximately 22 wood-using industries in Charlton County employing 112 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$700,000. The products produced by the industries include air and kiln dried lumber, pulpwood, chips, untreated posts and furniture squares.

► There are 332,200 commercial forest acres in Charlton County. This represents 65 percent of the land area.

Approximately 52.5 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acres comprise 45.9 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 248 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 22.4 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 16.8 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 49,300 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Charlton County. About 48.9 percent of the acreage is in oak-hickory.

► Stephen Sandfort, right, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Fayetteville, was named recipient of the national Outstanding Public Service in Forest Fire Prevention Award.

The award, given by the National Association of State Foresters, the Advertising Council and the U. S. Forest Service, was presented to Sandfort during the Savannah meeting of the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters. Amel Landgraf, assistant director, Division of Environmental Protection and Improvement, Region 8, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta made the presentation.



Sandfort was recognized for his outstanding forest fire prevention program being conducted in the Atlanta Metropolitan Area utilizing area news media, talks to groups, showing films, participating in ecology workshops and giving shade tree advice.



► Dr. Earl Belcher, left, director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon, lectures a group on interpretation of X-ray images at the International Seed Testing Association tree seed workshop at Guildford, England. Dr. Belcher is the leader of the Seedling Evaluation and Excised Embryo Groups. The Workshop was designed to acquaint tree seed workers with existing problems in international seed testing regulations.



► Harry Guyton DeLoach, left, past director, Georgia Forestry Commission has been installed in the Georgia Foresters Hall of Fame by the Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters. Presenting a plaque commemorating the installation is E. A. Davenport, Jr., chairman of the Chapter's Hall of Fame Committee.

His induction brings to 20 the number of foresters in the Foresters Hall of Fame.



# nd Places

DeLoach, a timberland owner and  
mer in Evans County, was cited for  
outstanding accomplishments re-  
ded by the Forestry Commission  
ing his tenure as Director from  
9-1960.



Melanie Eller, 16, Adel, is the 1975  
s Gum Spirits. She succeeds Miss  
lene Zipperer of Valdosta. Miss Eller  
ne daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D.  
r.



Barbra Flowers, eight, was the top  
aler in the Smokey Bear Reading  
ub cosponsored by the Dalton Junior  
onan's Club, Dalton Library and the  
nfield County Forestry Unit. Barbra,  
e attends North Dalton School, read  
books. Approximately 125 children  
ricipated in the summer reading club.



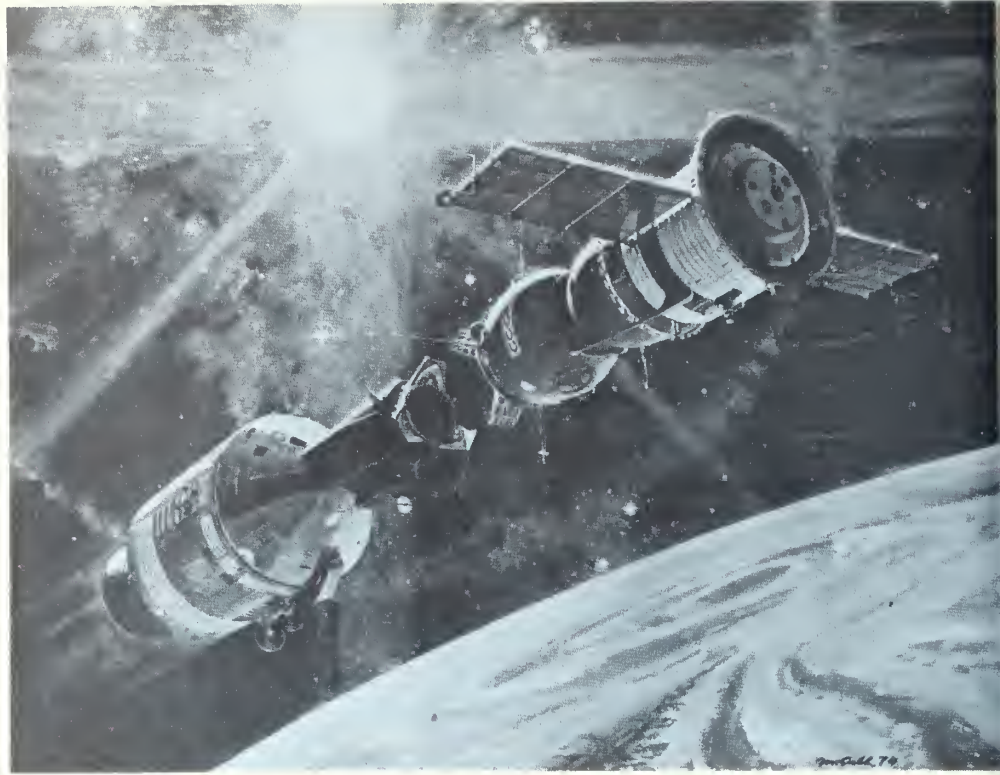
► Employees of the Georgia Forestry Commission, U. S. Forest Service, Ocmulgee National Monument, Department of Natural Resources and other invited guests helped celebrate Sam Bray Day. Bray, an employee of the Federal General Services Administration retired after 31 years with the agency.

Ray Shirley, right, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, cited Bray's expert and professional assistance in locating federal excess property used in the Commission's rural and forest fire control program. He said that Bray played an important role in enabling the Commission to maintain and expand its fire fighting capabilities making it one of the foremost organizations of its kind in the United States. Shirley presented Bray with a plaque as Mrs. Bray looked on.



► October was Volunteer for Georgia Month. Mrs. June Sammons, director, Georgia Office of Volunteer Service was the guest of Floyd M. Cook, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Columbus on his daily TV program. Mrs. Sammons discussed volunteer activities involving the Forestry Commission.

*It is our forest resources, rooted to the soil, that have contributed so much to make our planet habitable and even space exploration possible. It is upon our forest resources that so much of our future depends.*



## Cosmonauts Receive Superior Tree Seeds

A special box containing superior tree seeds developed by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, was delivered to the American flight crew of the Apollo-Soyuz space mission at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center. The seeds were given by the Astronauts to the Russian Cosmonauts as part of an exchange of gifts in space during the flight that began on July 15, 1975.

The seeds, and their container, are both products of Forest Service research. The seeds are genetically superior white spruce seeds which have been developed by Forest Service scientists to produce faster growing trees of exceptional height and shape. The spruce tree seeds were developed at the Institute of Forest Genetics in Rhinelander, Wis., which has a climate similar to that



*Mounted on top of the gift box is a white spruce cone casting made from the tree species that produced the seed.*

Moscow in the U.S.S.R. where the seeds will be planted. Enough superior seeds to grow an acre are being sent to the Cosmonauts.

The top half of the box in which the seeds were presented is made from chemically stabilized walnut, a development of Forest Service wood utilization research. The chemically treated wood won't shrink, warp, or rot, and is resistant to bugs, disease and decay.

The bottom half of the container is composition wood made from 100 percent recycled fiber made from discarded municipal waste. The technique to recycle wood fiber waste material into new products was pioneered by the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wis.

The seeds were presented in Washington, D. C., to Chester M. Lee, program director of the Apollo-Soyuz Test Project of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by Forest Service Chief John R. McGuire. He said the seeds were symbols of the development of forest resources which has made the United States and the Soviet Union to become world leaders.

The Apollo Soyuz Test Project marked the first time that manned spacecraft of two nations have met in space for joint engineering and scientific investigations. During the two days of docked operations, the crews visited each others' spacecraft and performed a number of scientific experiments. The transfer of the superior tree seeds occurred during the first visit. The Apollo crew consisted of Comdr. Thomas P. Stafford, Command Module Pilot Vance Brand, and Docking Module Pilot Donald K. Slayton. Comdr. Aleksey Leonov and Flight Engineer Valeriy Kubasov man the Soyuz spacecrafts.

The special box and special seeds, developed by the Forest Service, are not only developments in the space age but also in the use of wood. Many of the complex systems, that make space travel possible, have their roots in the Earth's forests.

Solid rocket propellants, and photographic film used by the astronauts in recording space experiments are made from wood products.

Wood keeps its cool in hot situations. For example, a cover utilizing a wood product, cork, protects the surface of the Apollo command module from heating during its return flight through the Earth's atmosphere.

Another type of wood, balsa, is used for insulation to keep the Saturn V S-11 hydrogen fuel cool. Still another by-product of trees, rosin-core soldering flux, is used to assure proper bonding of the highly specialized connections on the Saturn V's complex electronic system. One of the nose cone components on missiles is a product from the forests.

It seems appropriate that the tree—one of the oldest living things on earth—plays a vital role in opening new worlds in space.



*These parent trees produced the genetically superior white spruce seeds for the space gift. The trees were developed by Forest Service scientists at the Institute of Forest Genetics, Rhinelander, Wisc. Rhinelander's climate is similar to Moscow, U.S.S.R. Trees from the seeds will grow quicker, taller and hardier to supply a timber crop for a growing world.*



*Apollo crew members Vance Brand, Thomas Stafford and Donald K. Slayton are briefed by Glenn Kovar, U. S. Forest Service, before lift-off about the gift of tree seed.*

# LETTERS

## ANNIVERSARY

We enjoyed very much your 50th Anniversary Issue. Congratulations!

Ranger Jim Martin  
Department of Education  
Little Rock, Arkansas

## CAMPERS

We would like to express our deep gratitude to you and your staff for the excellent exhibit and conservation program which were presented to our NCHA'ers during the NCHA National Convention held in Moultrie during July.

We feel that we could not have had the tremendous success the program achieved without the marvelous assistance we received from the office of Mr. Frank Craven, with Chuck Place coordinating the exhibit and program.

We deeply appreciate all those of the Georgia Forestry Commission that manned the exhibits and presented the program. Their friendliness and courtesy to the NCHA'ers made them the most popular of all the display attendants.

We especially appreciate the efforts of Mr. Hugh P. Allen, District Forester and Mr. Paul L. Bledsoe in supervising the installation of the exhibits. Also, Mr. Chuck Place for arranging for the float in the parade.

We feel that our convention has set a precedent in the conservation educational methods of NCHA and that other host states will begin to utilize their State Agencies and Federal Agencies in presenting quality educational programs on conservation, thereby educating NCHA'ers with quality conservation methods which have a practical application to solving many of the nations environmental problems.

Thank you, Mr. Shirley, for maintaining such a staff of qualified Foresters to represent our state in such an outstanding manner.

Tommy & Helen Kirkland  
Garden City, Georgia

## EDUCATION

The Program of Education and Career Exploration Class at Evans Junior High School would like to commend Lynn Hooven for participating in the outdoor program during the week of October 13th.

Our class found the tour of the nature trail and the lecture of his job description particularly interesting and a learning experience.

Eddie Lovett  
P.E.C.E. Coordinator  
Evans Junior High School  
Newnan, Georgia

Recently I contacted Forester Steve Sandfort at the Fayetteville Unit located on Highway 85 between Riverdale and Fayetteville, Georgia. I would like for you to know how impressed I was with the courtesy of Mr. Sandfort. He was more than helpful in giving me needed information. He also sent me materials that I could use with my class this fall. Not only did he send me the materials but attached notes of further information, wrote me a letter and drew a diagram of the tower's location.

Needless to say, I don't think too many people in public relation jobs would be as helpful and kind as Mr. Sandfort. I feel that you are very lucky to have such a person on your staff.

Carolyn A. Driver  
Science Instructor  
Woodward Academy

## ASSISTANCE

I want to express to you and your staff my sincere appreciation for the time and effort you spent in making our canoe launch a success. The program would not have been possible without the equipment and manpower that you furnished throughout the many stages of this project.

We are grateful for your extensive cooperation, and hope that we can be of help to you in the future.

W. P. Crawford  
Superintendent  
Ocmulgee National  
Monument  
Macon, Georgia

I want you to know how much I appreciate Mr. John Clarke's visit to my home and to my office and his suggestions relative to the trees. He is performing a much needed service, and I commend the Georgia Forestry Commission and him for his usefulness and his courtesy.

Waddell Barnes, M.D.  
Macon, Georgia

## DISPLAY

Rain washed out the Seaboard/L&N Railroad field day this year and prevented the display of eight enlarged urban forestry color photos which you had prepared for this special occasion. The photos are excellent. Your people did a very professional job of enlarging them.

Our Urban Forestry Specialist, Bob Nobles, carried these photos to the meeting of the International Shade Tree Conference in Detroit. They were prominently displayed, and drew many favorable comments.

We appreciate Garland Nelson's help in making arrangements on this end.

Sidney Weitzman  
Area Director  
USDA, Forest Service  
Atlanta, Georgia

# Logging Th

IN MEMORIAM...D. Troy Spells, worked with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 36 years. He retired in 1972. Spells was the Homerville Area ranger at the time of his retirement. When he came with the Forestry Commission in 1936, he was secretary of Clinch County Consolidated Timber Protection Organization...LEO DYKES JR., 53, a patrolman with the Cherokee County Forestry Unit, died in a hunting accident. Dykes had worked with the Forestry Commission for more than 20 years.

SCHOLARSHIPS...Robert D. Sumner, Macon, and Stephen F. Worthington, Aragon, have been awarded the Rayonier Foundation Senior Scholarships at the School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens. The \$1,000 scholarships were awarded on the basis of academic achievement, leadership, and merit. The awards were presented by William F. Miller, Georgia operation superintendent, ITT Rayonier's Southeast Timber Division.



Sharon Ramsey, 17, Hampton, is first entry for the 1976 Miss Georgia Forestry title. The Henry County forestry queen will compete for the title at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting at Jekyll Island, June 14. Miss Ramsey is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ramsey, Jr. The current Miss Georgia Forestry is Kathy Regan of Swainsboro.

# Foresters...

## Service Awards

### 0 YEARS

- George T. Davis.....Ranger  
Jefferson, Ga.  
Mar. 1955
- John R. Harcrow.....Ranger  
Hogansville, Ga.  
May 1955
- James I. Lane.....Ranger  
Lumpkin, Ga.  
July 1955
- James Karen V. Mulkey....Secretary  
Newnan, Ga.  
July 1955
- Clayton N. Preston.....Chief, Forest  
Management  
Macon, Ga.  
July 1955

### 1 YEARS

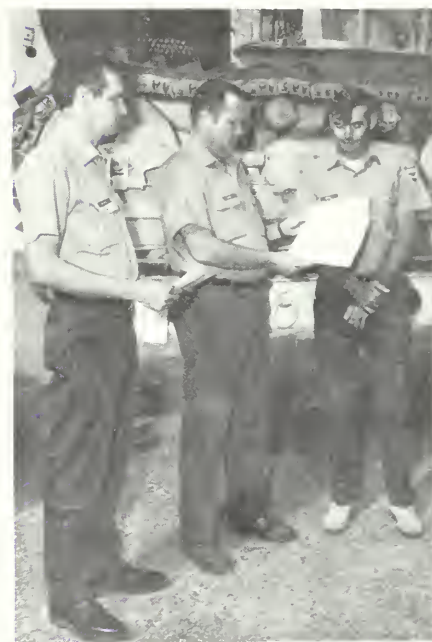
- Lawford V. Bramlett....Ranger  
Dalton, Ga.  
Apr. 1950
- Harold G. Collier, Jr....Field Supervisor  
Macon, Ga.  
July 1950
- Walter M. Cook.....Forester  
Columbus, Ga.  
Apr. 1952
- Frank Edwards.....Towerman  
College Park, Ga.  
July 1951
- Robert E. Floyd.....Ranger  
Rome, Ga.  
Apr. 1950
- Charlesley Gilmore.....Ranger  
Oglethorpe, Ga.  
Jan. 1953
- Clayton W. Hubbard, Jr...Forester  
Rome, Ga.  
Sept. 1953
- James D. Morris.....Patrolman  
Dublin, Ga.  
Oct. 1951
- Ernest C. Rahn.....Ranger  
Springfield, Ga.  
Oct. 1950

### 30 YEARS

- J. Pendley Holmes.....District Ranger  
Rome, Ga.  
Sept. 1945
- James Reid.....Forester  
McRae, Ga.  
Jan. 1949

### 35 YEARS

- George E. Bishop.....Chief, Forest  
Administration  
Macon, Ga.  
July 1944
- Frank J. Pullen.....Forester  
Talbotton, Ga.  
Aug. 1940



Olin Witherington.....District Forester  
Americus, Ga.  
July 1940

RETIREMENTS...J. R. SHOEMAKE, towerman, Heard-Troup Unit, May 1959-Aug. 1975...ERNEST W. SPAF-FORD, towerman, Bacon-Coffee Unit, Dec. 1953-Oct. 1975.

RETIREMENT...Frank A. Bennett, project leader, U.S. Forest Service's research project on the culture of slash pine for timber and naval stores has retired after 29 years of federal service. Bennett's research of slash pine growth greatly influenced silviculture of that species.

MEETINGS...SOUTHERN Forest Institute, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23-24.

LEFT: James E. Horne, left, and Danny G. Woods, right, patrolmen, Ben Hill Unit, have been given a cash award and certificate from the State of Georgia Employee Suggestion Program. The patrolmen devised a new method of re-flooding trailers which haul tractors used in controlling forest fires. James Tidwell, district forester, Ashburn, made the presentation. BOTTOM: James W. Keanum, center, patrolman, Newton-Rockdale Unit, received a cash award and certificate for his suggestion to print two separate forms, dealing with vehicle operation, on one page, back and front. Making the presentation is Henry Swindell, district forester, Griffin. Taking part in the ceremony is James Pinson, ranger, Newton-Rockdale Unit.



# Georgia FORESTRY

December, 1975



The Yarbrough Oak at Oxford. This tree was named for the Rev. J. W. Yarbrough, who called it "Prince of the Forest". The tree was deeded 314 square feet of land to itself in 1929.

Library Section  
University of Georgia  
University Libraries  
Athens, Ga. 30601

Cost	\$0.126
Quantity	13,000



200  
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1

Georgia

# FORESTRY

Mar. 1976 No. 1 Vol. 29

George Busbee - Governor

A. Ray Shirley - Director

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Cynthia Posey Is Essay Winner.....

Best Fire Record Since 1965 Posted In 1975.....

Fiscal 1975 Accomplishments Cited In Commission Report.....

Beaver Activity Surveyed.....

Self-Help Community Service Focuses On Cooperative Effort.....

Forestry Faces and Places..... 10

Wood-Using Industry Directory.....

Naval Stores Conservation Program Reinstated.....

Logging The Foresters..... 14

# Cruising The News

## Buy "Fire Knockers"

County-wide fire protection in this and other sections of Georgia may not be as far away as many think—if we can solve the energy crisis.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has developed a special, low cost fire truck which designed for maximum fire-fighting for rural purposes. Called the "Fire Knocker," units cost about \$3,000 against the former prices of \$10,000 to \$12,000. The low-profile trucks have a 950-gallon tank and a gasoline-powered pump which can deliver up to 95 gallons of water or chemicals a minute. They carry a main hose on the rig for fighting larger fires and a smaller hose for grass fires. They are also equipped for drawing water out of a pond, creek or home deep well.

The rig can be switched from one truck to another in about an hour.

Camden County has applied for four of the special fire-fighting vehicles. Other Georgia counties are certain to watch this newest rural fire-fighting development with more than ordinary interest. Maximum county-wide fire protection at lowest possible cost—with accompanying reductions in fire insurance rates—should be of major concern to all who live outside corporate townships.

*(From the Moultrie Observer)*

## Don't Fire The Woodlands

Hunters and trash burners, beware. Conditions have been dry for three weeks or more and the Georgia Forestry Commission reports that November is due for more subnormal rainfall.

Not since October 17 when 1.82 inches of rain fell in the Moultrie area has there been so much precipitation of note. And for the entire month of October, the area experienced only 1.82 inches of rain.

Although showers may fall now and then during November, if the section records less than two inches we may find woodland conditions almost tinder-dry—ripe for a spark or hot match to start a cigarette.

Georgia forests and woodlands are important to the economy of the state. They have a value which is irreplaceable over a period of 10 to 20 years, and wood is needed in the construction industry, as well as the trees being highly productive of naval stores.

Through September Georgia has recorded 5,501 forest fires which have burned nearly 2 million acres—or less than one tenth of one percent of the protected acres in forests and woodlands. We must not spoil this record in a dry period with carelessness and negligence.

*(From the Moultrie Observer)*

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Second class postage paid at Dry Branch, Ga.



## FIRST PLACE

AM ADMIRING A TWO HUNDRED YEAR OLD TREE. JUST AS STORMY WINDS HAVE MADE IT STRONG, SO HAVE DIFFICULT TIMES MADE MY NATION, AMERICA, STRONG.

by  
Cynthia Posey

## SECOND PLACE

IN THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF OUR COUNTRY, TREES WERE VERY IMPORTANT FOR SHELTER, FOOD, TRAVEL, AND PROTECTION. TREES ARE JUST AS IMPORTANT TODAY.

by  
Shawna Collins

## THIRD PLACE

TREES MEAN MOST TO ME A PLACE WHERE ANIMALS AND BIRDS TAKE SHELTER, JUST AS THE UNITED STATES WAS MEANT SHELTER AND FREEDOM FOR 200 YEARS.

by  
Jenny Oliver

# Cynthia Posey Is Essay Winner



Cynthia Posey won first place in "The Bicentennial - What Trees Mean To Me" essay contest. She is the daughter of Mrs. C. T. Montfort, center, Reynolds. Representing the three sponsoring agencies were, l-r, Mrs. Sue Kemble, Georgia Bicentennial Commission, Atlanta; Ben Meadows, president, Georgia Forestry Association, Atlanta; Olin Witherington, Forestry Commission district forester, Americus; and Chesley Gilmore, ranger, Oglethorpe-Schley Forestry Unit, Montezuma.

Cynthia Posey, nine year old daughter of Mrs. C. T. Montfort, Reynolds, has been named the State winner in "The Bicentennial-What Trees Mean To Me" essay contest.

Taking second place, statewide, was Shawna Collins, nine year old daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. James Collins, Jr., Vidalia. Third place was won by Jenny Oliver, ten year old daughter of Major and Mrs. John B. Oliver, Jr., Milledgeville.

Cynthia is a fourth grade student at Beechwood School, Marshallville. Shawna is in the fourth grade at the Sally Meadows School, Vidalia. Jenny attends John Milledge Academy, Milledgeville, in the fifth grade.

The State winner received a \$100 Savings Bond for taking first place statewide. The second and third place winners received \$50 and \$25 Savings Bonds, respectively. In addition, they received a plaque.

On the District level, first place winners received a \$25 Savings Bond, and the second and third place winners received \$10 and \$5 cash awards. All county winners received a certificate and a packet of tree seedlings.

All prizes were awarded on Arbor Day, Feb. 20, 1976. In Georgia, Arbor Day is observed on the third Friday in February.

The contest, open to all third, fourth and fifth graders in Georgia, was cosponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Forestry Association and the Georgia Bicentennial Commission. About 72,000 children entered an essay.



Reviewing the 18 essay finalists' entries, in "The Georgia Bicentennial-What Trees Mean To Me" essay contest, are the panel of three judges, Ray Shirley, left-center, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; and Frank Craven, left, chief, Commission on Forest Education Division, both of Macon. The judges are Mrs. Doris R. Martin, left, public service director, WMAZ-TV, Macon; Mrs. Margaret H. Lamon, past conservation chairman, Garden Clubs of Georgia, Macon; and Nathan A. Byrd, forest resource management, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.



# Best Fire Record Since 1965 Posted In 1975

Georgia enjoyed its best fire prevention and suppression year since 1965 last year, announced Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The 1975 fire season saw 7,234 wildfires burn 25,432 forest and open acres. In 1965, 6,823 wildfires blazed through 25,092 acres. Shirley pointed out that the 1975 year is even more impressive when you consider the fact that the Forestry Commission personnel are protecting approximately 3.6 million more acres than in 1965.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forestry Commission Forest Protection Division, said that approximately 41.3 percent of the fires and 51.3 percent of the acres burned occurred in a two month period. March and April were the top fire occurrence months, according to the calendar year summary.

The number of fires was above 1,000 in each of the two months. However, these were the only two months that more than 1,000 fires occurred, Turner added.

The average size fire was 3.52 acres. This tied the previous record low total acreage burned in 1973, Turner noted.

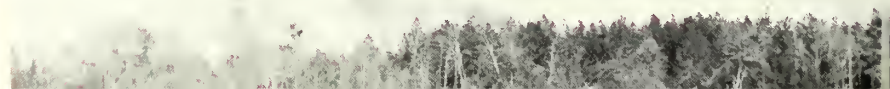
Debris burning remained the number one wildfire cause in Georgia. Incendiarism was second and smoking third in the ranking of major wildfire causes. There were 2,168 debris fires against 2,119 incendiary blazes. However, incendiary fires burned 10,265 acres in comparison to the 7,239 acres blackened by debris burning. The 892 fires started by smoking blazed through 2,726 forest and open acres.

Campers continued to be the most fire prevention minded. They accounted for only 62 fires which burned 300 acres.

Only 123 of the wildfires, 1.7 percent, were unavoidable. These wildfires caused by lightning, burned 941 acres, 3.7 percent of the forest and open acreage burned.

Shirley emphasized that experienced, well-trained personnel and landowner cooperation, along with above average weather conditions, contributed to excellent fire control and prevention this year.

## 7,234 Wildfires Suppressed



# Fiscal 1975 Accomplishments

## Cited In Commission Report



Rural Fire Defense Program enters new phase; Forest Incentives Program extended statewide; acreage burned decreased 19 percent; and seed orchard approved for blue tag certification.

These highlights are depicted in the 1975 annual report of the Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director.

The Georgia Forestry Commission began production of a "Fire Knocker" slip-on-unit. This marked the first time, since the program's inception in 1968, that the Forestry Commission has been able to offer equipment in a "pump and drill" condition.

The state legislature provided the impetus to the self-help community service through a \$65,500 allocation. The program was further enhanced by a federal appropriation of \$69,400 through the Rural Community Fire Protection Program. City, town and community governments may enter a 50-year lease agreement at a cost of \$3,500 for the slip-on-unit.

The Forest Incentives Program, designed to increase timber production through tree planting and/or timber stand improvement, was made available to all Georgia landowners.

There were 1,064 landowners provided services on 39,956 acres during the 1974 FIP year. The services involved the site preparation of 16,893 acres, planting 14,185 acres and timber stand improvement on 4,358 acres.

There were 54,286 woodland owners provided forest management services on

1.5 million acres. This represents an 18.8 percent increase in number of assists over the past fiscal year.

The 34,580 acres of forests and open land burned represents a 19 percent decrease over the 1973-74 fiscal year. The 9,722 wildfires averaged 3.54 acres per fire. This was the second lowest on record. The low of 3.39 acres was set in 1972-73.

Incendiarism replaced debris burning as the number one fire cause. Debris burning was second and smoking third in the ranking of major fire causes. There were 2,993 incendiary fires that took a toll of 14,106 forest acres. The 2,975 debris fires blazed through 7,754 acres. There were 3,759 acres blackened by 1,499 smoking fires.

The slash pine orchard, at the Davisboro Seed Orchard, was approved for blue tag certification by the Georgia Crop Improvement Association. This is the first blue tag certification of pine seed in the United States. Tree seed processing facilities and 298.7 acres of seed orchard were given green tag certification in 1969.

Georgia landowners purchased 48.9 million tree seedlings. This represented a 23.5 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

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.



# Beaver Activity Surveyed

A Georgia Forestry Commission beaver damage survey shows an increase in beaver activity since a similar survey was conducted in 1967, according to Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Shirley said the 1975 survey indicates that the area on which the trees were damaged increased 129 percent over 1967. There are approximately 287,700 acres inundated by beaver in Georgia.

The loss of commercial timber exceeded 2.8 million cords of pulpwood and one billion board feet of sawtimber. The timber loss was valued at more than \$45 million.

Druid Preston, chief, Commission Forest Management Division, said the heaviest timber losses reported came



*A beaver stick hut is usually constructed on islands or in the shallow area of a pond.*

from the Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions of the state, and continued along the Fall Line and south along the major river systems. There were 258,489 acres of commercial timber reported flooded along with an additional 4,500 acres in timber reproduction. The forest acreage accounted for 91 percent of the flooded acres, Preston emphasized.

The number of damage reports was 9,988 in 1975 compared to 2,632 in 1967 and 519 in 1960. The state acreage figures have jumped from 15,702 in 1960 and 126,409 in 1967 to the present 287,700 acres.

In addition to timber, many of the reports listed damage to pastures and crop lands. There were reports of flooded county roads, utility and railroad rights of way, pond spillways and urban dams.

However, in most counties there are landowners who desire to keep the beaver for such benefits as increased wildlife habitat, water impoundments for irrigation, livestock and flood control. Benefits derived from beavers were thought to offset the damages in 38 counties throughout the state. The benefits most frequently listed were the establishment of wildlife habitat for ducks and fish and erosion control by slowing run-off.

As for controls, trapping was the measure most frequently reported, and accounted for 35 percent of the total ef-

fort. The survey indicated that beaver are trapped for fur in 75 counties.

Dynamiting, shooting and the use of drain pipes were ranked behind trapping as beaver controls most used. The most successful controls were trapping and dynamiting.

Preston noted that the recent survey was a result of numerous reports from woodland owners concerning timber damage by the beavers. Out of approximately 10,000 landowners with beaver problems, 32 percent have registered complaints with various agencies. About seven percent have initiated some type of control program.

Preston cited the survey as an insight into the current beaver situation in Georgia. Some counties showing only slight or no damage probably have so few losses that a more intensive survey would have revealed.

The survey was conducted on a county basis by Georgia Forestry Commission personnel and management foresters in conjunction with the Soil Conservation Service, Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources and University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service.

The survey report was prepared by John Godbee and Terry Price, Commission forest entomologists. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga. 31202.



*Beaver gnawing damage is about to fell these slash pine trees. There are approximately 287,700 acres inundated by beaver in Georgia.*

# Self-Help Community Service

## Focuses On Cooperative Effort

The Georgia Forestry Commission has been helping rural communities in Georgia through the Rural Fire Defense program since 1968. This self-help program involved the loaning of equipment, such as a truck and tanks, by the Forestry Commission to local volunteer departments to develop into fire fighting equipment.

The purpose of the RFD Program is to assist unprotected communities in establishing an initial fire protection pro-

gram, (2) to reinforce existing fire departments and equip them for fighting rural fires, and (3) to provide the Forestry Commission with a backup force of men and equipment for emergency forest fire use.

The RFD Program was made possible through the Clark-McNary Act of 1924 and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, authorizing the transfer of excess property to the Georgia Forestry Commission through the U. S. Forest Service's Cooperative Fire Control Program.

The State of Georgia Emergency and Disaster Operations Plan assigns the Forestry Commission as the primary responsible agency for the function of fire control in rural areas.

Under a cooperative lease agreement with government entities, the Forestry Commission is loaning them equipment for fire fighting purposes in rural areas. The lease is for 50-years. The Forestry Commission furnishes a truck and tank, and the cooperator agrees to develop this equipment into a serviceable fire fighting pumper or tanker. In many instances, the Forestry Commission has furnished pumps, hose, reels and miscellaneous items to the cooperators as they became available through the Federal Excess Program.

In an effort to upgrade the RFD Program, due to the continuing interests and requests from cooperating departments, the Forestry Commission entered a new phase of its RFD Program with the production of a 950-gallon slip-on unit, Fire Knocker, in early 1975. The Georgia legislature provided the impetus for its development through an allocation of \$65,500.

It was further enhanced by a federal appropriation to Georgia of \$69,400 through the Rural Community Fire Protection Program. The program is part of the Rural Development Act of 1972 introduced by Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge.

Two demonstration models were made in the Forestry Commission shop at Macon. They were demonstrated at



Construction



Completion

Suppression



Suppression

Gainesville Times photo by Alma Bowen.



several locations throughout the state. This resulted in 204 applications being received for the fire knocker tanker during a 30-day sign up period.

There were 66 applicants that received grants to be put toward the lease price of \$3,500. The grants were given only to those communities of 10,000 people or less that received the highest ranking under the priority guidelines established by the U. S. Forest Service.

The program enabled communities receiving grants to apply approximately \$1,051 toward the lease. Applicants that did not receive grants may lease the fire knocker tanker for the full price.

The slip-on-tank is designed to meet National Fire Protection Association guidelines for tankers which helps in reducing fire insurance rates. However, having a fire knocker tanker may not result in a reduction in rates as other criteria have to be met.

There were 100 fire knocker tankers delivered during the last six months of 1975. This is a remarkable record in view of the fact that the trucks were repaired or rebuilt, painted and the other components fabricated and assembled primarily by Forestry Commission personnel.

Vocational technical schools throughout the state were assembling the tanks. These were delivered to various county units where they were put on the trucks and the plumbing installed.

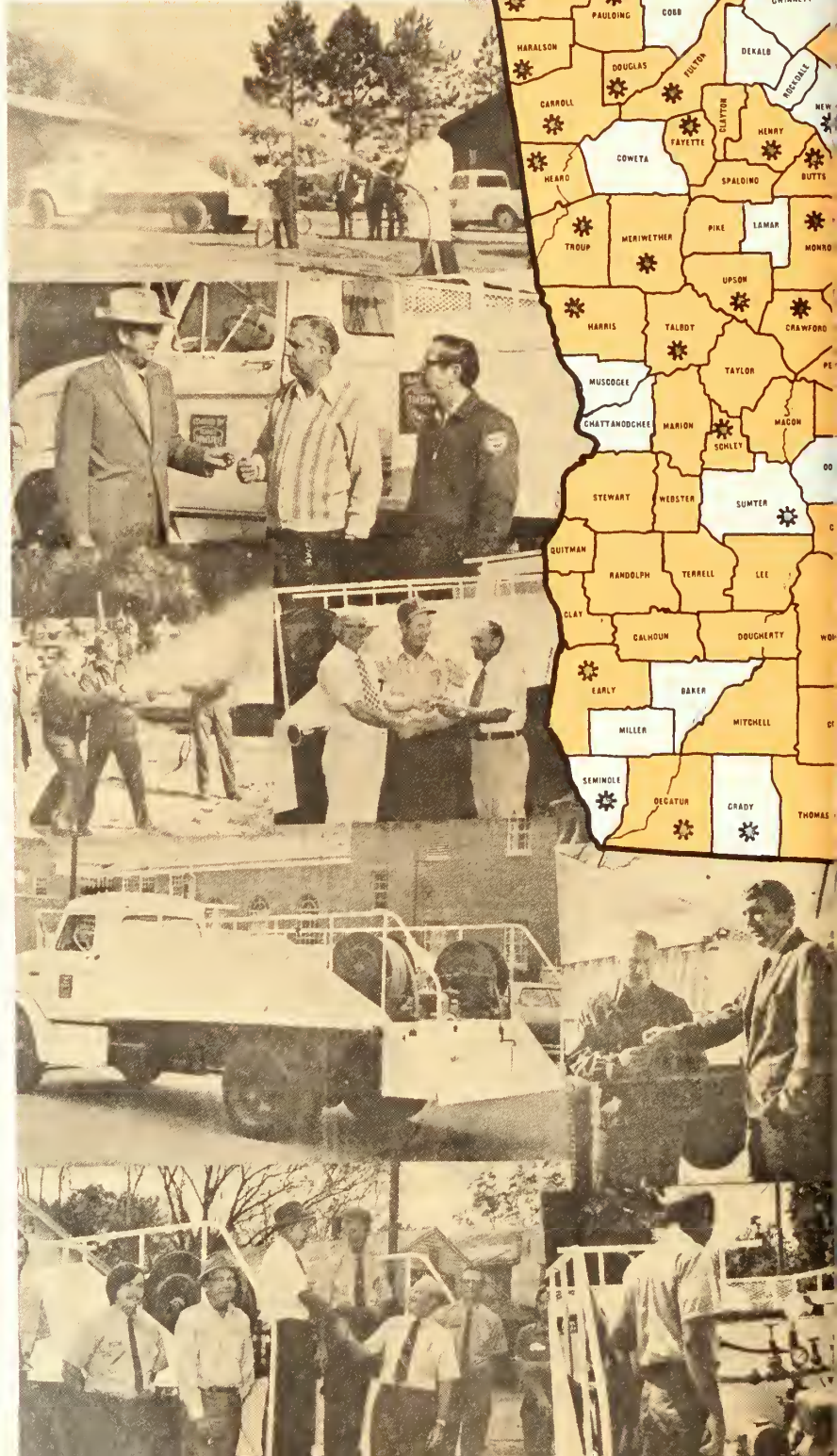
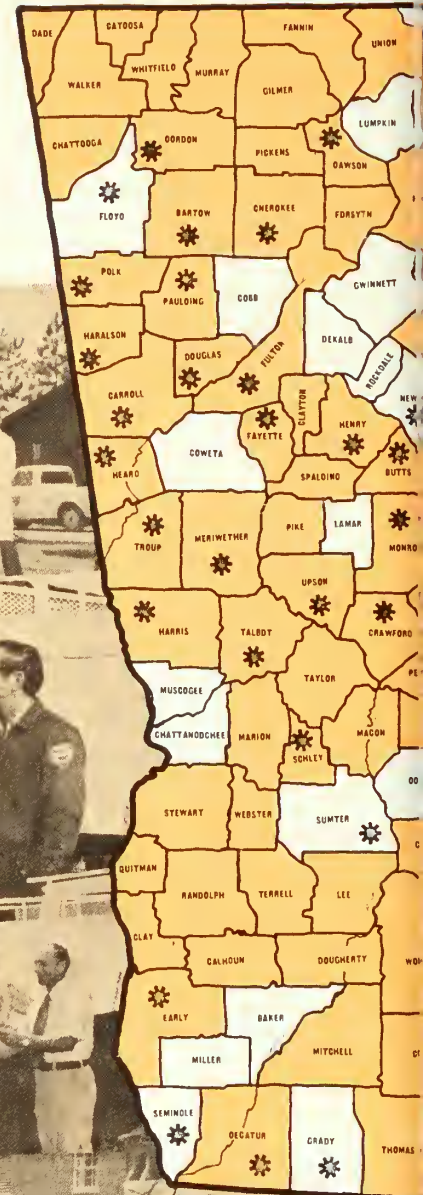
Further construction aid was provided through the Job Opportunities Program under the Public Works and Economic Development Act late in 1975. Georgia received approval for three projects involving fire knocker tanker construction. The assembly units are located at Dawsonville, Sylvester and Toccoa. Between 42 and 57 previously unemployed persons have been employed at these locations.

The purpose of the Job Opportunities Program is to alleviate unemployment through emergency financial assistance, and to create job opportunities in areas having particularly severe unemployment (more than 6.5 percent).

As a result, the program is creating possible future jobs for welders, painters, mechanics, plumbers and construction. The rural homeowner will indirectly benefit from lower insurance rates where their departments meet insurance

# Fire Knocker Tanker Presentations

# Rural Fire D

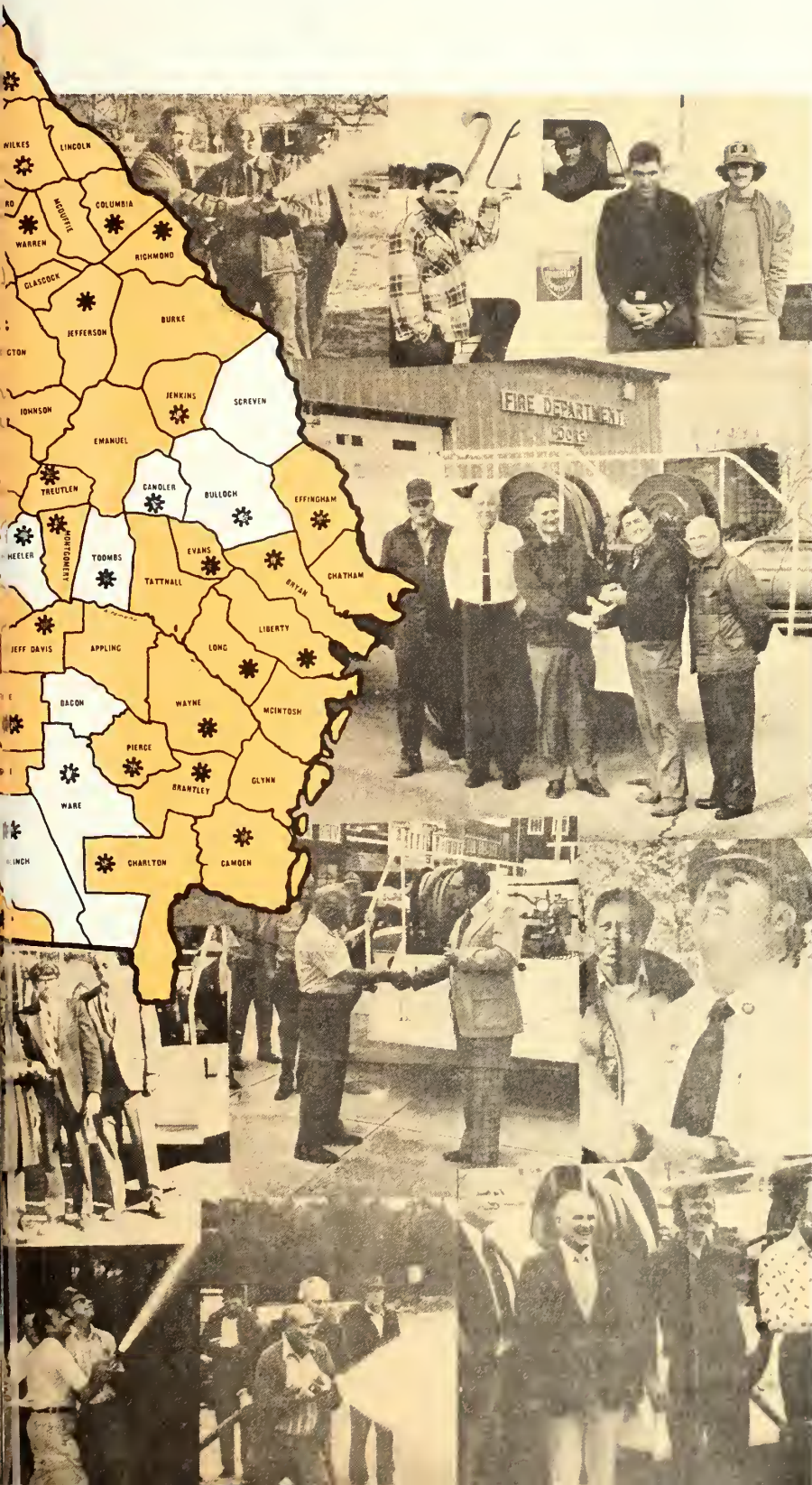


# In Georgia

## Legend

COUNTIES WITH RFD DEPARTMENTS PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1975

\* COUNTIES WITH FIRE KNOCKER TANKER PRIOR TO FEB. 1, 1976



standards.

The volunteer departments are saving millions of dollars worth of property each year. Because the departments are mostly staffed by volunteer firemen, they are saving their neighbors, close friends as well as their own property at a minimum cost to the property owner.

During the 1975 calendar year, rural fire defense personnel suppressed or assisted in the suppression of 3,903 fires. There were 2,266 fires involving structures and equipment. The efforts of the RFD volunteers resulted in the saving of property valued at more than \$23.7 million. This is exclusive of resource values saved on forest and brush fires.

Training has played an important role in their efficiency. During the past seven and one-half years, more than 4,800 volunteer firemen have received a six-hour Field and Brush Fire Training Course taught by Forestry Commission personnel.

By Forestry Commission field personnel conducting this training for co-operators, a closer working relationship between both agencies has been created.

The Georgia Fire Academy has also worked hand-in-hand with the RFD departments in providing a comprehensive structural training program. Their minimum basic program involves 60-hours of training for fire fighters.

Since the RFD Program's inception, it has been evident that rural Georgians were very much interested in fire protection. The cooperation exhibited by county and city governments and the support provided by solons on the state and national level has made this self-help community service program a reality.

At present there are 141 counties in the program with 463 pieces of equipment in operation. There are 151 requests pending for equipment.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, cites the fire knocker tanker phase of the Rural Fire Defense Program as one of the best received programs ever offered by the Forestry Commission. Providing equipment, in a pump and roll condition, that counties and towns could afford has put fire protection from the future into the present, Shirley pointed out.

He added that its value to rural Georgia will continue to be realized in the years to come.

# Forestry Faces



► Hoyt W. Jordan, center, a 34-year veteran of fighting forest fires, has received the first Georgia Forestry Commission state safety award. The Wilkes County Forestry Unit patrolman has had no reportable accidents since he began his forestry career in September 1942.

"This, despite the hazardous type work he is employed to do, is remarkable," stated Bob Burns, right, the Commission's state training officer, Macon. Burns added that in addition to fighting forest fires, Jordan also handles much of the welding for the local Forestry Unit, and has driven the Unit's transports in all types of weather.

Jordan was recommended for the award by Hollis Winn, left, Washington District training officer, Washington.



► There are 123,300 commercial forest acres in Chatham County. This represents 42.6 percent of the land area.

Approximately 68.5 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage comprises 29.2 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 165 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 5.8 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 7.7 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 56,700 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Chatham County. About 67.4 percent of the acreage is in oak-hickory.

There were 35,125 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1974. The highest production, 37,650 cords, occurred in 1956. Since 1940, production has totaled 673,940 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately 43 wood-using industries in Chatham County employing 7,118 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$71.2 million. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood, lumber, posts, pole piling, crossties, veneer, plywood, chip prefinished panels, paper and sulfur turpentine.

► Georgia's largest fringe tree, to date, has been located on the property of Dr. W. C. McGarity of Social Circle. The tree measures 19 inches in circumference; is 33 feet tall; and has a crown spread of 13 feet.

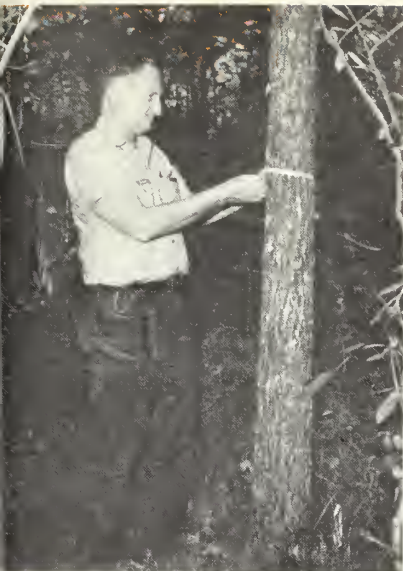
It is located two miles north of Social Circle, about 1.4 miles west of Ga. 11 c



► Personnel of the Athens District designed and constructed this prize winning float. The float won first place in Elberton, best costuming in Athens, third place in Comer, and was also used in Maysville and Watkinsville. Putting the finishing touches on the float are Paul Hix, left, patrolman, Madison County and J. L. Stanford, ranger, Clarke-Oconee Forestry Unit. Other personnel who constructed the float were Larry Burden, Elbert County, L. C. Chambers, Madison County, Wendall Faulkner, Clarke County and Billy Ray, Elbert County.



# nd Places



county road.  
Sometimes known as Old Man's  
ard, the tree grows from Pennsylvania  
Kentucky and Florida to Arkansas.  
The fringe tree normally attains a height  
20-30 feet.

The fringe tree was measured by  
n Dickinson, above, forester, Geor-  
Forestry Commission and Lewis  
tice, Soil Conservation Service, both  
Monroe.



Robert Karrfalt of Erie, Pa. has been  
red assistant director of the Eastern  
e Seed Laboratory, announced Dr.  
r Belcher, director. Karrfalt is hand-  
ing the service testing, Cone Analysis  
d Seed Orchard Seed Evaluation Test-  
ing programs.



► The biennial Seed Handling Workshop was held in the Eastern Tree Seed Labora-  
tory at the Georgia Forestry Center. Dr. Earl Belcher, lab director, said the latest re-  
search findings were presented on proper seed handlings and testing as well as findings  
on related topics of insect and pathogen problems.

The approximate 60 foresters and seedsmen also toured the Georgia Forestry  
Commission's certified cone and seed processing facilities.

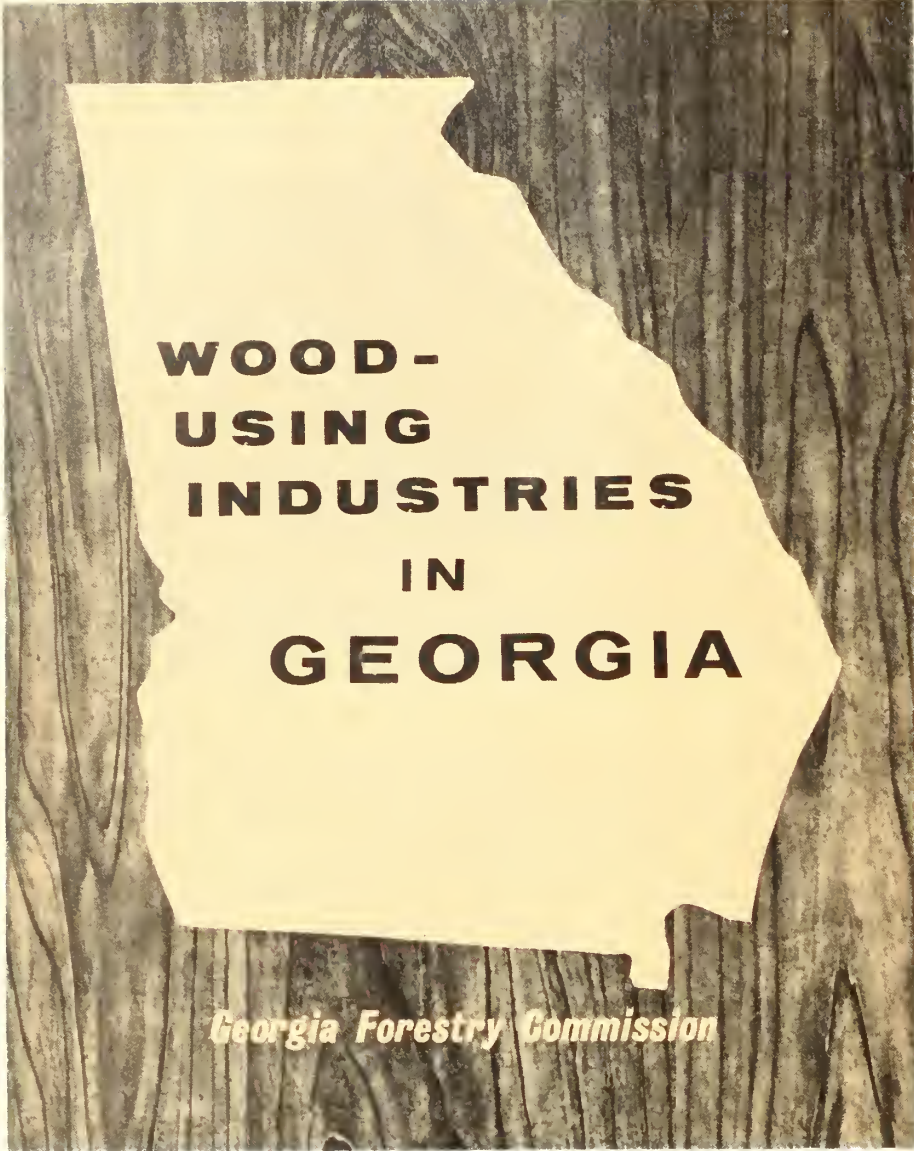


► The Athens District and Clarke-Oconee Forestry Unit personnel have moved into  
new facilities at Whitehall on the Simonton Bridge Road. The five room office build-  
ing was designed by the Georgia Forestry Commission, and erected by the forestry  
unit personnel.

This is the third home for the Unit since 1952. Offices for the Clarke County Unit  
were originally in the School of Forestry Building. In 1957, offices were moved to  
College Station Road where they remained until present facilities were constructed.

The 100-foot Clarke Tower was moved from the Oconee-Denmark Forest to the  
new office site. Future plans call for the construction of a combination three-stall  
truck shed and shop.

The facilities occupy a 2.8 acre site being leased from the University of Georgia  
Board of Regents.



# WOOD- USING INDUSTRIES IN GEORGIA

*Georgia Forestry Commission*

A 1975 "Directory of Wood-Using Industries In Georgia" is completed announces Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission. The directory lists companies which manufactured or processed wood in 1974, and includes a report on the economic importance of various wood-based industries in the State.

Shirley emphasized that the directory is prepared as a marketing guide and an aide in bringing buyer and seller together where Georgia grown or manufactured forest products are involved. The report is designed for foresters, economists and others interested in the evaluation of timber production trends, he pointed out.

Shirley cited the directory as having the most complete listings of companies of any published by the Forestry Commission. The directory contains 1,329 listings.

Wood-using industries, in operation during 1974, are presented in alphabetical order within each county. Names, addresses and a brief description of materials purchased and products sold are given along with a size class code based on the number of employees.

The production data is presented by geographical areas identical to the forest survey units on the 1972 Georgia Forest Survey. This enables production data to be compared directly with the forest survey statistics.

Chapters are devoted to sawmills and planing mills, veneer and plywood and treating plants, pulp and paper industries and other round timber processors. In addition, the report shows how production volumes are distributed with details on species utilized for each type of industry.

The Utilization Report shows that in 1974 Georgia's wood-using industries,

excluding pulp and paper, processed 1,706 billion board feet of round timber. Of this volume, 78 percent was pine and 18 percent was oak, gum and poplar. Cypress, hickory, maple and several other minor species accounted for remaining four percent.

Sawmills utilized 1,301 billion board feet or 76 percent of the total. The next large user of logs and standing timber was the veneer and plywood industry which consumed 248 million board feet. Treating plants processed 102 million board feet, mostly pine, and other round wood processors accounted for 54 million board feet.

Round pulpwood and residue chip production in Georgia increased in 1974. The production of 8,117,812 cords represented an increase of 3.2 percent over 1973. Wood residue chip production was 1,907,200 cords.

Shirley added that the publication was made possible through the fine response and cooperation of the wood-using industries to the requests made by the Forestry Commission foresters and county rangers who gathered the information.

The combined Report and Directory was compiled by Paul M. Butts and Wesley L. Wells, Jr., Forestry Commission forest products utilization specialists.





Senator Herman E. Talmadge

Georgia Senator Herman Talmadge recently advised that the Naval Stores Conservation Program has been reinstated for 1976.

An allocation of \$250,000 has been earmarked for cost-share payments earned under the NSCP, Senator Talmadge said. He pointed out that gum producers will be receiving the highest cost-share payments ever approved.

The initial installation (virgin faces) calls for payments of 22 cents per face on a nine inch practice; 28 cents per face on a ten inch practice; and 32 cents per face on an 11-inch and above practice. The Georgia Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service Office, Athens, will make the cost-share payments.

Gum naval stores producers may make their requests for NSCP participation through their county forestry offices, effective immediately.

Jim L. Gillis, Jr., president, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta, made the request for the program's reinstatement on behalf of the Association's membership. Gillis stated that he was pleased that the Department of Agriculture had restored the program for the gum naval stores producers. He noted that naval stores is truly a conservation program because of the accumulation of timber inventory while working the trees.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that the field phase of the program is under the direction of the state foresters of Ala., Ga., Fla., and Miss. The Forestry Commission coordinates the field services in the four states, he added.



*Gum producers making their initial installation of cups on virgin faces will be receiving the highest cost-share payments ever approved.*

*The Georgia Forestry Commission has five foresters assigned full time providing assistance to naval stores operators and servicing the Naval Stores Conservation Program. Through increased assistance to producers and wood technicians higher gum production and profit should be realized.*

Naval  
Stores  
Conservation  
Program  
Reinstated



# LETTERS

## FIRE KNOCKER

Tuesday, January 27, was a terrible day for citizens of Meriwether County and Greenville. We lost our very beautiful and historic Court House to "wildfire". I am very pleased at the response that was made by all the Fire Units which came to our aid. I am very, very proud of the part Rural Fire Defense Units played on this day. All of the units from Troup and Meriwether Counties were on hand and, they all did a grand job.

But, I was overwhelmed at the job our "Fire Knocker" from Luthersville did. I know that we were told that this is a good Unit, but I just didn't realize how good it was until it was put to a massive comparison with other equipment. And, perhaps this is the first time this has occurred since the program was initiated last year. This "Fire Knocker" was the talk of the town. It threw water about six feet higher than anything on its side of the blazing Court House, and the records and inside fixtures of the building, where this unit was watering, were the only ones actually saved in workable condition. I know this because my wife, Virginia, works in this section of the building, and she has told me most of the records were still intact. The RFD equipment from Gay also played a big part in saving this portion of the Court House.

And I could not leave out Bill Woodyard and the "Fire Knocker" from Troup County. Bill told me they pumped about 7,000 gallons of water on the building. We are very grateful as well as proud of the part these units played.

Ernest Orr, Ranger  
Meriwether County  
Forestry Unit  
Greenville, Ga.

## CELEBRATION

We recently celebrated giving away our 100 millionth seedling by planting a mini-forest consisting of 13 live oaks and 50 loblolly pines at Lake Mayer here in Chatham County. I would like to express our appreciation to the Georgia Forestry Commission for the part they played on this occasion, specifically to Francis Palmer and to Rip Fontaine.

It is indeed enlightening to know we have friends to help us out when we call.

E. A. Davenport, Jr.  
Chief Conservation Forester  
Union Camp Corporation  
Savannah, Ga.

## SERVICES

Thanks to Ranger Crawford Bramlett for the posters he gave us. We certainly should learn a lot about trees.

I do want you to know I received some more booklets from Frank Craven in Macon.

Mrs. Charles Bowen  
Dalton, Ga.

Thanks for the fine service Frank Craven rendered the Society of American Foresters during 1974-75 as a member of the Information and Communication Committee. Your suggestions and recommendations have significantly strengthened the Society's public affairs program. Over the past two years we have produced four radio spots, two TV spots, a slide show on the Society's national office and services, and two high-quality brochures on what foresters can do.

The Society is deeply grateful for his time and commitment.

John A. Beale  
President, SAF  
Bethesda, Md.

We owe a great deal of the success of our "Trees For Tomorrow" program to the cooperation we received from the Georgia Forestry Commission. We are particularly indebted to Francis Palmer for his time and work beyond his official responsibilities.

May I express the sincere thanks of the County government and the people of Chatham County.

Walter M. Matthews  
Chatham County Commissioner  
Savannah, Ga.

## FAIR

The 1975 Southeastern Bicentennial Exposition and State Fair has now been recorded as history.

What we did, the goals we accomplished, the new doors we opened, were all a part of the story which unfolded to be a part of the best produced Fair in the history of Atlanta.

Everyone associated with the making of this success can be justly proud, and you are certainly no exception. On behalf of the staff here at the Southeastern State Fair, we wish to extend our sincerest appreciation.

Buddy Webre  
General Manager  
Southeastern State Fair

## BROADCASTERS

On behalf of the broadcasters of Metro Atlanta, please accept my sincere appreciation for your participation in the 1975 Community Leaders Ascertainment Survey. From the almost 150 persons who participated, the broadcasters were able to get a clear, concise picture of the problems and needs of Atlanta.

I am sure they will be reflecting these needs in the planning of their programming in the months and years to come.

William G. Sanders  
Executive Director  
Georgia Association of  
Broadcasters, Inc.  
Atlanta, Ga.

# Logging The Service Awards

## 20 YEARS

- Daniel W. Bagley.....Towerman  
Buena Vista,  
Oct. 1955
- Barney O. Dickerson.....Patrolman  
Statesboro, G  
Feb. 1956
- Ernest G. Dixon.....Patrolman  
Sandersville,  
Feb. 1956
- Bill H. Durrence.....Ranger  
Pulaski, Ga.  
Nov. 1954
- Jack A. Finch.....Patrolman  
Sylvania, Ga.  
Oct. 1955
- Newell D. Lastinger.....Ranger  
Moultrie, Ga.  
Oct. 1954
- Paul L. Moore.....Ranger  
Statesboro, G  
Feb. 1956
- W. S. Partridge, Jr.....Supervisor  
Supplies & Pr  
Macon, Ga.  
Sept. 1955
- Ernest M. Ray.....Towerman  
Canton, Ga.  
Feb. 1956
- James W. Richey.....Forester  
Milledgeville,  
Jan. 1956
- George C. Sanders.....Supervisor  
Maintenance  
Macon, Ga.  
Jan. 1956
- Ms. Thelma I. Shubert...Clerk  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Oct. 1955

## 25 YEARS

- Frank Bagwell.....Claims Exam  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Nov. 1950
- James Cromer, Jr.....Patrolman  
Oglethorpe, C  
Oct. 1949
- Ms. Doris Ann Easler.....Towerwoman  
Macon, Ga.  
Dec. 1951

# Foresters...

- Tomer L. Grizzle.....Patrolman  
Cartersville, Ga.  
Oct. 1950
- Ms. Sadie B. Nettles.....Clerk  
Homerville, Ga.  
Jan. 1951
- Leon E. Newsome, Jr....Towerman  
Columbus, Ga.  
Nov. 1950
- Robert C. Womack.....Ranger  
Sandersville, Ga.  
Aug. 1952

## 10 YEARS

- Boyd W. Jordan.....Patrolman  
Washington, Ga.  
Sept. 1942



Francis Palmer, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission coordinated the Chatham County Trees For Tomorrow county-wide tree distribution. Palmer, right, and Ron Goodlin, patrolman, Chatham County Forestry Unit prepare the 2,000 tree seedlings for distribution. The distribution was part of a week long program promoting the importance of trees in the community and educating the public concerning our environment.

**RETIREMENTS...**TOM BARBRE, towerman, Lamar-Pike-Spalding-Upson Unit, 1958-Dec. 1975...C. FRANK EDWARDS, towerman, Douglas Unit, Mar. 1950-Dec. 1975...ROBERT H. LANE, ranger, Butts-Henry Unit, Oct. 1953-Dec. 1975...THOMAS J. USHER, towerman, Oct. 1955-Dec. 1975.

**MEMORIAM...**J. CARL ADAMS, 79, worked with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 18 years. He retired in June

1961. Adams was the McRae District Fire Control ranger at the time of his retirement. He came to the Forestry Commission in 1943 as ranger of the Montgomery County Unit...J. D. BEAUCHAMP, 77, was ranger of the Dodge County Forestry Unit for 16 years. He came with the Forestry Commission in 1952 and retired in 1968. In 1952, 1961 and 1962 his Unit was named the most outstanding in the State.

**CALENDAR...**STATE FFA Field Day, High Falls State Park, Apr. 29...HARD-

WOOD Symposium, Cashiers, N. C. Apr. 29-May 1...WARE County Forest Festival, Waycross, May 4-5...Forest Farmers Association's 1976 Southern Forestry Conference, Asheville, N. C., May 19-20...GEORGIA Fire Equipment Show, Macon, May 26...ENVIRONMENTAL Education Institutes, Shorter College, Rome, June 7-25; Valdosta State College, Valdosta, June 14-July 2...YOUTH Workshops, ABAC, Tifton, June 13-18; Gordon Junior College, Barnesville, July 18-23...GEORGIA Forestry Association, Jekyll Island, June 13-14.



*Operation "Plant Dig", a beautification project initiated by the Georgia Forestry Commission, was held near Cartersville in December. The event attracted over 2,000 people. The Georgia Department of Transportation opened a portion of the I-75 right-of-way in the Lake Alatoona area to the public to remove plants which would have been lost in construction. Project Coordinator Steve Sandfort, forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that the "Plant Dig" was a cooperative project between the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Department of Transportation.*

## New Rangers



Johnny Butler  
Ranger  
Butts-Henry Co. Unit



Curren "Buck" Wynn  
Ranger  
Tift Co. Unit

March, 1976



*The Robert Toombs Oak. Located in Washington, Georgia, this white oak tree is named for Confederate General Robert Toombs who lived in the nearby house. It has been said, he refused to take the oath of allegiance and was supposed to be hung by northern troops under the command of Captain Saint. General Toombs escaped capture and remained an "unreconstructed rebel" the remainder of his life.*

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2

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# FORESTRY



See page 4

June, 1976 No. 2 Vol. 29

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A. Ray Shirley - Director

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## DISTRICT OFFICES

### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

COOSA VALLEY DISTRICT  
P. O. Box Z, Mount Berry 30149

NORTH GEORGIA DISTRICT  
Route 5, Box 83, Canton 30114

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7 Hunter St., S.W., Room 545, Atlanta 30334

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P. O. Box 1080, Newnan 30263

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Route 7, Box 455, Griffin 30223

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6250 Warm Springs Road, Columbus 31904

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Route 2, Box 215, Camilla 31730

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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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# Cruising The News

## Forest Fires Down

Good news from the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Director Ray Shirley says the state enjoyed its best fire prevention and suppression year since 1965 last year.

He said the 1975 fire season saw 7,234 wildfires burn 25,432 forest and open acres. In 1965, by comparison, 6,823 wildfires blazed through 25,092 acres.

Shirley said last year's record is all the more impressive when you consider the fact that Forestry Commission personnel are protecting about 3.6 million more acres than they were 10 years ago.

Still the losses were too high and it is well to note that March and April, the months most critical ahead, were the top fire occurrence months last year.

In 1975, the number of fires was above 1,000 in each of the two months.

What causes forestry fires in Georgia? Georgia Forestry Commission records say burning of brush remains No. 1. Incendiarism is second and smoking is third. Those fires set deliberately were the most damaging last year. They destroyed more than 20,000 acres.

The State Forestry Commission has a pat on the back for campers.

"Campers continued to be the most fire prevention minded," the report said. Only 62 fires during the year were attributed to them.

Maybe campers listened more carefully to the warnings Smokey The Bear used to issue to other people.

Or perhaps, it is simply that campers, living a great deal in the great outdoors and appreciating the serenity and beauty, are more conscious of the need to preserve our God-given resources.

*(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)*

## Gas From Pine Trees

From the unlikely spots of Lake City, Fla. and Athens, Ga. has come a story that glimmers with a glimmer of hope in the energy crisis.

Researchers in these two cities have startled experts by finding that a herbicide applied to a Southern pine tree can turn the tree into a source of gasoline.

Applied across the South, it could contribute some 30 million barrels of crude oil to our economy annually.

Here's how it works: When about 12 square inches of bark is cut from the pine tree, and sprayed with a tablespoon of the herbicide Paraquat, a major change occurs in the pine. The natural tree makeup of oleoresins—resin to most of us—consists of 1½ percent of the tree. But after the Paraquat application, the tree cells become soaked with the resins. The tree is transformed into about 40 percent resin!

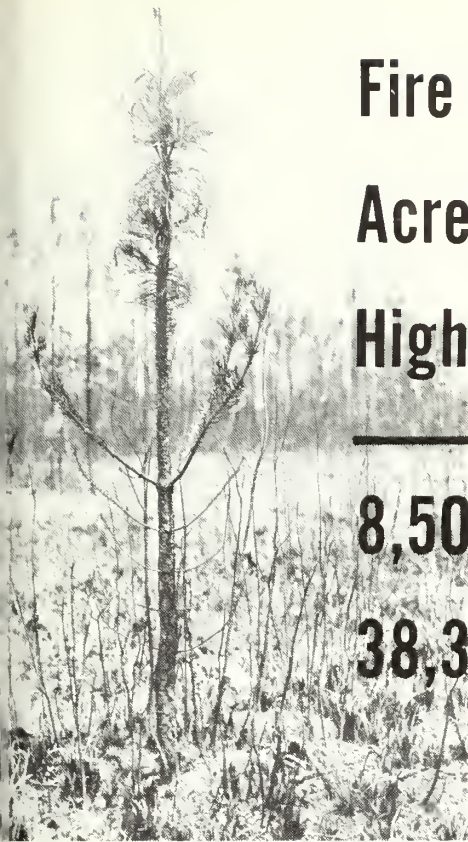
The resin is almost a pure carbon-hydrogen mixture, and can easily be converted into gasoline.

A forestry service employee, Dr. Donald Roberts of Lake City, discovered the process. University of Georgia microbiologists are trying to find out why it works. They already say the herbicide can be applied with relatively little environmental danger.

So, as you drive through the South, and spot a stand of pine trees, don't think in terms of paper mills and pulpwood. Start seeing gasoline refineries growing. It may not be a mirage, but the wave of the future for a new source of energy.

*(From the Gwinnett Daily News)*





# Fire Occurrence Acreage Loss Highest In 22-Years

---

**8,503 Wildfires**  
**38,391 Acres**

Georgia landowners will long remember the first three months of 1976. During the period, 8,503 wildfires blazed through 38,391 forest and open acres. This was 17.5 percent more fires and 51 percent more acres burned than for 1975.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said that it is ironic that we just enjoyed the best fire protection year in 10 years in 1975, and that it was just 10 years ago this year

that we had the worst fire year since 1954. The Forestry Commission director cited below normal rainfall for the month of February as contributing to the serious situation. Most of the state received one inch or less of rain during the period.

During the February dry spell, 4,551 wildfires burned 21,676 acres. The greatest single day's loss was 2,161 acres on Feb. 28. The 447 fires on that date represents the largest single days occur-

rence on record.

There were 6,503 acres burned during the last week of February. However, 7,868 acres went up in smoke from Feb. 10-16. There were 10 days in which there were more than 1,000 acres burned.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection Division, said that in spite of the high acreage loss there were only ten fires that burned more than 100 acres in February. The largest, 214 acres, occurred in Douglas County. Other counties and acreage burned include Bryan, 125; Burke, 193; Dawson, 102; Decatur, 112; Effingham, 154; Emanuel, 112; Mitchell, 117; Tattall, 132; and Wilcox, 201. The fires were primarily of incendiary, debris burning and railroad origin.

He pointed out that incendiary set fires and debris burning were the major fire causes in Georgia for the three months. Incendiary blazes accounted for more than 37 percent of the fires and over 43 percent of the acres burned. Some 26 percent of the wildfires and 35 percent of the acres burned were of debris burning origin.

The Forestry Commission's Midway and Rome Districts were the hardest hit due primarily to the woods' arsonists. In February there were 1,983 acres burned through incendiarism. The total acreage burned was 3,645. Of the 2,413 acres ravaged by fire in the Rome District, 1,847 acres were attributed to arsonists.

For the three months the two districts had 2,642 wildfires that blackened 10,358 forest and open acres.

The fact that the state's average size fire was only 4.55 acres is a tribute to the well trained Forestry Commission personnel, Turner said.

At the height of the fire danger period, the Georgia Forestry Association, Ben C. Meadows, president, Atlanta, announced a reward program of \$500 to persons reporting anyone setting forest fires and providing information leading to their arrest and conviction.

Meadows said it was the intent of the Georgia Forestry Association to assist the Georgia Forestry Commission and industry groups in preventing forest fires.



*There were 4,551 wildfires in February. These fires burned 21,676 forest and open acres.*

# Pitch Canker Detected In Southeast Georgia



The incidence of pitch canker is low to moderate throughout south Georgia according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

The initial survey results, Shirley pointed out, showed only 14 percent of the plantations surveyed having pitch canker. There were 451 plantations surveyed. The percent of infected trees ranged from 1-19 percent. On the average, there was less than five percent incidence in the infected plantations.

The initial survey involved 56 counties with 21 counties having pitch canker infection, Shirley added. Recently, severe outbreaks in slash pine plantations, seed orchards and ornamental and yard trees, throughout north central Florida, have initiated intense concern by forest administrators, land managers and researchers to investigate some basic facts about the disease, its severity and impact and possible suppression methods. Pitch canker problems in Flagler and Volusia Counties in Florida involved approximately 350,000 acres.

Shirley noted that a meeting with industry leaders indicated that they were experiencing some difficulties with the

*Forester examines terminal growth for evidence of pitch canker.*



*Infected trees are cut and diseased portions burned.*



*Infected trees are marked for removal in sanitation cutting.*

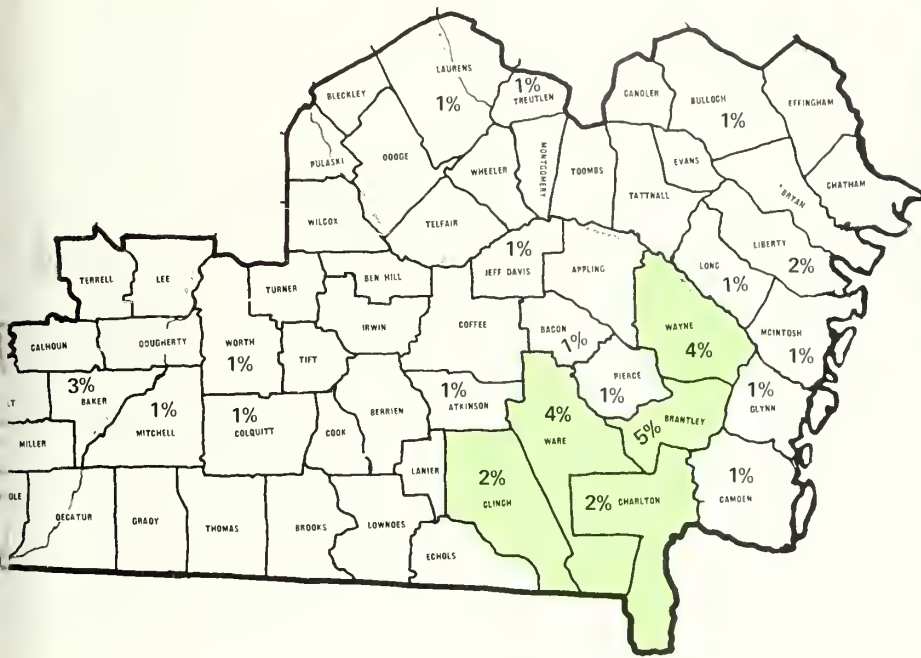
disease. The survey bore this out with infection ranging from 1-25 percent of trees in industry lands. The average plantation surveyed had approximately 11 percent incidence.

Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Glynn and Wayne Counties all report moderate infection rates.

Druid Preston, chief, Forest Management, said the survey is presently being confined to south Georgia with the Forestry Commission and industry cooperating to determine incidence on both private and industry lands.

# PITCH CANKER INFESTATION ON PRIVATE LANDS

APRIL 1976



## LEGEND

Area of highest concentration



*Slash pines show symptoms of pitch canker dieback.*

Although control measures can be put on a sound basis only when the means of spread is known, timely thinning or other improvement cutting can rid a stand of infected trees that would otherwise die or become culls. Systematic removal of infected trees reduces the fire hazard. It also provides growing space for better trees and reduces a source of fungus inoculum (spores).

A statewide survey for southern pine beetle activity is being conducted. Preliminary reports indicate no extensive outbreaks in Georgia. A full report will appear in the September issue of Georgia Forestry.

The survey objectives are (1) to determine the incidence and severity of the disease on both industry and private lands; (2) to determine long range effects and financial losses due to the disease; (3) to determine and establish the boundaries of pitch canker incidence; and (4) to evaluate possible means of suppressing the disease under forest conditions.

Preston emphasized that the survey involves primarily 10-20-year old slash pine plantations, since slash pine is much more susceptible to pitch canker than loblolly or longleaf pine. Natural stands remain unaffected. Evaluations will be made to determine if the disease is becoming a problem in other species and ages.

Long term survey plots are being established in order to monitor the rate of increase or decrease over the next several years.

Several test plots have been established on the Dixon Memorial State Forest near Waycross to determine if sanitation removal and/or burning and the spraying of BHC and fermate have any effect on the subsequent increase or decrease of pitch canker infection on a treated plantation.

State forest crews are removing all infected trees located outside the test areas on the State Forest. Efforts are being made to salvage infected timber while burning all infected tops, Preston added.



*Experimental application of fungicide-insecticide with mistblower.*

# \$1 - Million Allocated For FIP In Georgia



Forestry Commission personnel provide the local ASCS office with technical data which the application is approved and payment made.

The 1976 Forest Incentives Program (FIP), a program designed to increase timber production through tree planting and/or timber stand improvement, is now available to all Georgia landowners, according to a joint announcement made by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, and J. Paul Holmes, Jr., state executive director, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Athens.

*Cost-sharing is available under FIP for releasing tree seedlings, thereby improving timber growth and putting the area in a productive state.*



Georgia's basic FIP allocation is \$1,010,000.

The local county ASCS office will approve the applications, keep records and make payments to the landowners. The Georgia Forestry Commission will provide the technical forestry field assistance.

In approving requests, high priority will be given to practices that result in the planting of 40 acres or more of trees or timber stand improvement of 40 acres or more or a combination of both.

FIP payment to the landowner is limited to \$10,000 per calendar year. Approved practices remain in effect until cancelled. The payments may be assigned to a vendor with the landowner's approval.

Those eligible, primarily small landowners, include private individuals, groups, associations, corporations and other legal entities who own nonindustrial private forest lands capable of producing an industrial wood crop.

A landowner must have a forest management plan prepared by a forester, under the direction and approval of the Georgia Forestry Commission for the area in which the practice will be carried out.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has the responsibility for: (1) certifying

ing the need and suitability for the practice, (2) preparing a forest management plan, (3) providing prescription for the on-the-ground methods to be used in the application of the practice, (4) assist approved landowners in securing the services of vendors, and (5) certifying that the practice has been satisfactorily completed so that cash-share payments can be made.

Practice FP-1, tree planting, is to establish a stand of forest trees for timber production purposes and to preserve and improve the environment. Cost-sharing under this practice, in addition to tree planting, is authorized for clearing land occupied largely by scrubby brush when it is essential to permit planting desirable tree species.

Cost-sharing is not authorized for planting trees on less than 10 acres, planting orchard trees, planting for ornamental purposes, Christmas tree production or fencing.

The tree species will be determined by the Georgia Forestry Commission, and must be planted between November and March 31. The trees must be spaced uniformly over the area with a minimum of 600 trees per acre.

There are no long term agreements entered under the 1976 FIP. The following costs are the maximum flat cost-share rates as recommended and approved



*Under the FIP, cost-sharing is available to establish a stand of forest trees for timber production purposes and to preserve and improve the environment.*

ed by the State ASCS Committee.

Payments received by the landowner for FP-1 are: \$12.50 per acre where planting is done with farm equipment; \$17 per acre where planting is done by hand or with heavy equipment; \$20 per acre for light site preparation; \$35 per acre for medium site preparation; \$50 per acre for heavy site preparation; and \$3.50 per acre for tree seedlings.

Practice FP-2 is for improving a stand of forest trees. This is applied to stands of forest trees needing improvement for the primary purpose of producing sawtimber and veneer logs where the potential productivity of the stand or site meets or exceeds minimum forestry standards.

Cost-sharing for the FP-2 practice is authorized for pre-commercial thinning, pruning or releasing desirable seedlings and young trees. Also included are firebreaks, prescribed burning and site preparation for natural reseeding. This improvement should be carried out in such a manner as to preserve or improve the environment, especially wildlife habitat and the appearance of the area.

Cost-Sharing, under the FP-2 practice, is not authorized for timber stand improvement on less than 10 acres, for prescribed burning except when approved in conjunction with site preparation and fencing.

Landowner payments for this practice are \$3.50 per mile for firebreaks; \$17 per acre for pre-commercial thinning; \$1.50 per acre for prescribed burning; \$17 per acre for pruning and \$18.50 per acre for site preparation for natural regeneration.

For detailed specifications and other FIP information, landowners are urged to contact their local county forestry unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission or their local county ASCS office.



*Prescribed burning and firebreak construction are authorized practices for cost-sharing under FIP.*



*A landowner must have a forest management plan for the area in which the practice will be carried out. The plan must be prepared by a forester.*



*Lloyd Rogers, left, ranger, Dodge County Forestry Unit, and Grady Williams, naval stores specialist, are the developers of the motorized gum carrier.*



*Terrain poses no major problems in operating the gum carrier.*

*The gum carrier can be utilized in the distribution of cups.*



# M Gum May R Gum

The plight of the naval stores worker may soon improve due to the efforts of two Georgia Forestry Commission employees.

Grady Williams, naval stores specialist, and Lloyd Rogers, ranger, Dodge County Forestry Unit, have combined their mechanical skills and knowledge of working naval stores to produce a motorized gum carrier.

Even though the vehicle is still being tested, and the bugs worked out, Williams predicts the carrier will revolutionize gum dipping operations. He emphasizes that there is no question that the carrier can be used on 90 percent of the trees being worked. It has passed tests on various types of terrain, in thick underbrush and under wet conditions.

The present three-wheel machine has a four bucket capacity or 220 pounds of crude gum. It is designed so that 10 additional buckets can be added.

The carrier has a fixed walking speed of two and one-half to three miles per hour. This speed can be adjusted to the individual's rate.

The advantages of the carrier are that it relieves the dipper from having to carry a 60-65 pound dip bucket (when full) by hand; (2) the dipper can handle a larger volume of gum before taking it to the emptying location where the gum is put in a barrel (435 pounds standard net); (3) one dipper, with this carrier, can dip three and one-half barrels

# ed rier tionize ping



*The dipper is relieved from having to carry the dip bucket on his tree to tree route.*

ay compared to two and one-half barrels by hand in an average stand; (4) the large volume means an increased earnings per day; and (5) it will minimize the use of expensive equipment such as tractors now used in pulling gum wagons through the woods.

Williams pointed out that the carrier can be used for cup and gutter installation and pick up by leaving off the buckets. Scrape can also be collected. The vehicle is equipped with a two gallon tank and pump spray tank that the dipper can use in treating insect infested trees (primarily black turpentine beetle).

Rogers, who primarily engineered the 150 pound vehicle, states the carrier is steered by a steering bar from the rear. It is powered by a three horse power air cooled four cycle engine. It will utilize from one and one-half to two gallons of gas per day. The steel constructed carrier is operated on low profile all terrain type rubber traction tires.

The motorized gum carrier is approximately three feet wide, five and one-half feet long and three feet three inches high. It has a turning radius of eight feet.

Demonstrations of the carrier are available by contacting Georgia Forestry Commission naval stores foresters. They are Williams and Wesley Hartley, McRae; James L. Castleman, Lyons; Ed Herbert, Waycross; and Clifford Huntington, Douglas.



*Space is provided for a spray rig on the gum carrier.*

*A large volume of gum can be harvested before taking it to the emptying location.*





► The Rome Exchange Club, the Extension Service and the Georgia Forestry Commission combined their talents to beautify the East 12th Street Interchange, South of Rome. George Wallis, Exchange Club President and Paul Smith, County Extension Chairman, came up with the theme, 200 Trees For 200 Years. Enlisting the aid of Tommy Mauldin, district forester, Georgia Forestry Commission, Rome, they began locating trees native to North Georgia.

The Exchange Club is purchasing trees that cannot be furnished by the Forestry Commission for the 3.2 acre tract. According to Club President Wallis, the area is being designed, with assistance from the Extension Service landscape and forestry specialists, to be a Bicentennial Project to be used as an outdoor classroom for area schools. The artistically placed trees will be identified, trails built and benches placed along the trails. Persons walking the trail will have a chance to take a tree identification quiz upon completion of the walk.

Bob Brown, Beautification and Parks Department of the City of Rome, supervised the planting and caring for the seedlings. He said the area is 60 percent completed.

According to County Extension Chairman Smith, the site previously had been unsightly. By this project, the area maintenance cost will be cut and it will be a splendid opportunity for school teachers to study the environment, he said.

Taking part in the beautification planting are, l-r, Smith, Wallis, Mauldin and Troy Floyd, ranger, and Richard West, patrolman, Floyd County Forestry Unit.



► There are 144,900 commercial forest

acres in Chattahoochee County. This represents 89.5 percent of the land area.

Approximately 32.1 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage comprises 5.1 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 154.5 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 5.5 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 6.6 million cubic feet.

There are approximately 62,400 acres in need of site preparation and/or planting in Chattahoochee County. About 49.4 percent of the acreage is in oak-

hickory.

There were 47,283 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1974. The highest production, 65,511 cords, occurred in 1972. Since 1949 production has totaled 600,487 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately five wood-using industries in Chattahoochee County employing 29 persons with an annual payroll of more than \$110,000. The products produced by the industries include pulpwood and creosote treatment posts.



► Georgia has lost its slash pine national tree champion to the elements. The Georgia giant, located in Ware County on Westvaco property near Manor, was struck by lightning last year. It was cut this Spring with sections put on display at the Ware County Pine Tree Festival. The slash pine tree was nominated by Fred Husbands, a local landowner. The tree measured 11'8" in circumference at 120 feet in height with a crown spread of 32'6". Georgia has 21 national tree champions and 142 state champions. The national champions are listed in the American Forestry Association. Contact your local county forestry unit for information on nominating trees for national and state champion status.



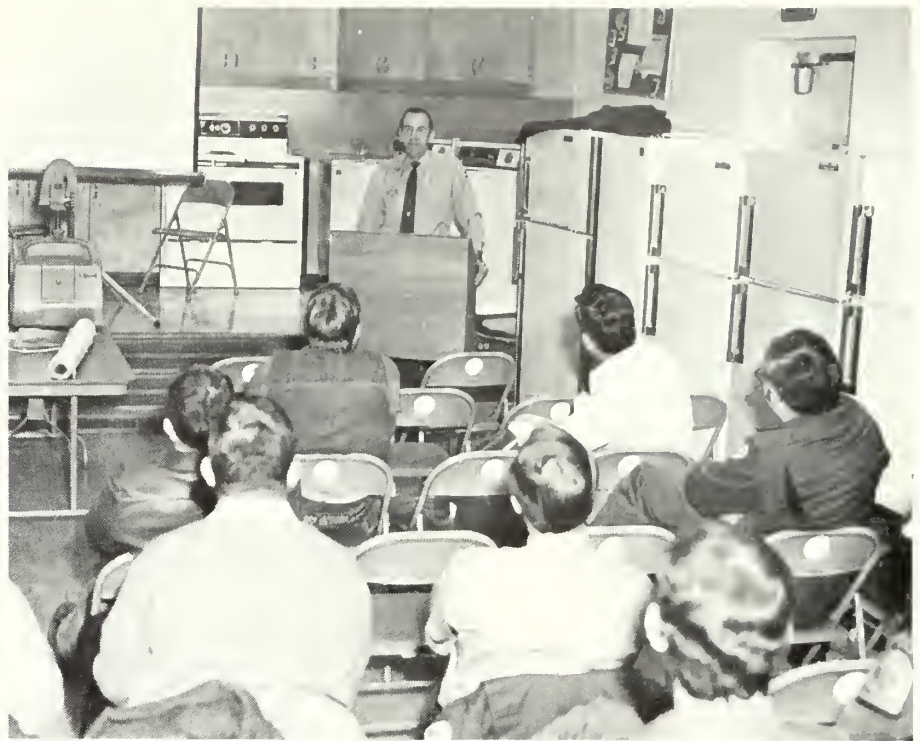
# nd Places

The Georgia Forestry Commission, Ray Shirley, director, and the Chestatee-Chatahoochee RC&D Project, Herman Hamby, president, RC&D Council, have jointly announced the release of a new movie "Water And Your Future". The 20 minute film is in color and portrays the role of water in the everyday life of Georgians, where it originates and how everyone needs to be good stewards of the land to protect this precious commodity.

The movie features many of the state's picturesque waterfalls, mountain ranges, farm lands and major streams, rivers and lakes.

It was produced by the Georgia Forestry Commission in cooperation with the Resource Conservation and Development Project.

The movie is available for civic clubs, schools, church groups, garden clubs and others, free of charge except for return postage. The film is available for loan through your county forestry unit or writing to Forest Education, Georgia Forestry Commission, Box 819, Macon, Georgia 31202.



► Georgia Forestry Commission fire control personnel held a series of meetings with their industry counterparts to exchange ideas on mutual fire control problems. Smoke management, relating to control and prescribed burning, and utilization of weather forecasts and communications in coordinating fire suppression efforts were discussed.



► Dr. Richard F. Blomquist, a pioneer in the development of wood adhesives, low-cost housing and composite wood products has retired from the U. S. Forest Service, announced Dr. J. B. Hilmon, Director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville. Blomquist served nearly 34 years with the USFS.



► A new fire station has been built in the Washington County community of Warthen to house the "Fire Knocker" leased from the Georgia Forestry Commission. Officials attending recent dedication ceremonies were, l-r, James A. Brantley, Freddie Miles and Edward Kennedy, Volunteer Firemen; W. C. Murphy, Jr., chairman, County Commissioners; Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Barney Riner, fire chief, and Russell Riner, member, Sandersville Fire Department.



Jamie Andrews  
Miss Toombs County  
Lyons, Ga.

# GFA Convention Attracts County Queens



Lesley Bramble  
Miss Muscogee County  
Columbus, Ga.



Rebekah Brooks  
Miss Treutlen County  
Soperton, Ga.



Rosemarie Clubb  
Miss Lincoln County  
Lincolnton, Ga.



Karen Dunn  
Miss Fannin County  
Blue Ridge, Ga.



Nan Jones  
Miss Jefferson County  
Louisville, Ga.



Kitty Kemp  
Miss Emanuel County  
Swainsboro, Ga.



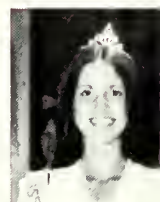
Tammy Kirkus  
Miss Macon County  
Oglethorpe, Ga.



Janis Langley  
Miss Telfair County  
McRae, Ga.



Sharon Ramsey  
Miss Henry County  
Hampton, Ga.



Iris Rose  
Miss Ware County  
Waycross, Ga.



Sheila Stricklin  
Miss Chattooga County  
Summerville, Ga.



Marcia Stringfield  
Miss Richmond County  
Augusta, Ga.



Marie Smith  
Miss Oconee County  
Bogart, Ga.



Ginger Temples  
Miss Lee County  
Leesburg, Ga.



Yvonne Theus  
Miss Long County  
Ludowici, Ga.

The 1976 annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Jekyll Island in the Aquarama, June 13-14. President Ben C. Meadows, Ben Meadows Company, Atlanta, will preside.

Meadows said that a delegation, between 800-1,000 foresters and landowners, is expected. A Luau will kick off activities on June 13. The convention's general session will be held on June 14. Speakers will direct their remarks to the convention's theme, Safe Guarding Forest Resources - Georgia's Heritage, Meadows added. The banquet will be held that evening.

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 24 counties will present forestry queens for the coveted title, Joiner added. In addition to those pictured, the counties are Charlton, Clinch, Columbia and Glynn.

Others are Johnson, Liberty, Lumpkin and Oglethorpe Counties.

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

ceive 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 1975 Miss Georgia Forestry, Kathy Register of Swainsboro.

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.

# Clinch County Takes Forestry Field Day

The Clinch County FFA Chapter is the winner of the statewide FFA Forestry Field Day for the second consecutive year. The Oconee County FFA Chapter placed second. The Field Day was held at High Falls State Park.

Lt. Governor Zell Miller, in addressing the group, noted that by their interest in forestry they are going to be needed to supply the leadership for keeping our mammoth resource vital and growing to satisfy the timber requirements of the present and future generations.

From these young men must come the new methods of growth and utilization which will assure maximum replacement and minimum removal of our forest resources. Miller pointed out that yours must be the mission to find the means of increasing reforestation and speeding the growth of replacement trees.

He challenged the field day participants to put their talents, knowledge and demonstrated interest to work in order to come to serving their state and the low man through keeping our forests growing, expanding and producing to put payroll dollars in our pockets, to assure that all of us, and those who follow us, can continue to breathe clean air, drink pure water and live in a healthy environment.

The FFA Field Day was sponsored by The Trust Company of Georgia and the statewide family of affiliated banks. They are The Trust Company of Atlanta, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Augusta, The National Bank and Trust Company of Columbus, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Macon, The First National Bank of Rome and the Trust Company of Savannah.

Some 220 contestants, representing 20 chapters, participated in the field day. Schools represented were Clinch County, Dodge County, Echols County, Greenville, Johnson County, Louisville, Oconee County, Oglethorpe County, Patterson County, Randolph County, Ringgold County, Wilkes County, Winder-Barrow and Wilcox County.

First place winners in the various events were Kenny Cox and Dwight Hill, Clinch County, planting; Derrell Maxwell, Oconee County, selective mark-

ing, Donnie Griffis, Patterson, pulpwood timber estimation; Bryant Johnson, Clinch County, sawtimber volume estimation; Glenn Bell, Oconee County, tree identification; Mike Minchew, Ware County, ocular estimation; and Ronnie Riggins, Upson County, log scaling event.

Others included Paul Williams, Louisville and Glynn Brogdon, Clinch County, land measurement; Nathan Napier, Ringgold, insect and disease comprehension; and Wayne McClocklin, Winder-Barrow, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Clinch County FFA Chapter, directed by W. E. Tinsley, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Oconee County Chapter, under Kenneth Bridges, 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 Sunland School Plans, Inc., a division of the Progressive Farmer Magazine and judged by Richard Hatcher, regional safety officer, Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources. The Echols County FFA Chapter was the winner. Lynn Hughes is the Vo-Ag advisor.

R. E. "Pat" Patterson, vice president, Sunland School Plans, Inc., presented the award.

The awards were presented by Cliff C. Kimsey, III, second vice president, Trust Company of Georgia.



The Clinch County FFA Chapter took top honors in the State FFA Field Day at High Falls State Park. There were 20 FFA Chapters competing in the statewide forestry competition. The Clinch County Chapter is headed by Billy Tinsley, right, front row. The team members are, l-r, front row, Bryant Barnes, Bryant Johnson, James Bennett, Tony Blanks and Dennis Mixon. Back row, Glenn Brogdon, Rickey Johnson, Chip Peagler, Dwight Hill, Kenney Cox and Wade Stalvey.

# LETTERS

## TOURS

Please accept my most sincere thanks and appreciation to Mr. Weymon Huggins for his courteous, friendly and knowledgeable tour of the LaFayette, Georgia forestry area that he gave to the allied officers of the US Army Military Police School during their visit. The tour of the tree farm and his very professional explanation were extremely informative and interesting. This is based on the many favorable comments that the allied officers made on their return to Fort McClellan.

This further impresses and shows our friends from all over the world why the United States is one of the best countries in the world. This is due to the friendship and hospitality of its people and to our scientific approaches in the area of farming. These officers will return home to tell their friends and families of the many things that they have seen in the United States. You have helped contribute to the fostering of international friendships that are so invaluable in the world today.

C. D. Barry  
COL, MPC  
Assistant Commandant  
Fort McClellan, Alabama

Thank you for inviting me along on the Forestry Commission tour. Ask me a question about a pine tree! I have been impressing friends and family--or maybe the right word is boring them to death!--with my new fund of knowledge concerning pines.

It was a delightful two days. The job you all do in timber management and firefighting is terrific--tell the truth, now, didn't someone slip out during lunch in Reidsville and start that fire for us? Seriously, though, I learned so much about the many facets of the Forestry Commission and have come away from the tour with a whole new idea of what you are and what you do.

I want to compliment you on the quality of your staff. Certainly, we all put our best foot forward for company, but your people are so cooperative, and so willing to take that extra step that makes the difference.

Mary Stimmel  
Director of Public Service  
WAGA-TV  
Atlanta Georgia

Mr. Tommy McClendon at the Fayetteville Forestry Unit was good enough to take our Cub Scout Den on a tour. At the time, I didn't realize how much being with the group and listening to him helped. But a week later we had a bad brush fire in our neighborhood and I called the Forestry Unit as well as our Volunteer Council's Fire Department. They were there promptly and had the fire under control in no time at all.

Mrs. Mary Harper  
Fayetteville, Georgia

## FILM

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to Ollie Knott for the outstanding work he did on the film, "Water And Your Future".

His enthusiasm, dedication, and conscientiousness has been a source of inspiration to me. These work-characteristics are so rare these days.

Joseph C. Booth  
RC&D Project Coordinator  
Gainesville, Georgia

## RFD

We appreciate the material and photos on your Rural Fire Defense Program that you sent Jack McElroy.

We are glad to see that the Title X, Job Opportunities Program, is being used to further your Rural Fire Defense activities.

Leon H. Anderson  
Director of Manpower and  
Youth Conservation Programs  
USDA, Forest Service  
Washington, D. C.

## FIP

I would like to express our appreciation for the very fine hospitality and assistance that we received from the McRae District during our FIP trip. The friendliness of your District staff really made us feel at home.

I hope your fire activity has decreased some since we left.

Kenneth F. Jeffries  
Senior Staff Forester  
Division of Forest Resources  
Raleigh, North Carolina

## SUPPRESSION

Recently I called the Thomas County Forestry Unit for help when my woods fire jumped a fire-lane and got completely out of control. In surprisingly short time your man drove up and quickly brought the fire under control, saving by seconds a complex of buildings.

I am most grateful to you.

Thurman T. Scott  
River Creek Plantation  
Thomasville, Georgia

## MANAGEMENT

I want to thank Mr. Bruce Hawkins for his kindness, understanding and help in the matter concerning the trees on my property. Without his concentrated effort and hard work on this matter I don't know how things would have worked out.

It is reassuring to know that we have such dedicated people that are still interested in preserving our natural environment instead of tearing it down.

Helen H. Pace  
Powder Springs, Georgia

# Logging Th



J. Francis Palmer

PERSONNEL...J. FRANCIS PALMER, forester, Savannah, promoted to district forester, Atlanta District...L. GARLAND NELSON, district forester, Atlanta District, transferred to district forester, Macon District...DAVID L. WESTMORLAND, district forester, Macon District, promoted to assistant chief, Forest Administration, Macon Office.

MEETINGS...YOUTH Workshop, Macon Junior College, Barnesville, July 23...GEORGIA Chapter, Society of American Foresters, Jekyll Island, 9-10.

PROMOTIONS...DR. JOHN C. ELLIOTT, director, Southern Forest Experiment Station, New Orleans, La., has been named associate deputy chief for State and Private Forestry for the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. He succeeded Einar L. Roget, recently appointed associate deputy chief for Programs and Legislation...M. ED HOOKS has been named woodyard supervisor of Interstate Paper Corporation's kraft mill at Riceboro, Ga. Hooks, who has been associated with the paper industry since 1949, joined Interstate Paper as a power supervisor in 1967.

# Foresters...



David L. Westmoreland



A Union Camp Corporation program of free seedling distribution reached 100 million this year with the donation of a mini-plantation to Chatham County. There were 13 live oaks, representing the original 13 colonies, and 50 pines, one for each state, planted at Lake Mayer. Participating in the festivities, part of the county's Bicentennial Week, are W. F. "Bill" Sims, chairman, Chatham County Bicentennial Tree Planting Committee; and Union Camp executives J. Greeley McGowin, II, C. R. "Dick" Mordecai and E. A. "Al" Davenport, Jr. Miss Therese Smith, Hesse Elementary School, planted the Georgia tree.



L. Garland Nelson



Forest products utilization foresters from 13 southern states and U. S. Forest Service utilization specialists from the southeastern area went on a naval stores field trip while attending their workshop at Stone Mountain. Grady Williams, naval stores specialist, Georgia Forestry Commission, gave the group a demonstration on hanging cups.

RETIREMENTS...BENJAMIN BAGBY, patrolman, Gwinnett County Forestry Unit, Oct. 21, 1953-Apr. 1, 1976... FRED W. CONNER, patrolman, Montgomery-Wheeler-Treutlen Forestry Unit, Oct. 15, 1957-Jan. 1, 1976...WILLIAM J. REDDICK, patrolman, Burke County Forestry Unit, Dec. 1, 1951-Mar. 1, 1976...RAYMOND WILSON, towerman, Emanuel County Forestry Unit, Nov. 1, 1958-May 1, 1976.

June, 1976

# REWARD \$500.00

For Information Leading To The  
ARREST AND CONVICTION  
Of Anyone Wilfully Setting A

# FOREST FIRE

IN GEORGIA

Contact

GEORGIA FORESTRY  
ASSOCIATION

Carnegie Building

Atlanta, Ga.

Telephone 522-0951

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# FORESTRY



Sept. 1976 No. 3 Vol. 29

George Busbee - Governor

A. Ray Shirley - Director

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### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

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 P. O. Box Z, Mount Berry 30149

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 Route 5, Box 83, Canton 30114

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## Cruising The News

### Forestry Anniversary

The Moultrie Observer carried a particularly thoughtful editorial recently taking note of fact that the Georgia forestry program was launched a half-century ago.

It was in 1925 that a state forestry agency was created, which eventually became the Georgia Forestry Commission. The first funds were received under the Clark-McNary Act in 1926, and in a short time thereafter 980,000 forest acres were brought under protection.

The words "under protection" are the key to what has been accomplished in Georgia in past 50 years.

Ware County, the state's largest county in area and one of the nation's leading forest areas, has reaped great benefits from the forestry program.

After the state agency was created back in the twenties, forestry education was inaugurated in Georgia; seedling production was initiated; fire protection units were organized; and a system of establishing forestry units round the state developed.

Today, the Georgia Forestry Commission supervises forestry units throughout the state, and more than 27 million acres of forest and open lands have been brought under protection.

One highly significant result has been the reduction of acreage loss by forest fires to less than one-quarter of one percent.

But, one of the truly significant accomplishments of the Georgia forestry program is the splendid conservation record. We are replacing the timber that we cut.

All Georgians should join in a well-deserved salute to those who pioneered the forestry effort and to those who are making it work today.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)

### Ware Forest Festival

The 19th annual Ware Forest Festival gets underway today.

Tonight, Dr. Tal DuVall, assistant director for field operations of the University of Georgia Extension Service, will address the annual banquet.

Tomorrow, there will be a round of activities at Laura S. Walker State Park including forest field demonstrations, a barbecue, the presentation of awards and the crowning of the Ware Forest Festival Queen.

Special awards are given to the county's "Master Tree Farmer" and for achievements by the community's youth in the field of forestry.

As we have since the inception of the delightful Spring event, there is no place in Georgia where a forestry celebration is more appropriate.

Ware County is pretty near the center of the great Southeast Georgia "Pine Empire". Many forestry and forest-related industries have offices and operations here.

Ware County is also the 12th District headquarters of the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Ware County Forestry Unit operates from the air base.

Moreover, because of our strategic location as a forestry center with the great Okefenokee Swamp at our back door, Ware is something of a laboratory for forestry science and education programs.

We welcome the visitors, and hope that they, together with the people of the Waycross-Ware community and the area, enjoy themselves as we salute our key industry during the Ware Forest Festival.

(From the Waycross Journal-Herald)



# Tree Seedling Orders Being Accepted

There are 27,532,000 tree seedlings available for order by Georgia landowners, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley emphasized that in an effort to meet the needs of landowners, at the most economical method of production, the Forestry Commission will enter a seedling growing contract for all orders for improved loblolly pine and improved slash pine of 400,000 trees and over. Shirley noted that the filling of orders under contract, for 400,000 or more improved stock will depend on supply.

Improved "super" tree seedlings grown from certified seed, represent 87 percent of the Forestry Commission's 1976 seedling crop available for landowner purchase. The 24-million improved seedlings being grown brings to 220.7 million improved seedling stock made available to Georgia landowners since 1954. Another 11-million improved seedlings are being grown under contract. Georgia's Tree Improvement Program began in 1954.

In announcing the availability of

seedlings, Shirley reported that the price on all species of pine has been increased one dollar per thousand with the exception of eastern white pine.

Transportation charges were also increased by 25-cents per thousand and 10-cents per 500 trees. Shirley cited the increased cost of operations for the price increases.

James C. Wynens, chief, Reforestation Division, said that the early submission of orders is encouraged as all orders received prior to the first of October, Wynens added, will be filled on a first come, first serve basis.

He pointed out that tree seedling application forms may 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.

Wynens emphasized that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. No refunds will be made on orders of more than 400,000 trees cancelled after January 15, 1977.

No refunds will be made on orders of less than 400,000 trees cancelled after February 1, 1977. Seedlings, involved in cancellation after the appropriate deadline become the responsibility of the landowner.

The tree seedlings will be shipped from the Herty Nursery, Albany; Morgan Nursery, Byron; and Walker Nursery Reidsville.

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

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

## Seedling Price List

The following tree seedlings are being grown for sale by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1976-77 planting season.

### SPECIES

Pines:	Per 1000	500	50
Eastern White	\$15.00	\$7.50	\$3.00
Improved Loblolly	9.00	4.50	2.00
Improved Slash	9.00	4.50	2.00
Slash-High Gum	9.00	4.50	2.00
Virginia	9.00	4.50	2.00

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

Catalpa	15.00	7.50	3.00
Cottonwood Cuttings	20.00	10.00	3.00
Dogwood	35.00	17.50	4.00
Red Cedar	20.00	10.00	3.00
Sweet Gum	15.00	7.50	3.00
Yellow Poplar	15.00	7.50	3.00

A transportation charge of \$1 per 1,000 trees and 50 cents per 500 trees must be added to the 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.

On sales of less than 500 trees, they must be in packages of 50 at the above price which includes delivery to County Ranger Headquarters.

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK ORDER NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202  
 P.O. BOX 819

NAME OF APPLICANT \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

SHIP TO ADDRESS ABOVE OR

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE \_\_\_\_\_

DELIVERY DESIRED AS SHOWN BELOW

DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)

1. Private persons, Clubs, Associations & Private Schools  
 2. Private Forest Industry - Lumber/Mfg.  
 3. Private Forest Industry - Pulp & Paper  
 4. Private Forest Industry - Naval Stores/Plywood etc.  
 5. Private other industry lands  
 6. Town, County, and Public Schools  
 7. State and other Public Lands  
 8. Federal Government  
 9. Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

METHOD OF SHIPMENT (Check one)

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

NEEDS TO BE RECEIVED BY DATE OF DEPARTURE \_\_\_\_\_

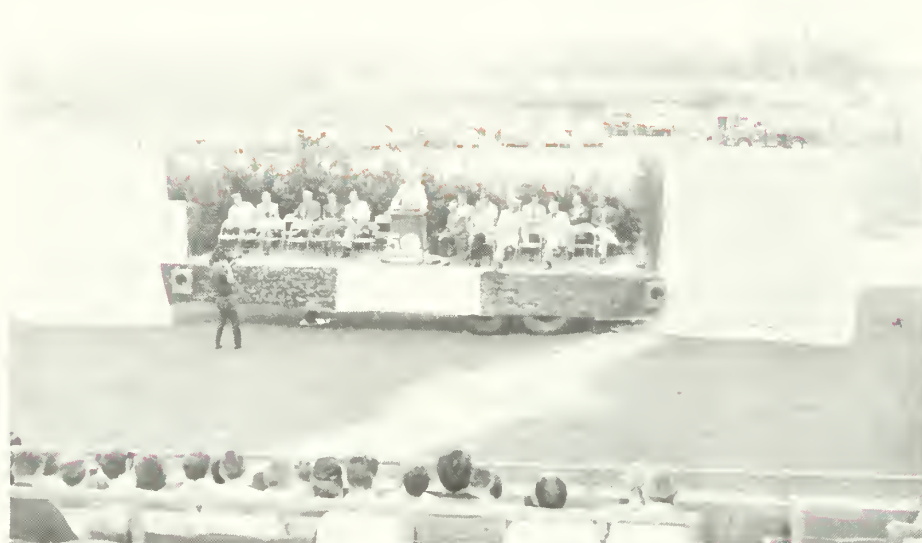
BUYER CERTIFY THAT I HAVE RECEIVED THE ABOVE SEEDLINGS IN FULL PAYMENT OF THE ORDER.

PAYMENT \$ \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

HERTY  WALKER  MORGAN

# Rural Fire Defense Fire Equipment Show And Demonstration Held



*Volunteer firemen and city and county fire department personnel are among the nearly 1,000 that attended the Fire Equipment Show and Demonstration.*

A one-day Georgia Fire Equipment Show and Demonstration attracted approximately 1,000 volunteer firemen, city, county and state officials, city and county fire department personnel and others interested in the Georgia Forestry Commission's Rural Fire Defense Program. The program was held in Macon.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, emphasized that the show brought consumer and supplier together. A constant effort is being made to improve rural fire protection through more efficient equipment. It is felt that this can best be done by acquainting the RFD cooperators with the dealers that provide this type of equipment, he added.

Shirley said the speakers and their subjects included John H. Anderson, commissioner, Pulaski County, Hawkinsville, "Rural Countywide Fire Protection From The County Government

Viewpoint"; Lawrence Bennett, chairman, City Commission, Hawkinsville, "Rural Countywide Fire Protection From The City Government Viewpoint"; and Lewis H. McKenzie, chairman, Small Agents Committee, Independent Insurance Agents, Montezuma, "Rural Countywide Fire Protection From The Insurance Company Viewpoint".

Others were Harold G. Thompson, director, Georgia Fire Academy, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, "Training For Fire Service Personnel"; and Fred H. Baker, coordinator, Rural Fire Defense Program, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Master Fire Planning Service For Rural Counties".

Baker said that the affair also featured the display and demonstration of fire fighting and related equipment by 32 dealers and manufacturers. The items included pumpers, mini pumpers,

fire knocker slip-on-units, breathing apparatus, military vehicle equipment, parts dealers and communications, alerting safety and rescue equipment.

In special ceremonies, Shirley presented Fire Chief Claude McLarty of Douglasville a commendation from the Georgia Forestry Commission. The award cited McLarty for his 25 years of service to rural fire protection.

Shirley was made an honorary fireman during the activities. James DeLoach, president, Georgia State Firemen's Association, Augusta, in making the presentation, praised Shirley for the Forestry Commission's initiative and forward approach to Rural Fire Defense.

On the first of July, there were 30 RFD departments active in 142 counties. The volunteer rural fire control groups had 582 trucks on loan. There were 60 equipment requests pending.

Since the inception of the "Fire Knocker" in June 1975, 188 of the slip-on-tank units have been delivered throughout the state. There are 50 requests pending for the units.

The state legislature provided impetus to the RFD Program through a \$65,500 allocation. It was enhanced by federal appropriations of \$69,400, 1975 and \$65,500, 1976, through the Rural Community Fire Protection Program.



*Douglasville Fire Chief Claude McLarty is presented commendation by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.*

# Bishop F. Grant Memorial Forest Dedicated

The University of Georgia School of Forest Resources' 12,000 acre experimental forest near Eatonton has been designated the Bishop F. Grant Memorial Forest. The forest is located at the intersection of Ga. 213 and Ga. 300.

Georgia Senator Herman E. Talmadge, chairman, Agriculture and Forestry Committee, noted that the forest was once a series of cotton fields. He said its present use is a tribute to scientific forest management initiated by men like "Bish" Grant.

In his dedicatory remarks, Senator Talmadge pointed out that men like "Bish" Grant not only contributed to forest science, but they filled an even more important role; that of guiding young men through the forestry program and making sure these young people get jobs following graduation.

The Georgia senator added that it was appropriate that this land will be used both for teaching and for research. The use to which it will be put also

reflects an important change in the way we approach forests and forestry today.

The Bishop F. Grant Memorial Forest will be used for hydrology research, wildlife biology and ecology, timber management and recreation. In other words, a multiple use, sustained yield approach that recognizes much more than timber values, Senator Talmadge emphasized.

Dr. A.M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, Athens, cited Professor Grant's tenure beginning in 1933 when he joined the University's Department of Forestry. He served the school for 29 years which included its transition from a small department to its present designation as the School of Forest Resources.

Professor Grant received the BS degree in Forestry from the University of Georgia in 1925. After spending several years with private forest industries in the southeast, he returned to the University of Georgia for graduate study,

and received the MS in Forestry degree in 1933.

At present there is a cooperative agreement in effect between the facility and the Game and Fish Division, Department of Natural Resources. Three miles of nature trails have been completed, and the area is being used as an outdoor lab for teaching and research.

Laudatory comments were also delivered by L.W. Eberhardt, Jr., director emeritus, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens.

Senator Talmadge was introduced by Jim L. Gillis, Jr., president American Turpentine Farmers Association.



*Bishop F. Grant*



*Georgia Senator Herman E. Talmadge delivers dedicatory address.*

# Southern

# Pine

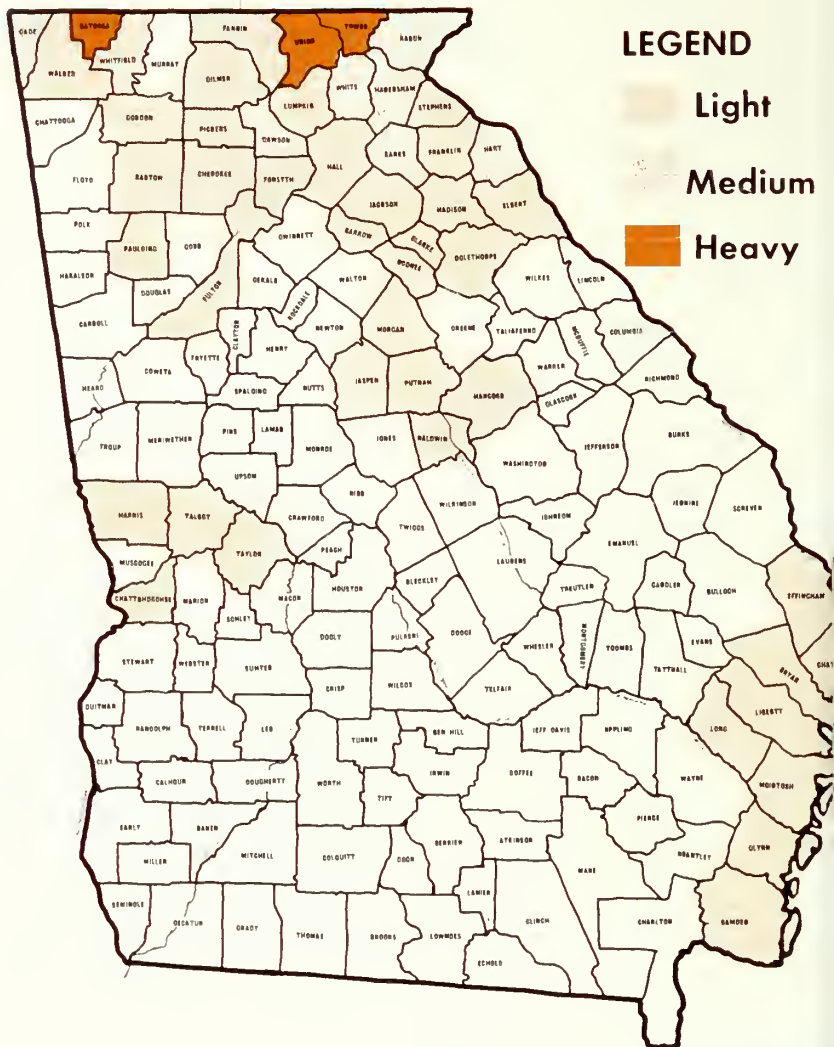
# Beetle

# Level

# On

# Decline

## Southern Pine Beetle Survey



A trend toward static to decreasing southern pine beetle population levels is expected to continue throughout 1976 with isolated areas of high infestation.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, stated that southern pine beetle spots have decreased by 2,470 since 1975 to 1,086 spots. However, the insect has been found for the first time in Camden and Glynn Counties.

**Pitch canker incidence is low to moderate in South Georgia.**

These were the results of a recent statewide insect and disease survey completed by the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley pointed out that extensive salvage operations are underway with approximately 2,500 cords of beetle infested wood salvaged in Camden County. An additional 1,025 cords have been salvaged in surrounding counties.

In July, there were 52 and 35 spots

reported in Camden and Glynn Counties respectively. The spots ranged in size from one tree to as large as ten acres.

Cut and spray programs are underway on Sapelo and St. Catherine's Islands where there are active southern pine beetle spots, Shirley added.

Southern pine beetle infestation is considered heavy in Catoosa, Towns and Union Counties. However, Catoosa County did show a 33 percent decrease in spots, and Union County remained stable. There was a 28 percent increase in spots in Towns County.

Elsewhere, southern pine beetle activity is light to medium. There are 50 counties with some bark beetle activity. These counties are primarily above the Fall Line. The average spot size is 20 trees.

A cooperative evaluation of pitch

canker infection was conducted in South Georgia by the Forestry Commission and industry.

Shirley said that 483 plantations were surveyed. Only 18 percent reported any incidence of pitch canker. The percent of infected trees ranged from one to 35 percent. On the average, there was less than five percent incidence in the infected plantations.

The highest incidence of pitch canker infection was found in Brantley, Liberty, Ware and Wayne Counties.

Reports indicated that none of the infected plantations evaluated had been fertilized. Control burning has been applied in 33 percent of the industrial and 42 percent of the private plantations infected. No correlation between fertilization or burning and the incidence of the disease could be established.

GA Theme

Safeguarding

Forest

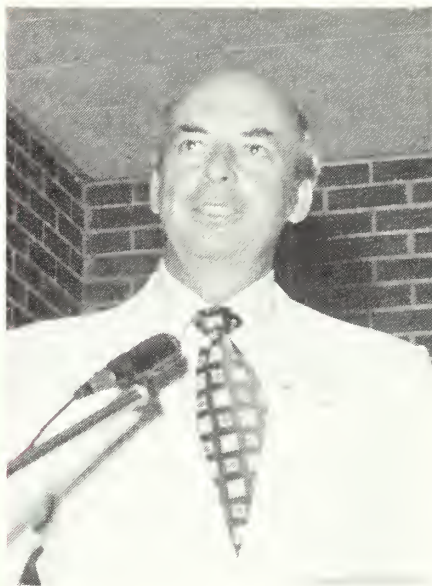
Resources

Georgia's

Heritage



*Harris T. Remley*

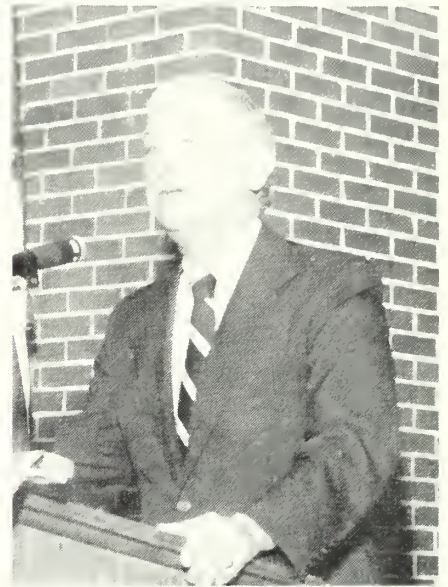


*Dr. Tal DuVall*

Harris T. Remley, supervisor, Civic Affairs, Seaboard Coastline Railroad, Jacksonville, Fla., keyed the two-day Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting on "Safeguarding Forest Resources - Georgia's Heritage" with remarks on "Freedom Is Everybody's Business".

Remley called for a rededication to those ideals that have made America great, a clean up of morality and a spiritual revival throughout the country. He pointed out that patriotism is a seven day a week job. Remley noted that apathy and indifference are the greatest problems facing us today.

The general session speakers were Joseph McGrath, vice president, Nation-



*Joseph McGrath*

al Forest Products Association, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. Tal DuVall, assistant director, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Georgia, Athens.

A panel of professionals directed their remarks to the convention's theme. They were Senator Hugh Gillis, Gillis Brothers, Soperton; Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens; J. Walter Myers, Jr., executive vice president, Forest Farmers Association, Atlanta; A. Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; Joe D. Tanner, commissioner, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Atlanta; and Jack Cantrell, general manager, Woodlands Division, Continental Can Corp., Savan-

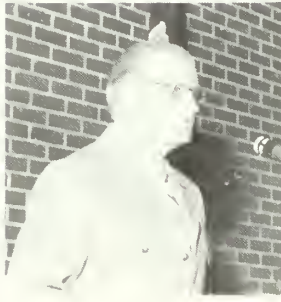


Panel members directed their remarks to the convention's theme.

J. Walter Myers, Jr.

Jack Cantrell

Ray Shirley



Senator Hugh Gillis

Joe D. Tanner

Dr. A. M. Herrick

nah.

Edward W. Killorin, attorney at law, Atlanta, was panel moderator.

Ben C. Meadows, president, GFA, Atlanta, announced that the Association is now the largest in the United States, with a membership of 3,140. This past year's membership drive brought in over 1,500 new members, Meadows added. A delegation of approximately 850 foresters and land-owners attended the meeting.

He noted that the Forestry Association cooperated with the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Georgia Bicentennial Commission in cosponsoring "The Bicentennial - What Trees Mean

To Me" essay contest. Approximately 72,000 children entered an essay.

Meadows, president of Ben Meadows Company, was elected to serve a second term as president of the GFA. W. F. "Bill" Miller, ITT Rayonier, Jesup, vice president; and Harold Joiner, executive director, Atlanta were reelected to their respective positions. Fred W. Greer, Jr., vice president C&S Bank, Atlanta, was elected treasurer. He succeeded James W. Howard, Howard Lumber Company, Atlanta.

The 1976 Miss Georgia Forestry is 19-year old Paula Clark of Folkston. She was crowned by Association President Meadows. Miss Clark succeeded Miss Kathy Register of Swainsboro.

Miss Kim Tomlinson, 16, of Homer-ville was the runnerup.

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

The 1976 Miss Georgia Forestry was chosen from a field of 27 county forestry queens. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Clark. Miss Tomlinson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Tomlinson.

In a special presentation Frank Jamison of Roberta was named Tree Farmer of the Year. The award was presented by A. H. Gregory, research forester, Continental Can Company, Savannah, and chairman of the Georgia Tree Farm Committee.

Jamison practices multiple use forestry with game management and naval

stores operations blended into selective cutting and harvesting programs. Scion from select trees on his land, have been used by the Georgia Forestry Commission in its Tree Improvement Program.

Georgia is the nation's leader in Tree Farm acreage with 8,141,002 acres. This acreage involves 1,985 Tree Farms.

The Association's Forestry Public Service Awards went to Don Ellic Heald, vice president and general manager, WSB-TV, Atlanta; and Elbert Forester, editor, Dade County Sentinel, Trenton. The awards were presented through the media in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

The GFA's Distinguished Service /



Jerry Clower, Country Comic of the Year, entertained the delegates.



Ben C. Meadows



Performance of Excellence awards were presented to James M. Tidwell, Jr., left, Ashburn District forester, and Bill H. Durrence, ranger, Candler-Evans-Tattnall Forestry Unit.

award was presented to its membership chairman, W. J. Barton, manager, Pro-Prement, Union Camp Corp., Savannah. A Distinguished Membership Award was presented to Carroll Martin, vice president, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick.

The Ashburn District and the Candler-Evans-Tattnall Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission were recognized by the Performance of Excellence Awards Program. James M. Tidwell, Jr., district forester, accepted the district award. Bill H. Durrence, ranger,

accepted the Unit award.

The District personnel provided assistance to 507 landowners on 21,954 forest acres. These services included the preparation of management plans, timber marking, timber inspections and marketing assistance.

There were 1,310 acres approved under the Forest Incentives Program. There were 63 naval stores producers provided assistance involving 421,000 faces.

In wildfire suppression, personnel held 536 blazes to an average of 2.92 acres per fire. There are approximately 1.5 million acres under protection in the District.

Rural communities, in the District, placed 21 orders for the Forestry Commission's slip-on-tank unit (Fire Knock-er).

There were 625 miles of firebreaks plowed for 243 landowners. Assistance was provided on 243 control burning requests.

The top unit had an average fire size of 3.17 acres. There are 372,000 acres under protection.

Preventive measures were taken in the plowing of 499 miles of firebreaks. There were about eight miles of road right-of-way burned where incendiary fires had been a problem. Control burning assistance was provided 65 landowners. More than 3,000 acres were prescribed burned in the three counties.

There are eight Rural Fire Depart-

ments operating within the Unit's area.

Management and reforestation services were provided 135 landowners. These services involved reforestation, site preparation, insect and disease control and management plans.

Unit personnel assisted the Reforestation Division in the collection of 200 pounds of tree seed and 50 bushels of slash pine cones.

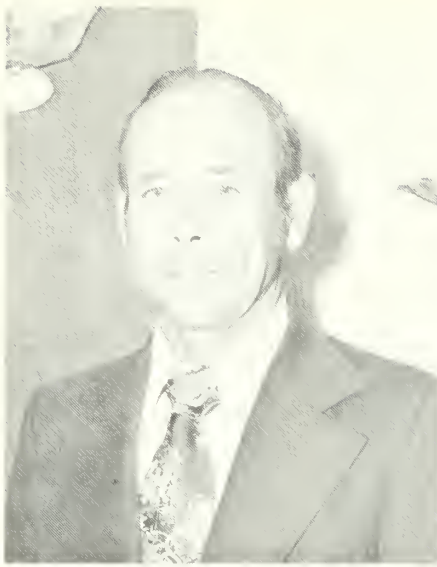
Ben Meadows presented the awards. He stated that the performance of excellence awards are presented to the Forestry Commission District and County Unit that has been outstanding in the performance of forestry services to the citizens of Georgia. He pointed out that their cooperativeness and regard for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



Miss Georgia Forestry Paula Clark



Frank Jamison, Roberta, left, accepts Georgia Tree Farmer of the Year award from A.H. Gregory, chairman, Georgia Tree Farm Program and research forester for Continental Can Company, Savannah.



► Governor George Busbee has announced the appointment of Robert Simpson, III of Lakeland to the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. He succeeds W. George Beasley of Lavonia.

Simpson, named for a seven year term, is one of five commissioners who supervise the forestry program in Georgia. Other members of the Board are Luke H. Morgan, chairman, Eastman; Felton Denney, Carrollton; Eley C. Frazer, III, Albany; and Henry E. Williams, Woodbine.

The new board member is engaged in general farming, naval stores and the timber business. This has been a family vocation for approximately 50 years.

A native of Lakeland, Simpson graduated from Lanier County High School in 1945 and the University of Georgia with a BS Degree in Business in 1950.

Simpson served in the U. S. Army from 1951-53, spending 18 months in Korea.

He is the Lanier County Soil Conservation Service supervisor, past chairman of the ASC Committee, vice chairman of the Lanier County Welfare Board, and president of the Lanier County Farm Bureau which he served as director for several years.

Simpson has been a member of the Lanier-Lowndes Forestry Board for the past 12 years. He is also a member of Elks Lodge 728 in Valdosta.

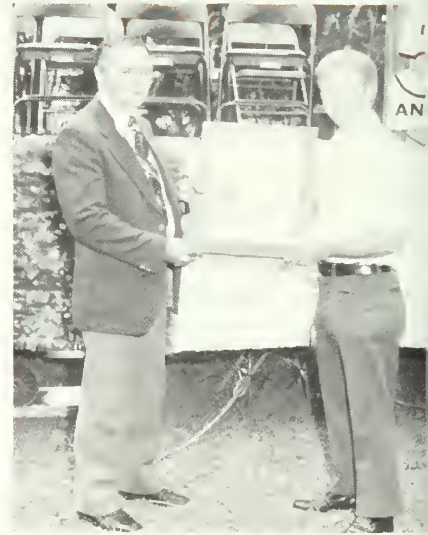
Simpson is married to the former Patricia Lanier of Dawson. They have five children, Elizabeth Ann Lee, 23; William Thomas, 21; Robert Ronald, 19; Harold Taylor, 13; and Patricia Suzanne, seven.

The family is a member of the Lakeland United Methodist Church where Simpson is chairman of the Board of Trustees, member of the Administrative Board and has served several years as Sunday School superintendent.



► Jamie Andrews, 19, Lyons, is the 1976 Miss Gum Spirits. She succeeds Miss Melanie Eller of Adel. Miss Andrews is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Andrews.

## Forestry Faces



► J. L. Stanford, forest ranger, Clarke Oconee County Unit, was presented the Outstanding Public Service Award in Forest Fire Prevention during a recent Fire Equipment Show in Macon.

The award, one of only seven given nationwide, was presented by the A



► Southern Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Committee members of Atlanta receive the annual Arbor Day Foundation's television award for the committee's outstanding "Wildfire! It's a crime." public service television campaign. Ms. Maxine Morrison, national coordinator, Arbor Day Foundation, presents the award to, I-r Mississippi State Forester Billy Gaddis, SCFFP chairman; Bill Cromartie, Liller Neal Battle and Lindsey Advertising Agency; and Phil Thornton, deputy chief, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service.

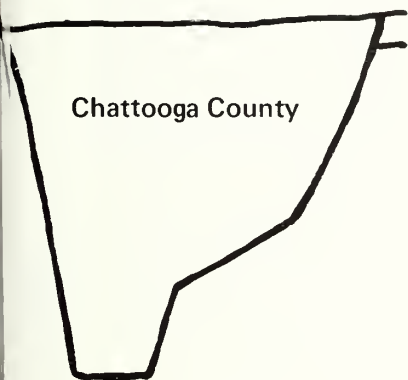


# And Places

vertising Council, National Association of State Foresters and the U. S. Forest Service. Amel Landgraf, assistant director, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, made the presentation.

Stanford was recognized for his innovative and progressive fire prevention programs in the Athens area; many of which have been adopted by other rangers around the State. He has used Forestry Queen contests, Smokey Bear appearances, parade floats, exhibits, talks, movies, news articles and radio to promote forest fire prevention.

His supervisor, Theron Devereaux, district forester, Athens, said he was delighted that Ranger Stanford was recognized for his fire prevention efforts. He called the veteran ranger one of the most dedicated and sincere employees of the Georgia Forestry Commission.



► There are 152,300 commercial forest acres in Chattooga County. This represents 75.1 percent of the land area.

Approximately 82.2 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage comprises seven percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 117 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 3.6 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 7.6 million cubic feet.

There were 20,268 cords of round loblolly pine produced in the county in 1974. The highest production, 22,214 cords, occurred in 1973. Since 1946, production has totaled 292,622 cords of round loblolly pine.

There are approximately eight wood processing industries in Chattooga County employing 75 persons with an annual



► A "Moon Tree", a loblolly pine seedling grown from a seed that journeyed to the moon and back aboard Apollo 14, was planted at the Georgia Forestry Center near Macon. Participating in the ceremonies were, standing, Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission; Mrs. Carolyn Crayton, Kinder-Care Kindergarten; and Don Johnson, chairman, Macon Beautification Committee. John Clarke, forester, Macon District, assists Ben Bradshaw and Danielle Allen, both five, with the planting. Ben is the son of Mrs. Marion Bradshaw. Danielle is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allen. Similar "Moon Tree" plantings were held in Athens, Atlanta and Savannah.

payroll of \$479,456. The products produced by the industries include rough and dressed lumber, chips and pulpwood.

the use of soft tissue radiography in seed analysis and research work, enabling seed testing laboratories nationally and internationally to quickly and accurately assess seed conditions. The award was presented by Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz.



Dr. Earl W. Belcher, Jr., director, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon, recently received the second highest award in the Department of Agriculture at ceremonies in Washington, D. C. He was awarded the Superior Service Honor Award for developing and promoting



"Smokey the Bear" was in Swainsboro during the pre-schoolers story hour at the Franklin Memorial Library. He was the topic of the story hour as the children discussed fire prevention. Mrs. Ann Kea was in charge of the program co-sponsored by the Emanuel County Forestry Unit.

# Reforestation Work Project For Mentally Retarded Is National Pilot Program

A program launched two years ago as an experiment in the use of mentally handicapped persons in reforestation work has developed into a national pilot program.

More than a million pine seedlings are growing in areas of coastal Georgia, pointing to the success of the venture.

In late 1974, officials of the Interstate Paper Corp. of Riceboro, Ga., and the Chatham County Association of Retarded Citizens of Savannah hit upon the idea of using physically fit, mentally retarded adults to plant seedlings by hand in areas where machine planting



*More than a million pine seedlings in coastal Georgia have been planted on difficult sites such as this by teams of mentally handicapped persons in a unique program sponsored by Interstate Paper Corp. of Riceboro, Ga., in conjunction with Savannah retarded citizens group. Here a supervisor instructs a worker on the fine art of dibbling-in seedlings.*

was difficult or impractical.

The program proved so successful that it was continued on a full-time basis during the 1975-76 planting season.

"We had no idea the program would be so well received," said William J. Verross, vice president and general manager of Interstate/Riceboro. "The response has been overwhelming."

Verross pointed out that it's a program where everybody wins. The retarded citizens are given an opportunity to do something useful for which they get paid; we get an excellent tree planting job; and the forest resources and environment of the area are improved.

David Hagins, work activities supervisor for the Association, said his group had received requests from virtually every section of the country for information on the program.

Tree planting is not considered a physically difficult task, but it does require sufficient care and skill in planting at the prescribed depth and packing the roots firmly to prevent dying. We recruit only healthy, physically strong persons for this project, those who en-

joy working outdoors, Hagins added.

Interstate Paper has provided reforestation for coastal Georgia landowners for several years. But before the handicapped program, planting was done mechanically by tractor-drawn planters. Under the new program, work groups hand-plant seedlings in areas which tractors cannot reach.

"This proves our mentally retarded citizen has a rightful place in society," said Jerry Pruitt, director of the Chatham Association. "I hope that our work here is only a beginning and that industry will realize there is a vast, untapped manpower source here."

Under the program, the Association is paid approximately the same per acre rate as commercial contractors for trees planted.

The Association, in turn, pays the retarded workers at the rate of \$2.30 per hour for planting seedlings.

Interstate provides the seedlings, the equipment and prepares the land for planting, and technical directives. The workers are supervised by the Association.

# Georgia extends pulpwood production

# South production

sets

record



Georgia has extended its southern pulpwood production leadership for the 27th consecutive year. The 1974 production of 8,117,800 cords of round pulpwood and residues represents an increase of more than three percent, according to the report Southern Pulpwood Production, 1974. The report was released by the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Alabama was second with a production of 7,392,000 cords of round pulpwood and residues. Mississippi ranked third, 6,032,200 cords, making seven consecutive years that the three states have led the South.

Pulpwood production in the South increased four percent in 1974 to a record 49,102,144 cords.

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

For the fifth consecutive year, the South's forests produced more than one billion dollars worth of pulpwood in 1974, according to the Southern Forest Institute, Atlanta.

The value of pulpwood harvested and delivered to the South's 114 pulp and paper mills was \$1,473,063,000. Georgia's pulpwood harvest value was \$243,534,000.

Pulpwood harvest values for other southern states were Ala., \$221,760,000; Miss., \$180,966,000; La., \$134,846,000; N. C., \$135,468,000; Tex., \$115,419,000; and S.C., \$115,287,000.

Others were Fla., \$101,313,000; Ark., \$98,733,000; Va., \$78,957,000; Tenn., \$24,567,000; and Okla., \$21,213,000.

Georgia had five of the 91 counties that produced over 100,000 cords of round pulpwood. Wayne County led Georgia with a production of 139,203 cords of round pulpwood. The other Georgia counties were Brantley, Clinch, Coffee and Ware.

Georgia was first in the output of wood residue with 1,907,100 cords. This is a seven percent increase over 1973. Wood residue production in the South was more than 13.4 million cords, a six percent increase over the previous year.

The daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 15 pulp mills was 15,119 tons per day. This is a decrease of 165 tons per day for the reporting period.

The 114 mills in the South had pulping capacities of 94,982 tons per day. This is an increase of three percent over 1973. Over 60 percent of the added capacity came from expansion and modernization of existing facilities.

The report includes a new feature, maps depicting regionwide patterns of production and competition for roundwood. The report has 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 production cordage is listed by state and county.

# LETTERS

## EDUCATION

I would like to express my appreciation for the excellent job Chuck Place did with my class. I know the insights they gained will be of benefit not only to them but to their students also.

Thanks to your feedback and in retrospect of the course we have identified times and areas that will be modified, changed, and added to the course next year. I hope that he will again be able to be with us next summer.

Louis A. Gardner  
Ass't. Prof. of Science Foundation  
Georgia State University  
Atlanta, Ga.

Thanks to Louie Deaton for coming to my kindergarten classes on October 16th. I feel the boys and girls really benefited from his visit! They're still excited about the acorns sprouting. Again many thanks for taking time out of your busy schedule to come.

Judy Massey  
Mt. Carmel Elementary School  
Douglasville, Ga.

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

I am writing you in regard to a fire which I had on my farm in Houston County.

I would like for you to convey to Messrs. Howard and Denton my thanks and appreciation for the fine service which they rendered on my calling the fire unit. They answered this call in a matter of minutes and not only were they very courteous but they really knew their job. In the past I have had several fires and have always received fine service. I have also had business dealings with Mr. Westmoreland and it has always been more than satisfactory.

Thank you for the fine service which I received from your unit in Houston County.

L. A. Shepherd  
Macon, Georgia

## ASSISTANCE

We would like to express our appreciation for the assistance received from the Forestry Commission in timber cruises on several properties in Harris County involved on Project I-185-1 (81) Phase II. We would especially like to thank Messrs. Floyd Cook, Frank Pullen, Harold Neeley, and John Greer for their help in supplying the information we requested.

R. E. Brogdon  
District Engineer  
Department of Transportation  
Thomaston, Georgia

## "SMOKEY"

Thanks to Louie Deaton for his enthusiastic participation in our Zoooper Celebration. Smokey the Bear was a highlight of the 4-day event.

In fact, Smokey received rave reviews from mommies and merchants alike. I can assure you that Smokey's exhibit created much interest among the Perimeter Mall small fry.

Your entire staff was delightful.

Beth Souther  
Promotion Director  
Perimeter Mall  
Atlanta, Ga.

## BEAUTIFICATION

On behalf of our Board of Directors, general membership and Friendship House participants, sincere appreciation is expressed to the Georgia Forestry Commission for the five bundles of trees which were donated to our agency recently to beautify our grounds.

Many thanks for your help and for the community spirit which you have demonstrated.

Mrs. Lillian T. Rice  
Executive Director  
Mental Health Association of  
Middle Georgia  
Macon, Georgia

## FIELD DAY

We are indeed grateful for the assistance provided Union Camp by District Foresters Jerry Lanier, Don Griner, and Billy Barber in staging two very successful FFA Field Days. I will not attempt to name all of the commission personnel who participated; however, I would like for you to know that we are indeed grateful for the wholehearted spirit of cooperation shown by the District Foresters and their personnel again this year.

E. A. Davenport, Jr.  
Chief Conservation Forester  
Union Camp Corporation  
Savannah, Georgia

IN MEMORIAM...LLOYD H. BAZEMORE, 61, came with the Georgia Forestry Commission in Oct. 1951 as ranger of the Screven County Forestry Unit. He held that position at the time of his death, July 21, 1976, providing faithful and dedicated service for over 24 years.

# Logging The Service Awards

## 20 YEARS

William R. Jolly..... Storekeeper  
Macon, Ga.  
Jan. 1963

Charles W. Mask..... Ranger  
Edison, Ga.  
May 1956

Ms. Frances V. Stanley...Clerk-Typist  
McRae, Ga.  
May 1956

James C. Wynens.....Staff Forester  
Macon, Ga.  
Apr. 1956

## 25 YEARS

George E. Bower..... District Ranger  
Gainesville, Ga.  
Apr. 1953

Thomas L. Holmes..... Ranger  
Marietta, Ga.  
May 1951

Richard T. Kirkland..... Ranger  
Waycross, Ga.  
Oct. 1951

MEETINGS...SOCIETY of American Foresters, New Orleans, La., Oct. 3-7  
UNIVERSITY of Georgia School of Forest Resources Alumni, Athens, Ga., Oct. 16...SOUTHEASTERN Section, Society of American Foresters, Albany, Ga., Jan. 27-28, 1977.

WORKSHOP...A Point Sampling and Prism Cruising workshop will be conducted at the University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education, Sept. 20-22. The workshop is open to public and privately employed forest resource personnel.

PRESIDENT...A. Felton Andrews, Memphis, Tenn., has been elected president of the Forest Farmers Association, Atlanta. Andrews succeeds John F. Sisley, manager of woodlands, Georgia Kraft Company, Rome. Andrews assumed the position at the 35th annual Southern Forestry Conference at Asheville, N. C.

# Foresters...



Hugh P. Allen

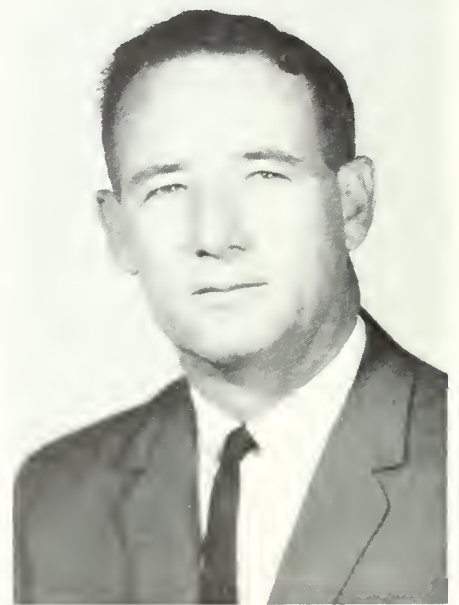


Henry County Volunteer Fire Department Station No. 5 was recently dedicated. A bronze plaque, honoring U.S. Senator Herman Talmadge's role in rural fire protection, was presented by Hugh Findley, board chairman, Henry County Commissioners. Among those taking part in the ceremonies were, l-r, Donald Snipes, board chairman, Station No. 5; Fred Skinner, chief, Station No. 5; Senator Talmadge; Charlie Rice, chief, Company 5 and Findley.

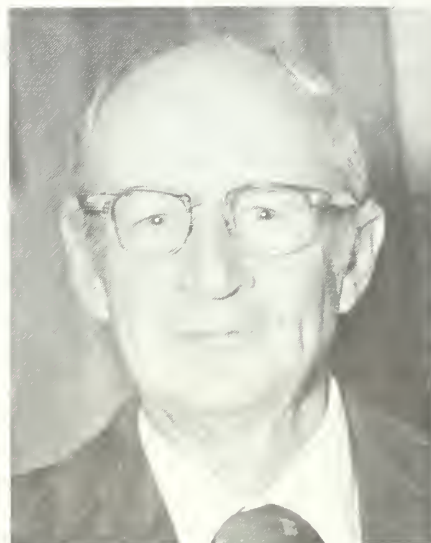


George Bishop

PROGRAM...The U. S. Forest Service has established a Research, Development and Applications Program for obtaining industrial energy and chemicals from wood residues at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc. The program will attempt to make forest industries self-sufficient for energy and reduce the Nation's dependence on petroleum-based organic chemicals.



IN MEMORIAM...ROBERT W. "BOB" COOPER, 54, Gainesville, Fla., was assistant director of the Southeastern Area, U. S. Forest Service. The native of White Plains, N. Y. had previously been program manager for the Smoke Management Research and Development Program at the Southern Forest Fire Laboratory at Macon, Ga.

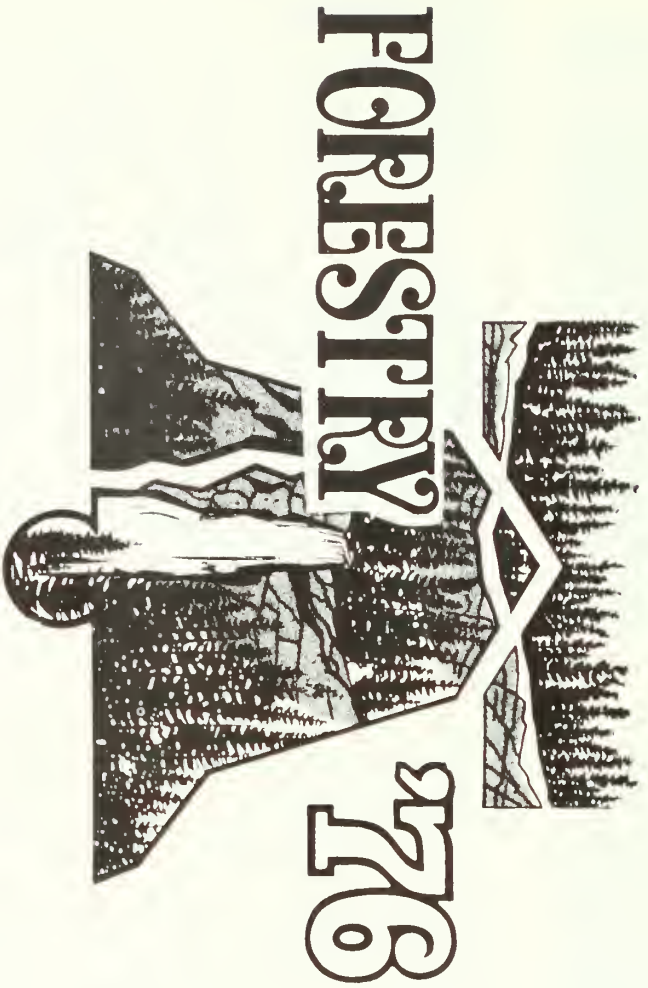


Olin Witherington

TIREMENTS...HUGH P. ALLEN, forester, Camilla District, July 1, 1946-Aug. 1, 1976...GEORGE BISHOP, former administrator, Macon Office, July 1, 1944-Aug. 1, 1976...WILLIAM T. WICKENS, patrolman, Fayette County Forestry Unit, Mar. 1, 1963-July 1, 1976...MS. DORIS ANN EASLER, towman, Bibb-Crawford-Monroe Forestry Unit, Dec. 1, 1951-Aug. 1, 1976...OLIN WITHERINGTON, forester, Americus District, July 1, 1940-Aug. 1, 1976.

# Georgia FORESTRY

September, 1976



*Commemorating America's Forest Heritage...*

*Americans are honoring our Nation's 200th Year of Independence in many special ways. By coincidence, 1976 also marks the 100th anniversary of the practice of professional forestry in the United States.*

*As time edges closer to these occasions, let's "sound" the Bell of Liberty to declare our determination to strive harder for a quality outdoor environment.*

*It's not too late to start now. Let's recognize our forest lands for their great beauty and the natural resources treasures they possess. Let's use them with consideration and prudence. (U. S. Forest Service and Cooperators)*

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**Georgia**

# FORESTRY

Materials Section  
University of Georgia



Large Pine Needle Bundle

Dec. 1976 No. 4 Vol. 29

George Busbee - Governor  
A. Ray Shirley - Director

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## Cruising The News

### The Value of Forestry

Georgia State University has completed a study that reveals that forestry contributes more than three billion dollars to the state's economy. That is a pretty big contribution.

The study, commissioned by the Georgia Forest Research Council, shows that \$2.82 billion is generated in sales and services, with another \$538 million from other jobs. Wages, salaries and dividends total \$640.2 million, with ad valorem and other taxes totaling \$177.7 million.

With this kind of impact, it is important what is done about the Monongahela issue that threatens to stop all timber cutting in national forests. So far the issue does not hit Georgia directly. It has hit Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, and will very soon affect Georgia because of the impact on the industry in these neighboring states.

The Senate has a compromise bill, SB-3091, which is a compromise bill that Senator Herman Talmadge says is the best measure his committee on Agriculture and Forestry can pass. A substitute bill in the House, HR-15069, has the endorsement of virtually all forest interests, with support from business, consumer and labor groups.

One of the major additions of the House bill would require that National Forests be reforested, where necessary.

But, this issue must be resolved. If we can not preserve our forests in their medieval state we can protect them by wide conservation measures. The solution is one of the compelling questions of the industry that is providing a livelihood for a big segment of our state.

(From the Carroll County Georgian)

### Pine Beetle On Decline

Colquitt County seems to have been given a rather clean bill of health as far as pine forests are concerned.

The Georgia Forestry Commission has just completed a statewide insect and disease survey. It says the southern pine beetle spots have decreased by 2,470 since 1975 to 1,086 "infected" spots.

Pitch canker, a troublesome pine disease, is reported "light to moderate" in South Georgia. Of 483 plantations surveyed, only 18 percent showed any incidence of pitch canker, and on an average there was less than five percent incidence.

Colquitt County was not listed among either of the higher "incidence rate" counties for pine beetle infestation or pitch canker.

It speaks well for forest care in this section of Georgia.

(From the Moultrie Observer)



# Forestry Commission Offers Master Fire Planning

Fire protection has been largely a local responsibility. Each community has a set of conditions unique to itself. A system of fire protection that works well for one community cannot be assumed to work equally well for other communities.

To be adequate, the fire protection system must respond to local conditions, especially changing conditions. Planning is the key. Without local level planning, the system of fire protection is apt to be unsuited to local needs and lag behind the changing needs of the community.

The National Commission on Fire Prevention and Control, in 1972, recommended that every local fire jurisdiction prepare a master fire plan designed to meet the community's present and future needs in fire protection, to serve as a basis for program budgeting and to identify and implement the optimum cost-benefit solutions in fire protection.

The Commission also recommends that federal grants for equipment and training be available only to those fire jurisdictions that operate from a federal-approved master fire plan for fire protection.

The Georgia Forestry Commission made a statewide survey to establish the availability of rural fire suppression equipment. The survey revealed the need for countywide master fire planning. Based on this need, the Forestry Commission has instituted a program providing this service to requesting county governments.

Countywide master fire plans have been completed for Dooly, Elbert, Harison and Upson Counties. Requests are pending for six counties.

The countywide master fire plan is a positive guide directed toward coordinating county and community efforts in providing adequate countywide rural fire protection services in minimizing loss of life and property.

Therefore, those persons that have assigned the responsibility of master fire planning for countywide fire protection, must consider means of reducing fire losses beyond mere fire suppression. Fire, both as a threat and a reality,



has its costs such as property losses, deaths, injuries, hospital bills, lost tax revenues, plus the cost of maintaining fire departments, paying fire insurance premiums and providing built-in fire protection. Each community must decide on an appropriate level of investment in fire protection.

Master fire planning calls for a broad approach, considering changes in laws, codes, fire prevention, safety education and others.

In formulating a workable fire plan, the fire planner and local officials must take a realistic view of the entire area to be protected. Consideration must be given the geographical features, economy, industrial projection and population of the county.

The fire planner must inventory all existing fire hazards within the study area. He should know their type of structure as well as location. The water supply must be adequate in case of an emergency.

No fire protection organization is better than its communications system. Many rural communities depend on law enforcement officials to dispatch fire suppression equipment, since they operate on a 24-hour basis.

After the survey is completed, find-

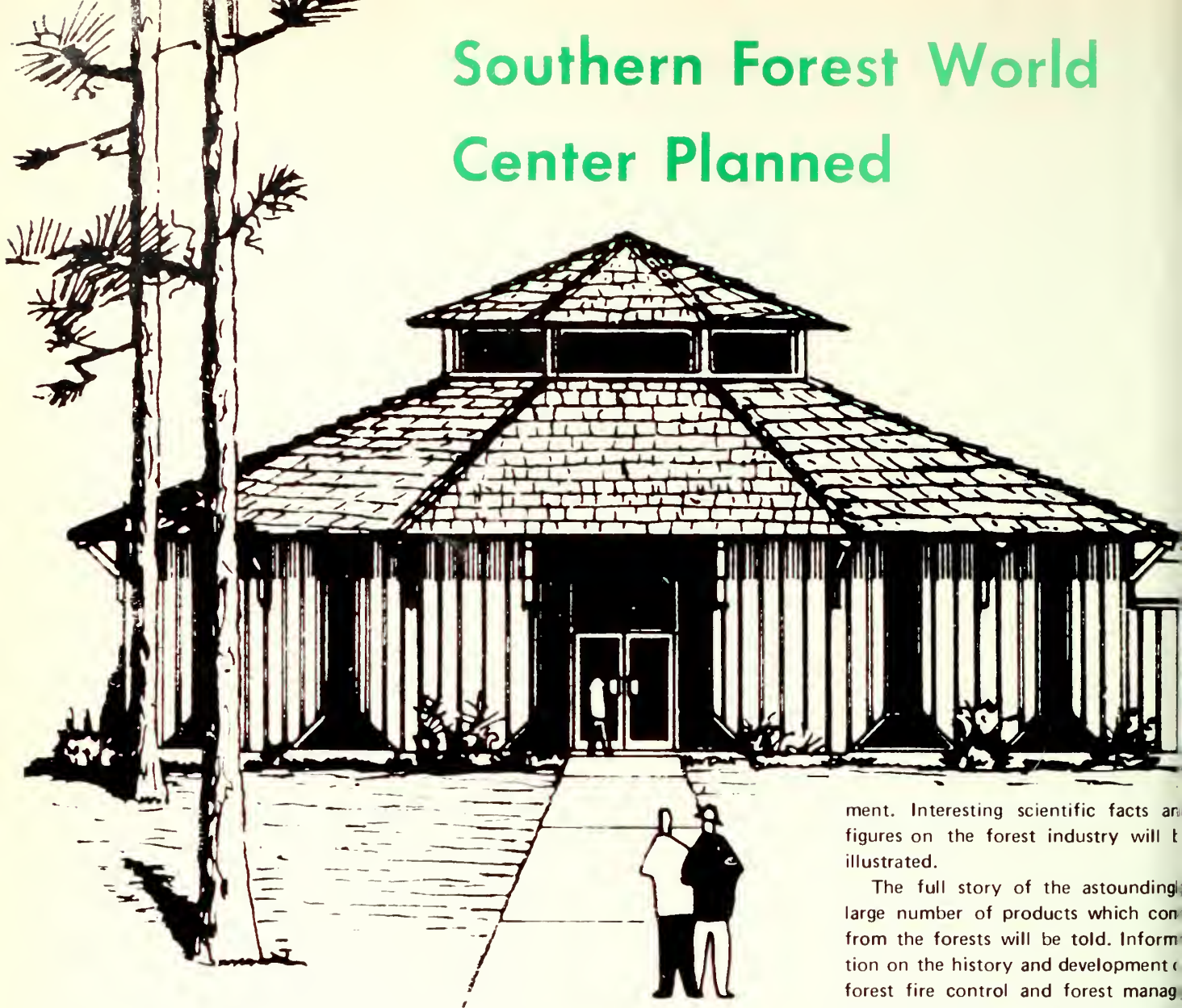
ings are reviewed with local government officials, interested citizens and planning groups. Once the structural organization has been established, fire personnel must be trained to put the plan into action.

Once implemented, the master fire plan must contain provisions for continuing review. Detailed fire records must be maintained. Are losses proving to be acceptable? Could the resources be decreased or should they be increased? Should the fire codes receive further revision?

The Georgia constitution provides that counties and municipalities are authorized to establish and maintain adequate fire protection within their jurisdiction. Assistance with fire planning is available to any county in Georgia. However, the initial request must be made by the local county government.

For information on establishing a master fire plan for your county, contact your county forestry unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission. The Forestry Commission has personnel in each of its 18 districts available for master fire planning.

# Southern Forest World Center Planned



Southern Forest World, Inc. at Waycross has asked for bids on a Center that will be devoted to the history as well as the present and future uses of eastern forests.

W. J. Barton, manager, Savannah Woodlands Region, Union Camp Corp. and president of Southern Forest World, said the two-story facility will encompass 7,200 square feet, and will cost approximately \$200,000 to build. The new building will be located at the Okefenokee Heritage Center in Winona Park. An announcement on ground breaking ceremonies will be made in the near future, Barton added.

The building will be of aesthetic and appropriate design utilizing exposed beams, board and batten, and cedar and shingle roof. It will be constructed primarily of forest products to illustrate the wide range of materials available on

the market today. Funds toward the Center's construction were made available through a grant of \$185,000 from the Coastal Plains Regional Commission through the Southeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission.

There will be exhibits designed to depict the evolution of the wood-using industry in Georgia's natural heritage as it evolved in relation to the historical development of our state during exploration, settlement, ruralization, early industrialization and now urbanization and the space age.

The newest techniques in the forest industry will be depicted through dynamic working models and demonstrations. This will include the life cycle of the tree, the grafting process, an explanation of the complete root system and the role of the tree in today's environ-

ment. Interesting scientific facts and figures on the forest industry will be illustrated.

The full story of the astounding large number of products which come from the forests will be told. Information on the history and development of forest fire control and forest management innovations will be cited. Innovative educational methods of instruction will be utilized.

Barton pointed out that the Center will tell the story of what the tree means to us in terms of historical, natural as well as economic benefits.

The officers of Southern Forest World, Inc. are Barton, president; John S. Laws, president, Filtered Rosin Products, Baxley, vice president; Mrs. William Clark, president, Okefenokee Heritage Center, secretary; and William S. Bazemore, president, First National Bank, Waycross, treasurer.

The executive committee includes the officers and B.E. Allen, corporate land agent, Union Camp Corp., Savannah; James G. Fendig, manager, Gilmer Paper Co., St. Marys; Harold Gowen, landowner, Folkston; and Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

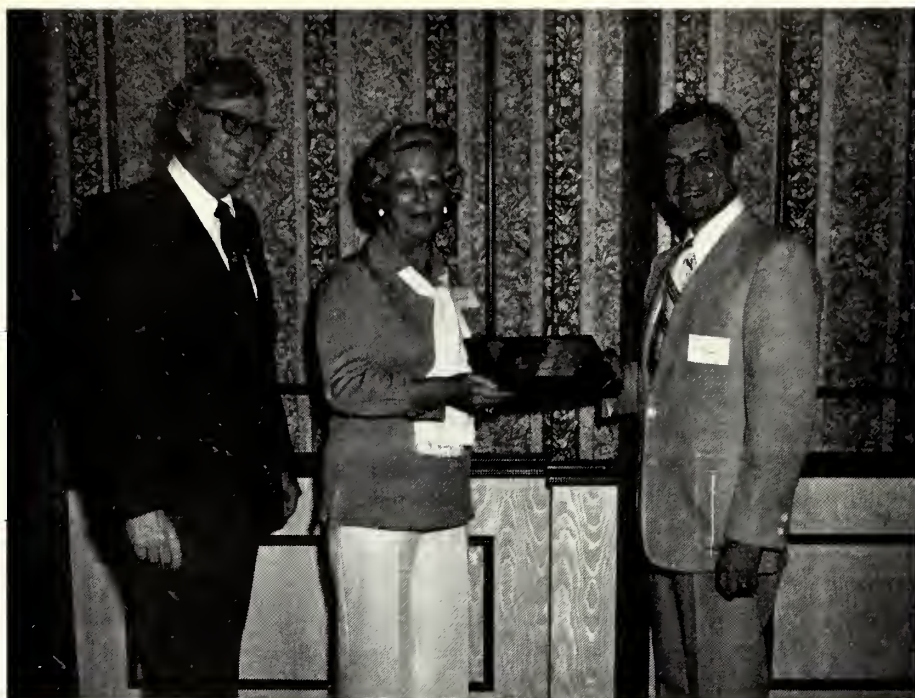
# Foresters Hall of Fame

Georgia  
Chapter

SAF

Plaque

John W. Cooper



*Eley C. Frazer, III, chairman  
Georgia Chapter, SAF  
Mrs. John W. Cooper,  
Recipient  
Curtis S. Barnes, chairman,  
Hall of Fame Committee*

School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia, Athens. Barnes 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.

Cooper, a native of Athens, Georgia, graduated from the School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia with a BS degree in Forestry.

Following graduation, he was employed by the CCC's and in 1935 was employed by the U.S. Forest Service as District Ranger on the Nantahala National Forest in North Carolina, and later on the Cherokee National Forest. He also worked on the Ocala National Forest in Florida.

While in Ocala, he was instrumental in stopping a serious forest fire problem that existed and pushed reforestation in all areas of the South.

From 1943-45, Cooper served in the U. S. Navy where he rose to the rank of Lt. Commander.

After World War II, he worked for the Southern Experiment Station in New Orleans, on a timber industry survey and later transferred to the U. S. Forest Ser-

vice Regional Office in Atlanta as a Forest Fire Control specialist where he initiated many new practices in containing forest fires in the South.

He later served as assistant supervisor of the Mississippi National Forest and then became the Supervisor of the Naval Stores Conservation Program. In the five Southern States of the naval stores belt, South Carolina to Mississippi, he materially increased the effectiveness of the conservation program.

Cooper moved on as Supervisor of the Texas National Forests and then transferred back to Atlanta to the Division of Information and Education until he retired on June 23, 1972.

He was a member of many civic and professional organizations, rising to positions of leadership in these organizations. He was also very active in the Presbyterian Church.

He was an enthusiastic supporter of the School of Forest Resources and helped strengthen the School through his efforts.

He gave much of his time in helping young foresters and students progress in their chosen profession.

The Georgia Chapter, Society of American Foresters, has installed John Cooper, Atlanta, into its Foresters of Fame. Cooper, who is ill, was able to attend the Chapter's annual meeting.

The plaque was accepted by Mrs. Cooper on behalf of her husband. Curtis Barnes, Macon, Chairman of the selection committee, presented the plaque. Taking part in the ceremony was Eley C. Frazer, III of Albany, who is Chairman of the Georgia Chapter, SAF.

Cooper's induction brings to 21 the number of foresters in the Foresters of Fame. His name will be inscribed on a permanent plaque displayed at the

# Soil Bank Plantations Have Growing Volume of 14.5 Million Cords

Georgia's 1956-60 conservation reserve soil bank pine plantations have a growing volume of 14.5 million cords, according to a cooperative study by the Georgia Forestry Commission with the U. S. Forest Service and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service completed in August.

Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, stated that the present growing stock is on 83 percent of the 693,499 acres planted in Georgia under the soil bank program. The 562,000 acres is growing approximately 25.78 cords per acre.

Of the remaining 17 percent, 14.5 percent has been harvested, and is not restocked at the present time. Another 1.1 percent was converted back to agriculture. Urban or other development constituted approximately one percent.

Georgia was the nation's leader in acreage planted. There were 1,926,628 acres planted throughout the United States. Slash and loblolly pine represented 71 and 29 percent of the acreage planted in Georgia. More than 80 percent of the soil bank plantations are located in the piedmont and coastal plain regions of the state.

With an average of approximately six cords per acre already harvested, the average cubic foot production per acre per year has been over 150 cubic feet.

Shirley noted that the present stumpage value for the plantations is over \$400 per acre. This is based on a statewide average value of \$15 per cord and \$80 per thousand board feet for sawtimber. The study revealed, with an estimated average value of \$400 per acre, that the net worth accrued to date on an

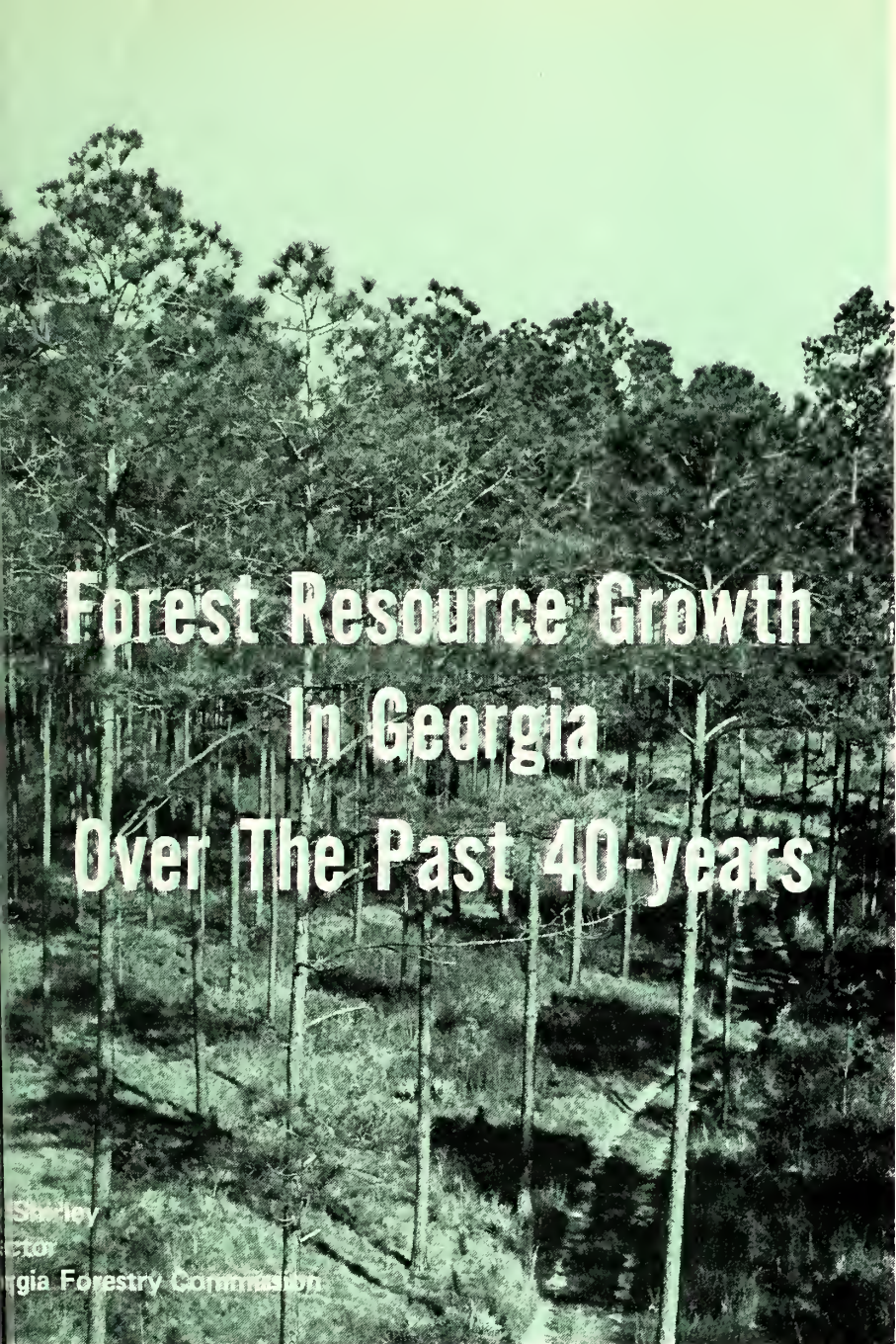
average 18-year old soil bank plantation is about \$60 per acre.

In North Georgia, prices range from \$5 to \$8 per cord and \$35 to \$60 per thousand board feet. The price spread in Middle Georgia is \$7 to \$18 per cord and \$40 to \$90 per thousand board feet. South Georgia has the highest price range, \$15 to \$30 per cord and \$75 to \$120 per thousand board feet.

The study results also show that most of the plantations are overdue for at least a precommercial thinning, and it is likely that a majority of the stands will reach sawtimber size, Shirley added. He pointed out that the average plantation is approaching sawtimber size, and will probably continue to produce an average of \$30 worth of wood per acre per year.

The purpose of the cooperative study was to determine the current status of the soil bank plantations regarding acreage, volume harvested and growing stock. The collected data included plantation location, growing volume, volume removed, stand condition, species, area converted to other uses and age.





# Forest Resource Growth In Georgia Over The Past 40-years

Shirley  
Editor  
Georgia Forestry Commission

It is clear that we are growing and harvesting more timber today than ever before. Of the trees being harvested, 85 percent have been grown in the last 30-35 years. In spite of cutting about 30 billion cubic feet of timber during the period, Georgia has more than 50 percent more timber. In addition, we are growing about 55 percent more timber than we are harvesting each year. The approximate one cord of wood per acre, that our Georgia landowners are growing, is the largest growth per acre in the South and probably in the nation. However, Georgia's forest acreage is capable of producing double the present growth over the next 35 years, the incentive is there to do it.

We hear much about the depletion of our natural resources and the deterioration of our forest lands. Let's look at the facts over the past 35 years.

The first nationwide forest inventory was completed in 1936. Subsequent surveys were conducted in 1951, 1961 and 1971.

Georgia's 1936 forest condition showed us with a volume of 17.5 billion cubic feet of timber growing on 21.3 million acres of commercial forest land. The annual growth rate of four tenths of a cord per acre, and annual growth was exceeding drain by 239 million cubic feet.

The net annual sawtimber growth was 2.5 billion board feet or 51 percent

greater than the annual drain. Round pulpwood production in the state was approximately one-half million cords.

This timber was being produced on small ownerships which comprised 11.5 million acres.

Our latest survey, in 1971, illustrates the shift of population from our rural to urban areas. Farmer-owned forest acreage had declined to 8.4 million forest acres even though the commercial forest acreage had increased more than 16 percent to 24.8 million acres.

However, in the 35-year interim, timber volume had increased 59 percent to 28 billion cubic feet. Annual growth had more than doubled, and exceeded annual drain by 55 percent.

The annual growth of sawtimber had reached 5.2 billion board feet in 1971, double the 1936 growth rate. Growth was exceeding drain by 41 percent in 1971. Round pulpwood production, including residues, was 7.2 million cords at the completion of the latest survey, and has since grown to 8.1 million cords.

It was only 50 years ago that the State's legislature created a State Forestry Board that today we know as the Georgia Forestry Commission. Founded on a need for forest fire protection and reforestation, our objectives now include programs designed to conserve, perpetuate and increase the forest resources of the State and the resultant benefits to the people.

The landowner timber protection organization was the backbone of states' forest protection efforts. By 1933, there were 87 TPOs scattered throughout the State covering more than seven million acres.

Through a nursery agreement with the University of Georgia School of Forestry, 400,000 tree seedlings were grown and sold to landowners in 1929.

In 1932, the Herty Tree Nursery was established at Albany: Davisboro in 1948; and the Morgan at Byron and Page-Walker at Reidsville in the 1950's. State nurseries have produced 2.2 billion trees since 1929.

The first radios were used by the department in 1933. This innovation was spearheaded by the late William Oettmier, forester and manager of the Suwanee Forest in Clinch and Echols Counties.

The CCC stimulated interest in the TPOs since only forest lands in the TPOs were eligible for CCC work. More

than 22,000 miles of firebreaks and truck trails were constructed by the end of 1936 by CCC crews. They also provided many other forest services to landowners.

In 1939, the General Assembly approved a constitutional amendment authorizing counties to levy a tax for forest fire protection.

A first in forest management assistance to small landowners in the U. S. began in 1940 with the first forest management plan which was prepared for E. C. Fancher of Pearson, Georgia. This was a cooperative state-federal program.

In 1943, a law was passed that any person convicted of willfully and maliciously setting fires is guilty of a fel-

*Georgia's timber is growing at the rate of approximately one cord per acre per year.*

*There are 411 rural fire defense departments located in 141 counties in Georgia. These departments have 524 pieces of equipment including 239 slip-on-tank units, fire knockers.*

ony. Air patrol became a part of fire detection in 1945.

In 1945, the federal tax laws placed forests under the capital gains category. This was a tremendous factor in the increased emphasis on growing trees and developing forest properties for maximum yields.

The Georgia Forestry Commission forest fire protection act was passed by the 1949 General Assembly. This act established the Commission authority for statewide fire control in cooperation with the counties. At this time, there were 8.8 million acres under protection in 43 counties with the counties and TPOs bearing 60 percent and state and federal, 40 percent of the forest protec-



tion budget.

The cooperative forest management act of 1950 provided the impetus for our in-the-woods examination, analysis and recommendations concerning all needs of a landowner. In the 1975-76 calendar year, forest management advice and assistance was given to almost 55,000 landowners.

Georgia took an active part in forming the Southeastern Forest Fire Compact in 1953. The same year, the Georgia Forest Research Council was created to investigate and coordinate forest research in the state.

The federal Soil Bank Program began in 1957. With 700,000 acres of farm land removed from row crop production and planted in trees, Georgia planted 30 percent of the U. S. acreage. The state tree nurseries grew 325 million trees in 1960, the largest ever in any state. Forest protection took on a new dimension. A fire weather forecasting service and statewide air patrol was adopted in 1958,

Forest fire protection was expanded statewide in 1967 with over 24 million acres under protection with a uniform annual county assessment of four cents per forest acre of privately owned lands in each county.

Forest management was expanded to urban areas in 1967 with the initiation of an urban forestry program, also a first in the nation. The following year, a far-reaching self-help community service program was developed, the Rural Fire Defense Program. It was made possible through the Clark-McNary Act of 1924 and the Federal Property and Services Act of 1949. The Rural Community Development Act, sponsored by Senator Herman Talmadge, has helped expand the program. There are 141 counties and 411 fire departments in the program with 524 pieces of equipment.

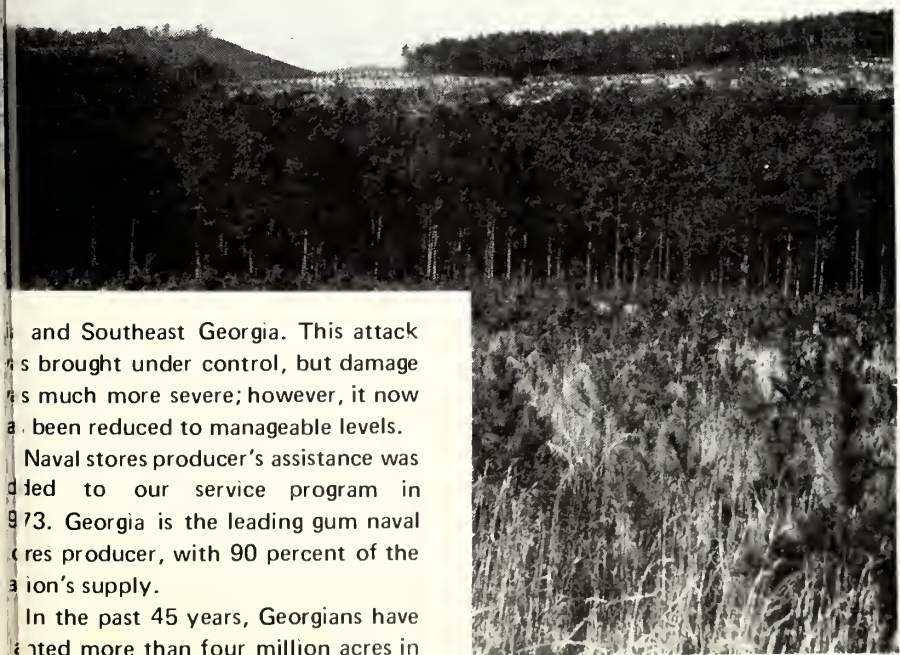
The 1970's have seen the development of a forest disaster control and recovery plan which the Georgia Forestry Association helped implement. A forest insect and disease control law was enacted in 1974 which places the state in a position to combat insect and disease much as we do fire. In 1961-63, a southern pine beetle epidemic was successfully brought under control in North and Middle Georgia by the Commission. Federal matching funds were obtained. Another southern pine beetle epidemic was experienced in North, Middle Georgia



*More than 8.1 million cords of round pulpwood and residues were produced in Georgia in 1974.*



*Through the Georgia Forestry Commission's tree improvement program, more than 1 million improved loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings have been produced since 1964.*



and Southeast Georgia. This attack was brought under control, but damage was much more severe; however, it now has been reduced to manageable levels. Naval stores producer's assistance was added to our service program in 1973. Georgia is the leading gum naval stores producer, with 90 percent of the nation's supply. In the past 45 years Georgians have planted more than four million acres in

trees. This, as a supplemental to natural reproduction, has provided the raw material that enticed wood-using industries to locate in the state. The first pulpmill was built in Savannah and began operation in 1936. Another was built in Brunswick in 1938. The number increased to seven by 1950, and 15 by 1968. Their pulping capacity exceeds 15,119 tons per day. In 1974, more than 8.1 million cords of round pulpwood and residues was produced in the state. Georgia has led the south in pulpwood production for the last 27 years.

The number of sawmills has declined from approximately 3,000 in 1952 to 281 in 1975. However, we are manufacturing more and better lumber than ever before. In 1974, Georgia's wood-using industries processed 1.7 billion board feet of round timber excluding pulpwood. Plywood, veneer, treating plants, naval stores and other timber industries are important to the state's forest economy.

Georgia's tree improvement program, initiated in 1954, is providing the state's landowners a faster growing tree. The nation's first certified pine cones came in 1961 followed by the production of 600,000 improved tree seedlings in 1964 also a first. Since 1964, more than 211 million improved loblolly and slash pine tree seedlings have been grown. This year, all loblolly and slash pine seedlings will be super trees.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed to produce revenue at the county and city levels of government. Taxes should be maintained at a level in keeping with investment and returns.

All concerns, industry, transportation, government and landowners need to seek a middle ground in the harvest and selling of timber that will provide forest resources needed in the future for industry, game and wildlife and areas for recreation.

The nation's need for timber will be greater in future years and we will have the potential to meet that need.

We are grateful to the landowners, industry and public officials who have brought forestry where it is today in Georgia, and with their continued support, we can meet the timber needs for the future.

*There are 24.8 million commercial forest acres in Georgia.*



► There are 219,900 commercial forest acres in Cherokee County. This represents 81.5 percent of the land area.

Approximately 75.5 percent of the commercial forest acreage is privately owned. Industry owned forest acreage comprises 20.1 percent.

The forest acreage has a growing volume of 170.5 million cubic feet. The annual cut is 8.9 million cubic feet, and the annual growth is 9.5 million cubic feet.

There were 34,018 cords of round pulpwood produced in the county in 1974. The highest production, 53,964 cords, occurred in 1971. Since 1946, production has totaled 598,670 cords of round pulpwood.

There are approximately 21 wood using industries in Cherokee County employing 183 persons with an annual payroll of \$1,115,568. The products produced by the industries include rough and dressed lumber, pulpwood and chips.

boro, Ga., the official U. S. government "Horizons on Display" award.

The Bicentennial Award -- a certificate of recognition and a Bicentennial Flag -- was presented to William J. Verross, vice president and general manager of Interstate/Riceboro by Senator Nunn in ceremonies attended by company employees, relatives and Coastal Georgia friends.

Interstate Paper was the only pulp and paper industry among the 200 "Horizons on Display" recipients -- and only one of seven commercial enterprises selected by the program. Sponsors of the project, the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, chose Interstate for its economic and environmental contributions to Coastal Georgia. The pulp and paper mill provided needed jobs to an area of high unemployment, and at the same

## Forestry Faces

time, met stringent water quality standards.

The "Horizons" award cited Interstate Paper for its "advanced waste treatment system which has preserved the quality of coastal waters below the mill thus protecting fish and other marine life and the recreational appeal of the area."

Commenting on Interstate Paper's economic influence in Coastal Georgia Senator Nunn said, "As we celebrate our nation's 200th birthday, there is no more meaningful challenge than to meet



► Jack E. Vickers, center, ranger, Irwin County Forestry Unit, has been awarded cash payment from the State of Georgia for his suggestion to prevent the theft of State vehicles.

Vickers' suggestion, involving an outlay of only one dollar plus installation, concerns the grounding of all electrical current to the vehicle's distributor by means of hidden switch.

The award was made by the State Merit System's Employee Suggestion Program and was presented by Julian Reeves, left, coordinator of Forestry Programs, Georgia Forestry Commission, Atlanta. Also taking part in the ceremony was Vicker's supervisor, James Tidwell, Ashburn District forester.

Tidwell said this was the third suggestion made by Vickers and adopted by the State. The other awards dealt with backup lighting systems on tractors and trailers.



► Georgia Senator Sam Nunn, right, has presented Interstate Paper Corp. of Rice-



# And Places

the balance between the economic and environmental needs of our nation."



► Some 55 Whitfield County school children have gained knowledge about America's natural resources through participation in the summer Smokey Bear Reading Club. The Club was co-sponsored by the Dalton Junior Woman's Club, the Dalton Regional Library and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Two young girls read the most books. Left to right, Laurel Asperger, 8-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Asperger, Dalton, read 30 books and Racie Cordell, 10-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cordell, Dalton, read 35 books.

All the children had to read at least 10 conservation books. "Smokey Bear" was on hand for graduation ceremonies and passed out certificates to the youngsters.

► John A. Vance has been named Director of the Southeastern Area for State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta.

Vance succeeds Sidney Weitzman, who retired in July. The new Director



► The Thomasville County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission has been recognized by Thomasville Landmarks, Inc. Ms. Marguerite Williams, president, Thomasville Landmarks, Inc., presented a certificate of commendation to Wyman W. Lastinger, ranger, Thomas County Forestry Unit. The certificate reads, "for significant contribution to the continuance of historic and aesthetic character and quality of Thomas County Georgia."



transferred to Atlanta from San Francisco, where he served as Deputy Regional Forester for State and Private Forestry in the Forest Service's California Region.

Forest Service Chief John R. McGuire said Vance will administer a wide range of cooperative programs for the planning, protection, development, and management of State and private lands in the 13 Southeastern States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.



► Pam Bellamy, 16, Stockbridge, is the first entry for the 1977 Miss Georgia Forestry title. The Henry County forestry queen will compete for the title at the Georgia Forestry Association annual meeting at Jekyll Island, June 12-14, 1977.

Miss Bellamy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bellamy.

The current Miss Georgia Forestry is Paula Clark of Folkston.

# Landowner Conferences Highlight Forestry Issues

A series of 20 forest landowner conferences are being held throughout Georgia. The conferences are sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association and co-sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Commission, Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Soil Conservation Service, Georgia Farm Bureau, Georgia Cooperative Extension Service and the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

The statewide conferences are open to the public, and there is no charge. All meetings begin at nine a.m. and conclude at twelve noon.

Ben Meadows, president, Georgia Forestry Association, said the conferences highlight forestry issues facing today's woodland owner. Forestry leaders from industry and state and federal agencies



direct remarks to the various aspects of timber management including planting, harvesting, marketing and taxes, Meadows added.

The speakers and their subjects are Meadows, "Issues and Problems Facing Forestry"; Bill Miller, Georgia Operations Superintendent, Southeast Timber Division, ITT Rayonier, Jesup, "Markets For Your Timber and Outlook For Best Income"; and C. Nelson Brightwell, head, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Georgia, Athens, "Timber Sales and The Federal Income Tax".

Others are W. P. Thompson, forester, Soil Conservation Service, Athens, "Con-

servation Forest Planning"; Roy D. Cates, chief, Conservation Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Athens, "Cost-Sharing For the Forest Landowner"; Druid Preston, chief, Forest Management Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Getting Planting and Timber Stand Improvement Work Done"; and Adron Harden, legislative director, Georgia Farm Bureau Federation, Macon, "Ad Valorem Taxes".

Meadows pointed out that the meetings are being held by Area Planning and Development Commission Districts. The locations and dates of the landowner conferences from January through May are: Atlanta Region, Atlanta, Jan. 5; McIntosh Trail, Griffin, Jan. 6; Chattahoochee Flint, LaGrange, Feb. 8; Middle Georgia, Macon, Feb. 9; Altamaha-Georgia Southern, Reidsville, Mar. 15; Coastal, Hinesville, Mar. 16 and Brunswick, Mar. 17; Coastal Plain, Tifton, Apr. 12; Slash Pine, Waycross, Apr. 13; Oconee, Milledgeville, Apr. 14; Coosa Valley, Rome, May 10; North Georgia, Jasper, May 11; and Georgia Mountains, Cleveland, May 12.

The initial landowner conferences were held in the Heart of Georgia, Northeast Georgia, Lower Chattahoochee, Middle Flint, Southwest Georgia and Central Savannah River Area and Planning and Development Commission Districts.



# Williams Named Board Chairman

Henry E. Williams, Woodbine, has been elected chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners. He succeeds L. H. "Luke" Morgan, Eastman.

Williams 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.

The new chairman, who has been on the Board since 1974, is one of five commissioners who supervise the forestry program in Georgia. Other members are Felton Denney, Carrollton; Eley C. Frazer, III, Albany; L. H. Morgan, Eastman; and Robert Simpson, III, Lakeland.

Williams, a Wood Procurement Division Manager, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, has been with the company since 1951. He was ranger of the Camden County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission from 1946-51. Williams was with the Georgia Forest Products Company from 1940-42. There, he was a forest supervisor.

The University of Georgia forestry graduate was elected to and served on the Camden County ASCS Committee for ten years. He is a member of the Georgia Forestry Association, Woodbine Lions Club, Masonic Lodge No. 326 and the American Legion Post No. 170.

Williams is married to the former Bebe Land Colson of Woodbine. They have two sons, Henry, Jr., engineer,



RAMCO, Saudi Arabia; and Joel, employed with W. R. Bean and Son, Inc., Atlanta. Williams is a member of the Vestry of St. Marks Episcopal Church of Woodbine where he serves as its treasurer and a lay leader.

## Vo-Tech Schools Aid RFD Program

Thanks to the combined efforts of Walker County Tech and the Georgia Forestry Commission, 18 Georgia communities had fire protection at the end of the 1976 fiscal year in June.

In an effort to upgrade its Rural Fire Defense program, the Commission began in 1975 a new phase of its RFD program with the production of a 950-gallon slip-on-tank unit mounted on a truck dubbed the Fire Knocker.

There were 18 vocational technical schools that began manufacturing the 950-gallon tanks in August 1975. They had constructed and issued 66 tanks at the end of June 1976. The Commission picked up the completed tanks and delivered them to various county forestry units where they were put on trucks and the plumbing installed.

According to Roy Derryberry, director of Walker Tech and Frank Smith,



welding instructor at the school, some 31 tanks had been built by the school as of June 1976.

Smith said that each quarter, some 18-20 students are taught welding and the Fire Knocker tanks present a wonderful opportunity to teach the students welding techniques.

Smith added that the school has the very latest in shop equipment and is equipped to handle about any job required by potential employers. The school has been very successful in plac-

ing its graduates, many of whom are veterans.

According to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, during the 1976 fiscal year, rural fire defense personnel suppressed or assisted in the suppression of 5,876 fires. There were 3,142 fires involving structures and equipment. The efforts of RFD Volunteers resulted in the savings of property valued at more than \$26.5 million. There were 187 Fire Knockers in service across the state, Shirley said.

## FIELD TRIP

The 66 students that accompanied Dr. Walter-scheidt and I on the southern field trip were somewhat awed by what they saw and heard in Atlanta. They all extend a hearty thank you to Steve Sandfort and his associates for their efforts in communicating and demonstrating the scope of urban forestry problems and opportunities in the southern United States.

If one of your objectives was to interest our students in the field of urban forestry, you succeeded. I know of at least two students who have chosen to concentrate their final year at M.S.U. in the area of urban forestry.

Robert S. Manthy  
Professor  
Dept. of Forestry  
Michigan State University

## "SMOKEY BEAR"

Charles Collins, Pickens County Forest Ranger in Jasper, accompanied by Charles Padgett, made a big hit as they introduced "Smokey the Bear" to one hundred children at the Pickens County Head Start Child Development Center near Tate recently.

Under the Smokey suit was none other than a regular Head Start employee, Tim Duncan, who is a great friend to the boys and girls as he works at the center.

Litter bags and books were distributed to the pupils and staff as Smokey shook hands with some and gave bear hugs to others. The classic book, Ask Mr. Bear, was used as a follow up activity.

The staff, children and parents are grateful to Mr. Collins and the Georgia Forestry unit for adding this learning experience to the Head Start curriculum.

Mrs. Betty H. Walker  
Director  
Pickens County Head  
Start Child Development  
Center  
Jasper, Ga.

## EDUCATION

As coordinator of PATE, I must say thank you for Chuck Place and Steve Sandfort. The Forestry Commission, through these men, made a fine contribution to our course.

I am enclosing a schedule, plus a list of instructors and the flyer we sent to all schools in the State of Georgia. Through these you can see how much the Forestry Commission did for these teachers. Since we are there five days and nights, the teachers keep our faculty busy nearly 24 hours, with questions, hikes and identifications.

Mrs. J. E. Bixler  
The Garden Club of Georgia  
Tucker, Ga.

Thank you for allowing Chuck Place to participate as an instructor in my class this summer. The feedback from the students was all favorable.

I realize how difficult it is for the Commission to release individuals for special programs, but I feel that this particular program is well worth it because of the children the teachers will reach. For the past two years, 60 teachers have been exposed to foresters such as Chuck, Armand Cote, Steve Sandfort and Bruce Hawkins in my course. If you multiply this factor by 30 children, you can see that a minimum 1,800 children have been introduced to environmental education and forestry.

I would predict that we could almost double this number because of the teachers working with other teachers in their schools. I hope that we can continue this association in the future.

Dr. Louis A. Gardner  
Associate Professor  
Science Education  
Georgia State University

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

My brother and I own some timberland about eight miles from Sylvania and we have had several fires out there in recent years, the most recent one just a few weeks ago. I want to tell you how helpful the Forestry Unit here, including Mr. Lloyd Bazemore and every member of his staff have been on each occasion. We have no one living on the property and without the assistance of Mr. Bazemore and his men, our loss would have been very severe.

We are very fortunate in having such a splendid organization in our county, and we appreciate the efforts that they put forth on every occasion. They are always most helpful and very courteous and accomodating. They are a great asset to this community.

Reba B. Duggan  
Sylvania, Ga.

## MOVIE

This is to pass along both official and personal thanks for the help you offered to us on rounding up material for the SAF movie (now carrying the title, THE SOUTH'S AMAZING FOREST...). Your continued interest and guidance were important to us in getting to the final product, which apparently has met with enthusiasm by all who have seen it.

Our special thanks go to Ollie Knott for providing excellent footage from his camera and his fabulous film library. It's a pleasure to work with a craftsman like him, and we hope he feels his efforts ended up in a good product.

Stanford M. Adams  
Director  
Office of Information  
USDA, Forest Service  
Atlanta, Ga.

# Logging The



Paul L. Bledsoe



Jack Finch



Joel W. Hall, Jr.

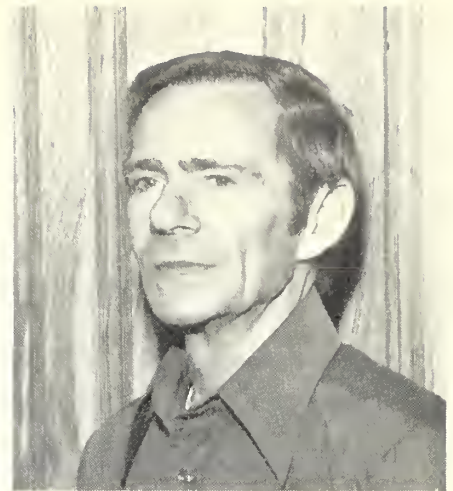
MEETINGS...SOUTHEASTERN Section, Society of American Foresters, Albany, Jan. 26-27...ARBOR Day, statewide, Feb. 18.

# Foresters...

PERSONNEL...PAUL L. BLEDSOE, forester, Camilla, promoted to district forester, Camilla District...JOHN R. RANAN, forester, Baldwin Seed Orchard, transferred to seed orchard supervisor, Macon Office...WILLIAM G. DOCHRAN, forester, Americus, transferred to forester, Ashburn...JACK NICH, patrolman, Screven County Forestry Unit, promoted to ranger, Screven County Forestry Unit...DONALD C. REYER, forester, Macon, transferred to forester, Rural Fire Protection, Macon Office...JOEL W. HALL, JR., forester, Ashburn, promoted to district forester, Americus District...CARL W. ELEAR, forester, Griffin, transferred to forester, Bibb-Crawford Forestry Unit...LARRY E. REYNOLDS, patrolman, Harris County Forestry Unit, promoted to ranger, Harris County Forestry Unit...PRESTON H. ROZIER, patrolman, McIntosh County Forestry Unit, promoted to ranger, McIntosh County Forestry Unit...ROBERT M. YOUNG, nurseryman, Horseshoe Bend Seed Orchard, promoted to forester, Baldwin Seed Orchard. F. AL SMITH, assistant chief, Forest Administration, promoted chief, Forest Administration.



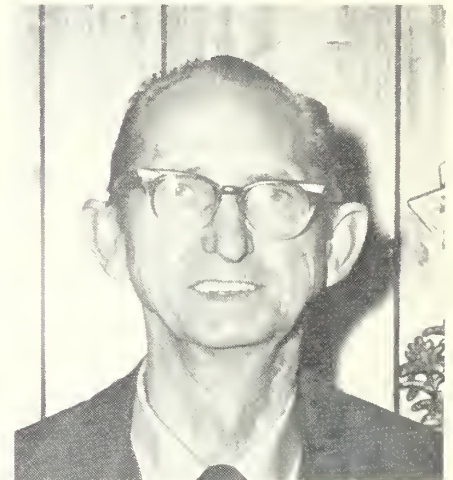
*Preston H. Rozier*



*Lonnie N. Gary*



*F. Al Smith*



*Thomas L. Holmes*



*Larry E. Reynolds*



*Frank O. Bagwell*



*Charles H. Poppell*

RETIREMENTS...FRANK O. BAGWELL, claims examiner, Atlanta, Nov. 1, 1950-Oct. 1, 1976...HERBERT L. BITT, towerman, Ware County Forestry Unit, Apr. 9, 1957-Oct. 1, 1976...DORIS ANN EASLER, towerwoman, Bibb-Crawford-Monroe Forestry Unit, Dec. 1, 1951-Oct. 1, 1976...

...LONNIE N. GARY, ranger, Sumter County Forestry Unit, Oct. 15, 1951-Oct. 1, 1976...THOMAS L. HOLMES, ranger, Cobb County Forestry Unit, May 5, 1951-Nov. 1, 1976...MS. PEARL F. HUMPHREY, towerwoman, Troup County Forestry Unit, Mar. 1, 1967-Oct. 1, 1976...JOHN T. KIRBY, tower-

man, Gwinnett County Forestry Unit, Nov. 7, 1953-Nov. 1, 1976...CHARLES H. POPPELL, ranger, McIntosh County Forestry Unit, Nov. 1, 1947-Oct. 1, 1976...GEORGE W. SCREWS, patrolman, Evans County Forestry Unit, Oct. 8, 1956-Oct. 1, 1976.

# Georgia FORESTRY

December, 1976

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