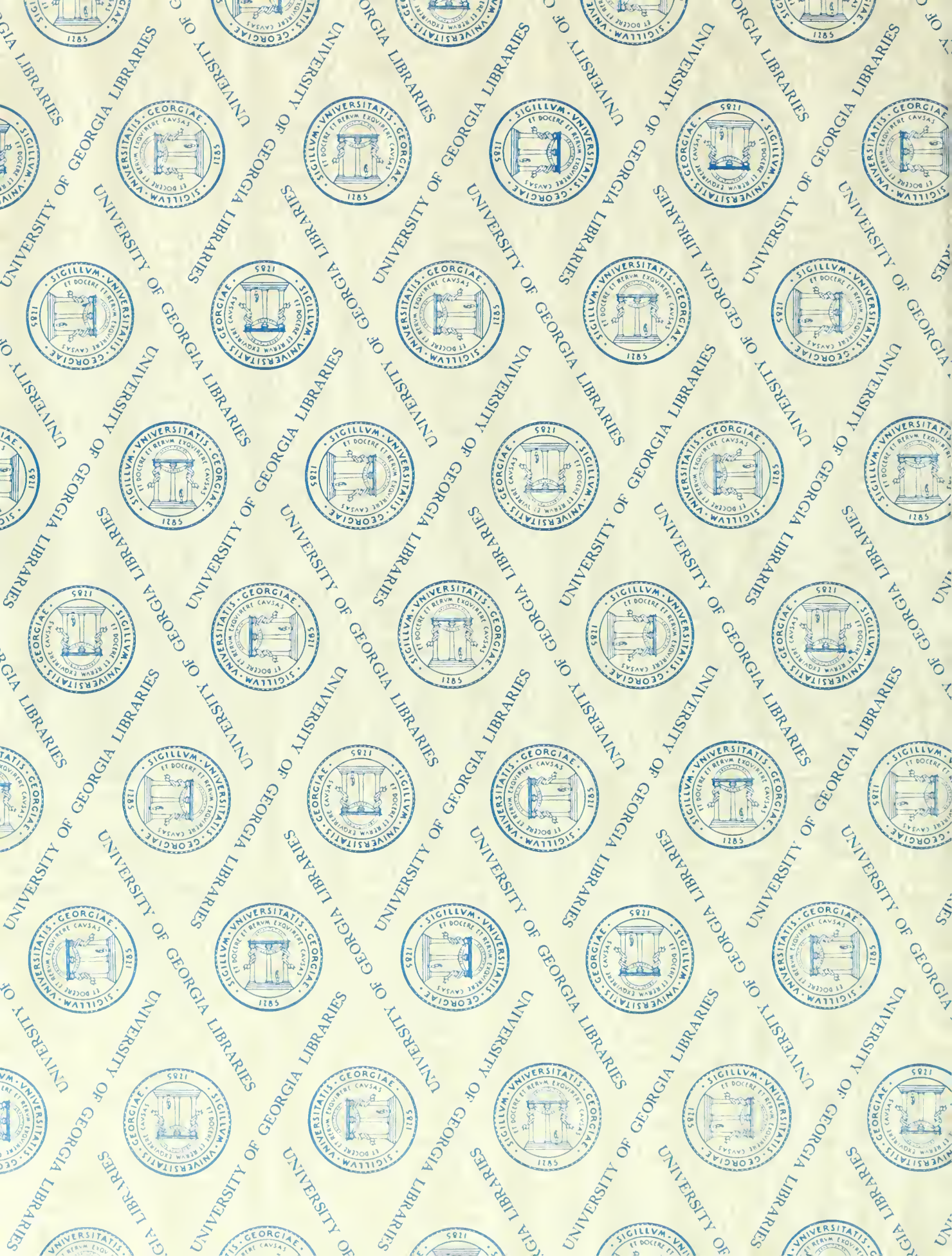
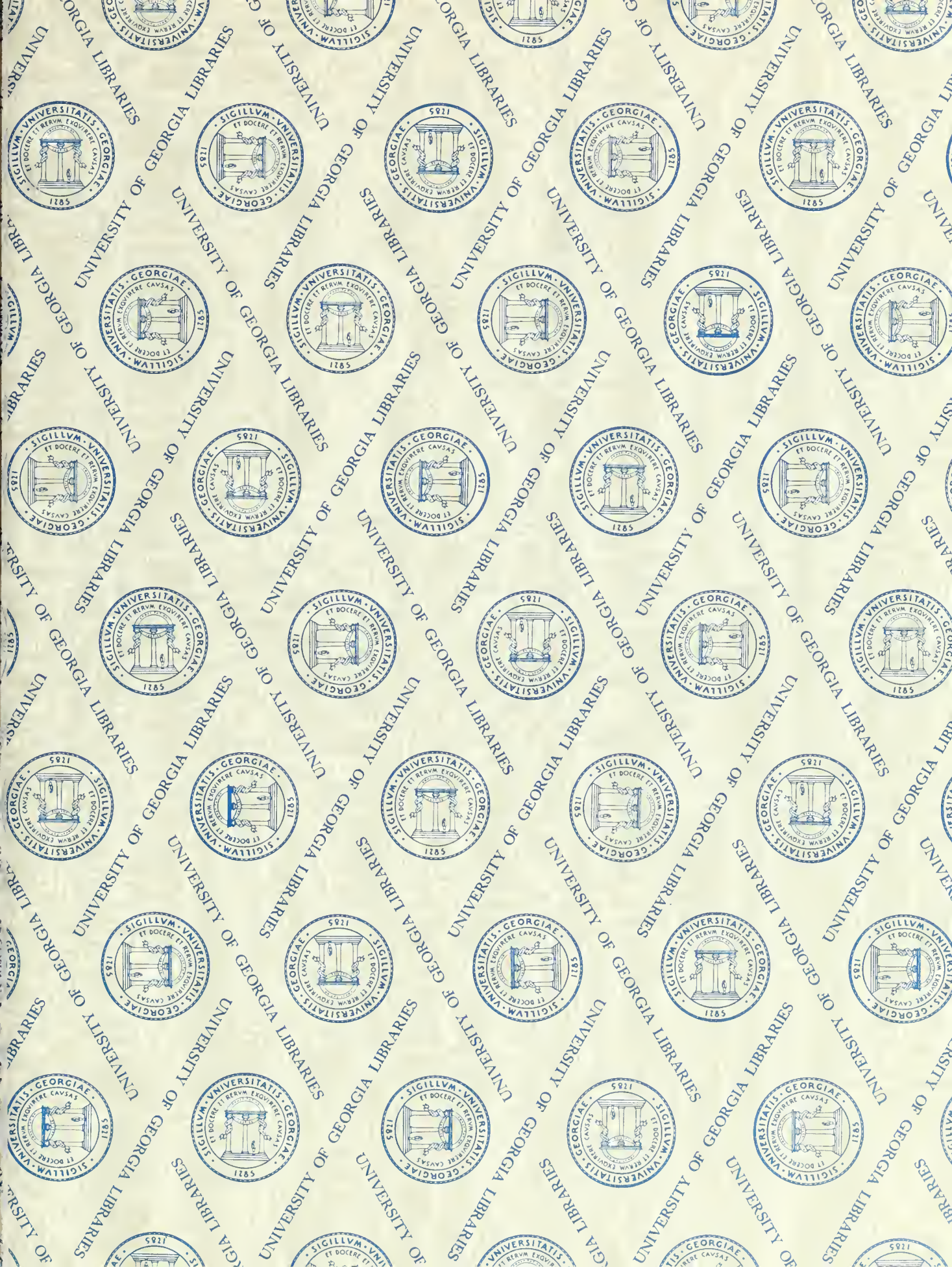


GA  
F600  
.P1  
F6









Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/georgiaforestry20unse>

GA  
F600  
.P1  
F6  
v.20





# Georgia FORESTRY



FORESTRY GENERATES GEORGIA'S ECONOMY

APR 2 1967





# Georgia FORESTRY

Mar., 1967 No. 1 Vol. 20

Published Quarterly by the  
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION  
Box 1077  
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address  
Route 1, Box 85  
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

## OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director  
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

W. George Beasley, - Lavonia  
chairman  
Andrew J. Aultman - Sylvester  
Hugh M. Dixan - Vidalia  
L. H. Morgan - Eastman  
Alexander Sessoms - Cogdell

## STAFF

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

## DISTRICT OFFICES

### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2  
Statesboro, 30458  
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 26  
Camilla, 31730  
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169  
Americus, 31709  
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333  
Newnan, 30263  
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96  
McRae, 31055  
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881  
Milledgeville, 31061  
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136  
Rome, 30161  
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160  
Waycross, 31501  
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416  
Gainesville, 30501  
DISTRICT X - Route 2  
Washington, 30673

Member of the  
Georgia Press Association

Second class postage paid at Dry  
Branch, Georgia

## CONTENTS

Forestry Generates Georgia's Economy . . . . .	3
Forest Economic Growth Cited For North Georgia . . . . .	4
Hardwood Improvement Project Undertaken . . . . .	5
Promotion . . . . .	5
Haralson Countians Face Grand Jury Action . . . . .	6
Special Investigator Named . . . . .	6
Services' Publication Released . . . . .	6
Georgia Moves With Its Forests . . . . .	7
Efficient And Economic Forest Management Through Prescribed Burning . . . . .	8-9
Georgia Youths Win Forestry Honors . . . . .	10
Where Is The Big Tree(s) . . . . .	11
Ranger Of The Quarter . . . . .	11
Coweeta Lab Selected As Model . . . . .	12
Commissioner Profile . . . . .	13
Region Hardwood Group Formed . . . . .	14
Logging The Foresters . . . . .	15

# Cruising the News

## For A Better Community, Try Beautification

There is widespread interest in community landscape projects and beautification activities in Georgia. This is certainly true in Carrollton and Carroll County.

The increased interest, we believe, is due to the "Make Georgia Beautiful" program sponsored by the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service and The Georgia State Department of Industry and Trade.

The program began in 1965 with "Make Georgia Beautiful Week" and was expanded this year to "Make Georgia Beautiful Month." It will be continued in January, 1967, with another month-long observance.

A city or community must first recognize the need for improvements, then make necessary plans for development. Community action must be initiated for large-scale projects; individual action is required for landscape improvements on private property. Any goals for the community should be well thought out to give maximum benefits to the greatest number of people.

The "Make Georgia Beautiful" program, with its emphasis on the organization of county beautification committees, provides the framework for getting this important job done.

No doubt about it, well-planned public grounds and individual home grounds can make a better community. A more attractive place in which to live and work increases our civic pride in our surroundings. In addition, beautification means better health and recreation, better tourist attractions, better business, and increased real estate values.

*Carroll County Georgian*

## Georgia Forestry Gains

Despite damaging woods fire, the Georgia forestry program has expanded this year -- and this is encouraging for a state that has an extensive pulp and paper industry.

The Georgia Forestry Commission reported that the forest tree improvement program was accelerated with 2,897,600 improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings grown this year. More than 4,400 Georgia landowners purchased 39,428,753 seedlings during the 1965-66 planting season. This is enough seedlings to establish 49,286 acres of new forests.

The number of woodland owners now getting forest management assistance is at an all-time high -- 13,930. This is a 29 percent increase over the previous year. The assistance includes timber stand improvement, development of management plans, and weed tree control.

In the field of fire prevention, gains were recorded, thanks to a sound information program and the invoking of the "no burn ban" during dry seasons.

During the 1965-66 year, 8,994 fires burned 58,863 acres of woodlands. This is one-fourth of one percent of the 23,871,100 forest acres under state protection.

The gains are encouraging and will have to be accelerated in the years ahead. The pulp and paper industry is entirely dependent on a steady and growing supply of trees. Fires, mismanagement, and cutbacks in production only serve to reduce our economy.

*Savannah Evening Press*



# Forestry Generates Georgia's Economy

This is a pamphlet recently released by Ray Shirley, director of the Georgia Forestry Commission. It is pointed out in the eight page publication that no other single industry affects the lives of Georgians more than does the State's forest industry.

Statewide, during 1965, 65,984 employees earned \$1,639,244. During this period, 9,285,000 cords of round pulpwood were consumed by more than 900 forest industries in Georgia. The value generated by the forest industry in 1965 amounted to \$1,001,031,000. The report shows that for every dollar Georgia's landowners received, for raw material grown and harvested, it grew into \$12.10. The value was increased through harvesting, transportation and manufacturing. Shirley emphasizes that every Georgia county is interdependent upon one another. In nine counties, which are strongly oriented to forest industry, the forest products industry varies from six percent in Chatham County to 70 percent in Wayne County. The average is 16 percent for the nine counties. Other counties in the State are Bibb, Camden, Early, Floyd, Glynn, Lowndes and Richmond.

Director Shirley states that 52 percent of the forest raw material used in the State was processed in these nine counties. They also accounted for more than 49 percent of the wage earnings. However, the combined forest acreage, 1,801,800 acres, is only seven percent of the State's 25,772,200 forest acres.

The forest products processed, number of employees and their earnings and timber values are based on data from all wood-using industries. They include lumber, pulp and paper, naval stores, veneer, wood, furniture and novelties. Wood consumption figures are treated on a round cord basis.

A 1965 breakdown by counties shows that only 10 percent of Chatham County's processed timber was produced by her. The volume of timber processed was 1,490,000 round cords. This provided work for 1,490 employees with a payroll amounting to \$44,075,172. The value generated by timber processing was \$160,920,000.

Bibb County produced only seven percent of the timber used in its forest industries. A volume of 628,000 round cords were processed. Employment figures show that 3,404 employees earned \$18,574,437. Timber processing was valued at \$67,824,000.

In contrast with Bibb and Chatham Counties, Wayne County produced 70 percent of the timber utilized. There were 262,000 round cords processed.

Employment figures show earning of \$10,061,604 for 2,212 employees in Wayne County. There were \$28,296,000 generated by timber processing.

Camden County produced 42 percent of the timber used in its industries. The processed timber amounted to 377,000 round cords. Employment totaled 2,173 employees with earnings of \$8,687,750. Timber processing generated \$40,716,000.

Only ten percent of the timber produced in Early County was used in its forest industries. They processed 334,000 round cords. Employment figures show 643 employees earning \$3,936,910. The value generated by timber processing was \$36,072,000.

Floyd County also produced ten percent of the timber utilized. The timber volume used was 588,000 round cords. There were 1,757 earning \$11,739,395. There were \$63,504,000 generated by timber processing.

Glynn County harvested 24 percent of the timber in its industries utilized. The volume of timber used amounted to 483,000 round cords. There were 2,399 employees earning \$15,582,240. The total value generated by timber processing was \$52,164,000.

Of the 467,000 round cords utilized in Lowndes County, some 14 percent was produced in the county. There were \$10,200,246 earned by the 1,794 employees. The value generated by timber processing was \$50,436,000.

Richmond County produced only nine percent of the 216,000 round cords utilized. The 2,054 employees realized an income of \$11,726,442. There was \$23,328,000 generated through timber processing.

The metropolitan complex of Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties greatly benefits from the timber industry. The forest industry related job opportunities in these counties are primarily in secondary forest product manufacturing. In the five county area, 10,265 employees earn \$53,900,915 which represents 19 percent of the wages paid to the State's forestry industry workers.

The facts brought out in the study show that all areas of the State depend upon each other for raw material, jobs and income.

"Since Georgia's timberlands are capable of growing twice the present raw material it is producing, landowners must continually be encouraged to develop their timber resources through the proper use of reforestation, protection, management, utilization and marketing practices," Shirley said.

"This will allow Georgia's forest industry to not only maintain but to expand this vital phase of Georgia's economy," Shirley concluded.

# Forest Economic Growth Cited For North Georgia

A \$19 million investment in plants could raise forest product values from the present \$7 million to \$33 million a year. Jobs in forest industry could double the present 600 employees. Payrolls could be increased from \$2 million to \$9 million annually.

These findings have been released jointly by the Georgia Forestry Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority in a report on the expansion and development of forest industries in a six county area in the Georgia Appalachia Program. The counties are Cherokee, Dawson, Fannin, Forsyth, Gilmer and Pickens.

The "North Georgia Forest

Industry Outlook" report shows that sawmills and planing mills are the principal forest product industries in the six county area. A recent survey indicated 68 of them operating in 1964, along with two wood-preserving plants, two pallet plants, a flooring mill and a furniture plant.

The four most promising new industries selected from the report data included white pine cut stock, white pine wood flour, excelsior cement board and particle board.

The best area opportunity appears to be finger-jointed white pine cut stock to be used in place of imported western pines. The

finger-jointing process converts low-grade, knotty lumber into clear materials that can be end and edge-glued for use in furniture core stock, millwork, siding, molding and toys.

No white pine wood flour is produced in the Southeast. Markets in the South are light, but the Georgia Tech Engineering Experiment Station estimates current use in the Georgia area at 7,000 tons annually. Wood flour is used in plastics and molded wood products.

Excelsior cement board is used for roof decking on commercial and public buildings where costs have been held to a minimum.

The principal uses for particle board are underlayment in houses and furniture core stock. Consumption was over 60 million square feet in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina in 1965.

Other listings in the report that show promising possibilities in another ten years include irradiated wood-plastic, prefabricated items and bark-sawdust mulch. Irradiated wood-plastic may become an important factor in flooring, athletic goods, furniture and other such industries.

Prefabricated wood items, such as laminated beams and roof decking have made wood more competitive with masonry and steel. Prefabricated components are being shipped into Georgia for the booming mobile home industry.

Bark and sawdust mulch, made from West Coast species and fortified with chemical fertilizer, competes successfully with peat moss. If perfected for eastern species, a North Georgia plant would have access to substantial quantities of residue and large markets in the Atlanta area.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, said local leaders will be encouraged to use the report to promote industrial growth and obtain maximum benefits from their forest resources.

Copies of the report are available from Shirley at Macon, Ga. 31202, and Kenneth J. Seigworth, director, TVA Division of Forestry Development, Norris, Tenn. 37828.



*This low grade lumber was produced from timber that could supply the needs of a particle board industry in the six county survey area.*

## FOREST INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT GOALS

	1964	1975	2000
Plant investment (million dollars)	3.2	11.5	22.0
Product value (million dollars)	7.32	17.2	33.3
Cost of wood purchased (million dollars)	4.0	5.6	8.6
Employees	1,450	1,940	3,220
Timber manufacturing	600	850	1,240
Timber harvesting	510	440	370
Trades and services (induced)	340	650	1,610
Salaries and wages (million dollars)	3.6	8.0	18.0
Timber manufacturing	1.9	4.5	9.3
Timber harvesting	0.9	1.6	2.2
Trades and services	0.8	1.9	6.5

*Note: Trades and Services data from Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.*



# Hardwood Improvement Project Undertaken



*Through the Project, it is hoped that uses and products will be developed from low grade timber.*

The Georgia Forestry Commission and the U. S. Forest Service have entered into a cooperative Hardwood Improvement Project, according to Ray Shirley, Commission director.

Shirley said the program is directed to increasing the production of hardwood timber and protecting and enhancing other woodland values. The processing of the timber into saleable products is an essential element in establishing a market with a continuing demand for quality

material, Shirley emphasized. The program objective is to develop these markets and products.

W. H. McComb, Commission Forest Management chief, Macon, said the HIP Program will affect a 21 county area in North Georgia. The area is bounded on the south by Bartow, Cherokee, Dawson, Floyd, Habersham, Lumpkin, Stephens and White Counties.

The Forestry Commission will provide log grading, sawing for grade and marketing assistance. Input-output, economic, and time studies as well as cost/return analysis will be furnished by the Commission. Data on production, value of products and estimating quality increases through improved practices will be furnished.

The U. S. Forest Service will provide financial aid, provide research information and feed back production problems to the laboratory for investigation. They will hold hardwood management and utilization workshops to update public and private foresters on the best methods and techniques for growing increased high quality raw material for industry.

## PROMOTION



*Floyd Hubbard*

Floyd Hubbard, management forester, Rome, has been promoted to Utilization and Marketing Specialist, announced Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley said Hubbard has been assigned to the Hardwood Improvement Project in North Georgia. Hubbard, who will be working in all phases of the project, recently attended a four-week Sawmill Specialist Workshop at Poplar Bluff, Mo. to familiarize himself with the methods, techniques and latest research findings for processing hardwood sawlogs.

Hubbard came with the Commission as a farm forester at Rome in 1953. In 1965 he was promoted to conduct a survey determining expanding and developing forest industries in the Georgia Appalachia Program.

Hubbard did preparatory work at Utah State leading to his BS Degree in Forestry at Michigan State University in 1950. Since then, Hubbard has taken graduate work at the University of Georgia, Athens, and North Carolina State, Raleigh, N. C.



*The development of uses for wood residues is one of the Project aims.*

# Haralson Countians Face Grand Jury Action

Three Haralson County men have been bound over to the Carroll County Grand Jury on a charge of wilfully, maliciously or without cause, setting fire on the lands of another.

Everett Burgess, Malcolm Burgess and Roger Reeves, all of Tallapoosa, received a preliminary hearing in Carroll County City Court in December before Judge R. J. Brown. Judge Brown set their bond at \$2,500 each with the stipulation that no resident of Haralson County could sign the bond. The men were released on bond with the presentation scheduled for the April session of the Carroll County Grand Jury.

The three Haralson Countians were arrested by the Georgia State Patrol in Tallapoosa. The State Patrol officers were instrumental in locating the suspects and serving the warrants. The warrants for their arrest were made by Georgia Forestry Commission Investigator Fred Baker, Rome. Baker pointed

out that other suspects, involving suspected woods' arson in Haralson County, are under investigation. Assisting Baker are Commission investigators W. E. Lee, Newnan, and Milton Rose, Macon.

The men are being accused of setting a series of forest fires Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 30, in the northwest section of Carroll County about six miles south of Tallapoosa.

In addition to the Forestry Commission and State Patrol, assistance in the apprehension of the suspects was provided by the Bowdon and Tallapoosa Police Departments, Carroll and Haralson County Sheriff's Departments, GBI agents and the State Fire Marshal's Office.

Carroll County Forest Ranger Loyd Mann states that from Jan.-Nov., 1966, there were 214 wildfires, of which 92 were of incendiary origin, in Carroll and Douglas Counties.

Their addresses, radius of operation and fees are listed.

Shirley emphasized that the listing is not an endorsement of the work of any company or individual by the Georgia Forestry Commission. It is merely an aid for those wishing to employ a custom tree planter.

Sanford Darby, Commission Re-forestation chief, said that a map, showing what species to plant by area, is another feature of the publication. Darby emphasized that planting species out of their locale can result in poor survival and growth.

The publication is available through your local county forestry unit and the Georgia Forestry Commission headquarters near Macon. For assistance in determining your planting needs, contact your local county forest ranger.

## Special Investigator Named



Milton Rose

Milton M. Rose, a native of Plymouth, N. C., has joined the staff of the Georgia Forestry Commission as special investigator and safety officer.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, said that Rose will head the Commission's Forest Fire Investigation Program and all investigation of a special nature. He will work primarily in the Commission's Sixth District with his headquarters at Macon. His duties will also include the administration of the Commission's Safety Program, Shirley added.

Prior to coming with the Commission, Rose served as a patrolman for five years with the Macon Police Department. He was with the A & P Tea Co. for six years, the last two as an assistant manager.

A resident of Macon for the past 20 years, Rose is a graduate of the Northwestern Traffic Institute, Evanston, Ill. He is a member of the Georgia Peace Officers Association and the Fraternal Order of Police, Sparky O'Cain Lodge number three.

Rose is the committee chairman for Cub Scout Pack 24. He is assisting in the organization of a Boy Scout Troop in West Macon. Rose also holds membership in the Macon Moose Club and the Middle Georgia Coin Club.

Rose and his wife, Judy, a native of Wrightsville, have three children. They are Rick, 11; Diane, 10; and Amy, seven. The family is a member of the Log Cabin Baptist Church.

## Services' Publication Released

A publication, Tree Planting Services for Georgia, is available to Georgia landowners, announces Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Shirley pointed out that the tree planter service guide provides landowners with a listing of tree planting contractors by county.



# Georgia Moves With Its Forests

Increased management assistance, tree improvement program accelerated and invoking the 'No Burn Ban' were highlights of the Georgia Forestry Commission 1966 Annual Report.

The report shows that Georgia experienced one of the worst statewide forest fire weather periods in the Spring of 1966. Extremely low humidity and high, sustained winds resulted in blowup fire conditions which made fires difficult to extinguish.

The excellent cooperation received from all Georgia landowners in observing the statewide 'No Burn Ban' enabled Commission personnel to successfully carry out suppression activities, Commission Director Ray Shirley said. He added that 8,994 wildfires burned 58,863 forest acres during the 1965-66 fiscal year. This is one-fourth of one percent of the 23,871,100 forest acres under State protection. Forest industry, organizations, other agencies of State and federal government and all news media were cited



*There were 13,930 woodland owners provided management services by the Georgia Forestry Commission during the 1965-66 fiscal year.*

for their assistance.

Forest management assistance is cited for the largest number of woodland owners ever serviced, 13,930. This is a 29 percent increase over the previous fiscal year. The assistance included timber stand improvement, development of management plans, weed tree control and others.

The forest tree improvement program was accelerated with 2,897,600 improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings grown in 1966. More than 4,400 Georgia landowners purchased 39,428,753 seedlings during the 1965-66 planting season. This is enough seedlings to establish 49,286 acres of new forests.

Commission expenditures were \$5,525,078.65 for the 1965-66 fiscal

year. Shirley emphasized that the Commission's funds included State, 57 percent; County, 21 percent; and Federal Cooperative, 15 percent. Seven percent was derived from the sale of tree seedlings, forest products from the Waycross State Forest, plowing firebreaks, weed tree control and timber marking.

The annual report points to the Forestry Commission's program as a cooperative endeavor involving County, State and Federal governments as well as the State's citizens and forest industries. This cooperation is essential in the continued development of Georgia's 23,942,300 privately-owned commercial forest acres, the largest in the United States. There are 25,772,200 forest acres in Georgia.



*County unit personnel suppressed 8,994 wildfires during the fiscal year. The fires burned some 58,863 forest acres.*



*Today's seed are tomorrow's trees. There were 2,897,600 improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings grown in 1966.*



# EFFICIENT AND ECONOMIC FOREST MANAGEMENT THROUGH PRESCRIBED BURNING

When the early settlers landed in America they found a wilderness confronting them. This consisted of forests and game.

The forests that were present did not just happen. It was the result of thousands of years of change. The most important factor, in the development of the major forest types, was fire.

In Georgia, the settlers found hardwood and scattered pine in the mountains. In the piedmont, hardwood and scattered loblolly and shortleaf pine were dominant. Pure stands of pine occurred only on old burns or fields abandoned by the Indians. In the coastal plain area, longleaf pine on the sandy soils and slash and loblolly pine in the low-lying areas, around the streams and swamps, were in abundance.

The primary reason for the existence of these forests, and the condition in which they were found, was the direct result of repeated fires.



A firebreak is constructed around the area to be prescribed burned.



Al Jacobs, left, assistant Fifth District Management forester, Dublin, explains to landowner W. H. McCranie, Eastman, second from right, that rough reduction will help eliminate his fire hazard. Others, l-r, are Jerry Howard, assistant ranger, Pulaski County and J. D. Beauchamp, ranger, Dodge County.

At first, the forests were of little economic value. Land and timber were plentiful. In fact the trees were actually in the way. Fields had to be cleared. Logs, that today would be very valuable, were cut and burned. As the agriculture land increased, the timberland decreased, and people began to realize that the forests were exhaustible.

Around the turn of the century, the conservation movement began. Conservation became very popular. Practically anything could be justified in the name of conservation.

Woods burning, or what amounted to wildfires, were common, and then as now, everyone knows that wildfires destroy our timber. With this misuse, the use of fire as a management tool was forgotten.

Fire exclusion became the byword of the day.

Now, the Georgia Forestry Commission is trying to bring fire back into the woods as a tool. Fire can

be used effectively as a tool in pine forest management. But, like planting, spraying and cutting, it must be utilized properly.

Like any silvicultural treatment, once started, the program must be continued to realize the maximum benefit. At least a three year cycle is recommended to keep the woods in good condition.

How can we make the most of fire?

First, we must remember that prescribed burning is a prescription for the planned objectives that we are trying to accomplish. We must know what to burn...when to burn...and, how to burn.

Second, correlate your burning techniques. That is, set your objective, wait for the right time of year and proper weather conditions, then conduct your prescribed burn.

Third, use your best conditions for your most exacting prescriptions. There are very few perfect days, so



make the most of them.

Fourth, it is important to know the capabilities of your fire and its side effects. For example, don't sacrifice a good stand of young pine in order to kill a few weed trees.

Fifth, set up a burning program for all your holdings, using the expert advice of a forester. Let him help you make a decision on where fire can be used effectively as a tool.

Throughout Georgia, there are pine timber stands and potential pine producing areas that are in need of prescribed fire treatment for proper woodland management, according to W. H. McComb, Commission Management chief.

McComb outlines three basic objectives of prescribed burning. They are (1) the reduction of heavy rough for wildfire control and woods' work, (2) seedbed preparation which will allow for regeneration and (3) the control of undesirable species and disease.

*The rough reduction caused by the fire is checked, below. Surveying the management work are, l-r, Beauchamp, McCranie, Howard and Jacobs. McCranie plans to pre-scribed burn some 225-acres of pine plantation. This site is located on U. S. 341 at the Dodge-Pulaski County line.*



*The slow burn, upper, along with a steady slight wind, causes very little scorching, below. In upper photo the fire is constantly watched in case the fire should jump the firebreaks. The amount of scorching is studied by, l-r, McCranie, Beauchamp, Howard and Jacobs.*



He pointed out that the best results, from prescribed burning, are obtained from December through February. The burn should be conducted in the early morning or late afternoon with a constant 8-10 mile per hour wind and the temperature below 60 degrees. There should have been a rain, one to three days, before the burn. General weather conditions need to be favorable at least one day following the burn. The prescribed burning program is increasingly being used throughout Georgia under the expert advice of Forestry Commission foresters, McComb added. Everyone concerned with growing timber is talking about more efficient and economical means to manage their forests. Prescribed burning is one method that can and is being used.



# Georgia Youths Win Forestry Honors

Two South Georgia youths have received forestry honors. Arthur Chance, Swainsboro, and James Griner, Nashville, have been recognized on the Regional and State level, respectively.

A Black Turpentine Beetle Control Project brought Southeastern Section honors to Chance, a 17-year-old 4-H Club member. He was selected for this honor at the National 4-H Congress held in Chicago, Ill.

Chance's demonstration dealt with beetle control through the use of BHC. Practical experience had been derived from controlling isolated beetle outbreaks on his family's and other timberland owners' farms in Emanuel County. Related work included the spraying of four acres to prevent the insect's spread.

Earl Varner, Emanuel County agent, provided the guiding hand in steering Chance to the Southeastern Award. Leon Ray, Emanuel County forest ranger, provided valued advice in Chance's project.

Chance plans to enter ABAC at Tifton this Fall where he will major in Forestry. He plans to take Journalism in conjunction with Forestry. Chance is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chance, Jr.

An 18-year-old FFA youth,



James Griner. Photo-Berrien Co. Press

Griner took the advice of his Ag teacher, Melvin Johnson, and Conservation Forester Bob Tift, Union Camp Corp. The result was first place in a forestry awards program sponsored jointly by Rayonier, Inc. and the Seaboard Airline Railroad in cooperation with the Georgia Association, FFA.

Rayonier awarded Griner a \$500 scholarship to a college of his choice. Seaboard provided \$275 to the National FFA Convention at Kansas City, Kan.

Project accomplishments, leading to Griner's selection, included planting 14,000 slash pine seedlings, weed tree control on 36 acres, thinning 12 acres and clear cutting 24 acres. The harvest yielded 72 cords of pulpwood and 400 fence posts. In addition, he prescribed burned 26 acres and constructed one and one-half miles of firebreaks.

All technical work, such as marking and selection of prescribed burn areas, were under the supervision of Tift. Berrien County Forest Ranger Billy Rowe assisted with the prescribed burning.

Griner is a student at ABAC, and is planning to pursue a career in Ag Education. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Olin T. Griner.

## PREScribed BURN POLICY OUTLINED

Two Prescribed Burning Schools were recently held for Forest Management and Protection foresters and district ranger personnel of the Georgia Forestry Commission. The two-day schools were held at the Fulton County Forestry Unit, near Union Point, and the Eighth District Office, at Braganza.

W. H. McComb, chief, Forest Management, Macon, said the school had a two-fold purpose. One was to equip personnel with technical information in the use of fire as a management tool. Second was to emphasize the advantages and limitations of prescribed burning.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, Macon, outlined an eight-point policy program as regards Commission personnel participation in prescribed burning. They are (1) execute agreement and landowners provide crews, (2) write prescription for burning, (3) provide supervision and (4) plow interior and boundary breaks. Others are (5) landowners pay for plowing, (6) do not set or string fire, (7) loan hand tools, and (8) provide weather information.

Fire can be friend or foe in the forest, McCamb pointed out. Used in the right way, at the right time, in the right place, prescribed burning can be a valuable management tool. McCamb added that if we are to realize the potential benefits of this force, we must learn how and when to use it, what its effects and limitations might be and how it can be coordinated with a particular scheme of forest management.

Instructors for the two-day school were McComb, James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection, Turner Barber, Curtis Barnes and Lester Lundy, regional foresters; John Hammond and T. B. Hankinson, Management foresters, all from Macon, and Zack Seymour, supervisor, Waycross State Forest, Braganza.



Arthur Chance





# Where Is The Big Tree(s)

Georgia, with its millions of forest acres, is missing from the Social Register of Big Trees. The Register is published by the American Forestry Association, Washington, D. C.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, urges anyone knowing of an unusually large tree or trees to notify the local county forestry unit. A forester will be

sent to examine and measure the tree.

Kenneth B. Pomeroy, chief forester, AFA, said the data desired on each tree submitted includes (1) correct species or variety name in accordance with the "Check List of Native and Naturalized Trees of the United States", (2) circumference in feet and inches at four and one-half feet above the ground, (3) total vertical height to nearest foot and (4) average diameter spread of crown to nearest foot.

Others are (5) data measured and by whom, if other than nominator, (6) exact location, (7) name and address of owner, (8) photo and date taken, (9) description of physical condition and state of preservation, and (10) name and mailing address of the nominator.

Shirley added that a positive effort will be made to have trees of outstanding size submitted for entry in the Social Register for Big Trees.

## RANGER OF THE QUARTER

A selling job is being done in Crisp and Dooly Counties. The commodity is forestry. The selling is being done by the Crisp-Dooly County Forestry Unit, of the Georgia Forestry Commission, headed by Forest Ranger Lawrence Tondee.

Tondee greets his morning listeners Monday-Friday at 8:05 a.m. with a forestry oriented program. It may be a plea to use caution in outdoor burning, an urge to plant those idle acres or citing the need for using proper management practices.

Tondee has been conducting the daily programs for some five years. Through these broadcasts and periodic newspaper articles and civic cooperation there has been an over 50 percent reduction in average acreage loss since 1961. In 1961, the combined counties were losing 475 forest acres annually to wildfires. There are 176,300 forest acres in Crisp and Dooly Counties.

With the addition of Ben Brandon, assistant Third District Management forester, requests for management assistance have intensified. Other



Lawrence Tondee

than advice cases, he has prepared 12 detailed management plans, which involves a written prescription for the area, and three marking cases since September. Plans are being made to establish a two acre weed tree control plot. The demonstration plot will show controls by spraying, girdling and pellets. Brandon works Crisp, Dooly, Macon and Peach Counties.

Tondee also promotes the Commission's forestry programs through an annual county Miss Georgia Forestry contest, presenting forestry programs throughout the school year in the high schools, assisting with School Forest activities and speaking before civic groups. He utilizes Arbor Day to promote forest conservation and assists in local beautification programs at the schools.

Tondee came with the Commission in 1951 as a towerman in Schley County. He was promoted to ranger in 1953. In his first year as ranger, the Unit won the Keep Georgia Green award in Fire Protection presented by the Georgia Forestry Association. The Unit placed second, fourth and third in succeeding years. Tondee was transferred to the Crisp-Dooly Unit in 1961.

Other Unit personnel are Patrolmen Robert Moore, Cecil Sanders and Henry Smith, Crisp Towerwoman Miss Sue McDaniel and Dooly Towerwoman Mrs. Linda Thomas.

sheds for improved water yield and other purposes.

Douglass points out that Coweeta's experiments have become world famous over the past 30 years. Records, from 30 watersheds, constitute the longest, most accurate data on rainfall and streamflow from small forested watersheds in existence. These records are from watersheds that range from four to 1,800 acres.

Watershed treatments have included demonstrations of harmful effects of prevailing land management practices such as mountain farming, unrestricted logging and woodland grazing, of various types of forest cutting on water yield and on streamflow of converting hardwood forests to pine or grass. Douglass emphasized that approximately half of the world's published information, on how cutting forest vegetation affects streamflow, was obtained from experiments conducted in the Coweeta basin.

Under the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, some 100 nations plan meetings to be held on specialized branches of hydrology in Japan, Vienna, Israel, Leningrad, Colorado, and Switzerland during the International Hydrologic Decade.

## Coweeta Lab Selected As Model

The Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory, near Dillard, is one of five experimental watersheds in the United States serving as models and providing data for the "International Hydrologic Decade". The lab was named at the 1966 International meeting in Paris, France.

The long history of streamflow investigations and the current watershed management research program makes Coweeta a valuable part of the Representative and Experimental Watershed Program of the International Hydrologic Decade. James E. Douglass, project leader, states that Coweeta will furnish data on (1)

evaporation from land, (2) monthly and yearly streamflow and extreme flows, (3) rainfall and (4) amount of water in the soil above the water table.

The 5,600-acre laboratory, a research unit of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service, USDA, was established in 1934 to investigate streamflow relations of steep Appalachian watersheds. Research involves studying the mechanics of water behavior in soil, plants, atmosphere and streams in order to develop sound principles and prediction methods for effective management of water-



The rate of flow off a section of the Coweeta Basin is taken from recorded measurements by James E. Douglass, Lab project leader.



# Commissioner Profile

*This is the second in a five part series on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission. This quarter Alexander Sessoms of Cogdell is featured. Other board members are W. George Beasley, chairmon, Lavonia; Andrew J. Aultmon, Sylvester, Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia; and L. H. Morgan, Eastman.*

Alexander Sessoms was appointed to the Board in April, 1959. Through a forestry oriented background he has been an invaluable member.

Sessoms has followed in the footsteps of his late father, Alex K. Sessoms. The elder Sessoms was a close associate of the late Dr. Charles Herty. He supplied Herty with a number of carloads of pulpwood that were used by the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc. in proving experiments on production basis. Other shipments of row material were sent to Savannah and Madison for Herty experiments.

Sessoms manages his family holdings and is president of the Union Timber Corp. and the Sessoms Co. The family's forestry influence is felt throughout Clinch County. Their interest in fire protection led to the establishment of the first Timber Protection Organization in the State in 1926. The T.P.O. covered some 400,000 acres in Atkinson, Clinch, Echols and Ware Counties. The late Alex Sessoms, ot that

time, a member of the State Forestry Board, was appointed Secretary-Manager. With this movement, the first fire tower was erected on the old home place site at Cogdell, and forest protection became an important factor in timber management.

Sessoms is managing some 52,000 forest acres. He says that he has gone from natural stand to plantation management over the post 11 years. Prior to 1956, all production came from natural stands and their reproduction came from natural stands and their reproduction. These stands are in their finol harvest phase. The rotation has consisted of non-commercial thinning, pulpwood, naval stores and sawtimber production.

In 1956 Sessoms planted his first seedlings. This was on severely burned sites and areas where there was poor reproduction. He emphasizes that the economics of forest management requires even-aged stonds on a plant, grow and harvest cycle.



*The sawmill business receives a great deal of attention from the Sessoms' family. Left to right, center, are Alexander Sessoms and sons, Alex Kelly II and Robert Fronk.*

As to forestry changes, Sessoms brought out reclaiming of land in contrast to buying. He pointed out that it is more feasible to drain and improve land than it is to buy. He stotes that excellent production is obtained on drained land.

Sessoms started his sawmill business with two portable mills in Clinch County utilizing timber from his holdings. The business has grown to its present capacity of 250,000 board feet per week. Through his pulpwood dealership, some 1,000 cords of pulpwood are handled weekly.

A member of the Cogdell Baptist Church, Sessoms holds membership in the Georgia Forestry and Forest Farmer Associations. For more than 20 years he has been a member of the Clinch County T.P.O. Board. He is o director of the Empire Banking Co., Homerville, post member of the Clinch County Industriol Boord and post chairman of the Clinch County Board of Education.

Sessoms received his high school education in Waycross. He completed two years of a mechanical engineering course at Georgia Tech in 1936.

A family man, Sessoms is married to the former Annie Adams, of Geneva, Ala. They have two sons and a daughter, Alex Kelly, II, Robert Frank and Jo Anne. The sons are active in the management of the sawmill. Kelly is an industrial management graduate from Georgia Tech. Robert graduated from the South Georgia Trade and Vocational School at Americus.



*Additional acres can be put into production through drainage. Sessoms overlooks an area that has been drained through the establishment of a creek honnel. The area will soon be growing in slash pine.*

## Region Hardwood Group Formed

An organization has been formed for the purpose of exchanging ideas on the management and utilization of hardwood timber. "The South-eastern Hardwood Forestry Group" was recently organized with representatives from five southern states present.

Elected officials are Chairman James F. Renshaw, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta; Vice-Chairman Frank Vande Linde, Brunswick Pulp and Paper Company, Brunswick; and Secretary-Treasurer Benton E. Carpenter, Jr., State and Private Forestry, Athens.

Renshaw said membership is open to men interested in management and use of hardwood timber. Interested persons should contact Carpenter, Forestry Sciences Laboratory, Athens, Ga. 30601.

The organizational meeting, held near Charleston, S. C., was sponsored by the Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, USFS. Some 85 foresters, representing industry, federal and State agencies, attended.

## Letters

### FOREST FIRE SUPPRESSION

In December, 1965 there was a serious woods fire in Dade County. Having had a house on the bluff overlooking Johnson's Creek for the past 35 years, my property had never been seriously threatened by fire until the December fire. I was not in residence at the time, but my property was saved by the quick and intelligent action of the Dade County Forestry Unit under the direction of Mr. Andy Newby, Jr.

I commend Newby for his actions beyond the call of duty, in the numerous fires that have threatened this vulnerable and difficult terrain. Mr. Newby knows his job and is serious and dependable in the performance of his duties.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Vande Linde

Brunswick, Georgia

While hunting on a farm we own in Talbot County, my son and I discovered a woods fire.

Before my son could get a call through to the local forestry unit, Mr. Harvey Buckner and a fire suppression unit arrived on the scene. Swift action on their part contained the blaze in an one acre area. Their rapid work saved many acres of dry woodland.

Buckner's ability to coordinate the efforts of his forestry unit is to be commended. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jessee T. Collins

### ANNUAL REPORT

I certainly did enjoy seeing your annual report, and I wanted to congratulate you on its format and content. You should be very proud of the excellent progress being made, the work being accomplished and the plans for the future.

Sincerely yours,

B. E. Allen, Director  
Woodlands Division  
Union Camp Corporation

### TOUR

A belated thank you for the nursery tour you provided the children from the Hephzibah Home. They certainly did enjoy it.

We sincerely appreciate Mr. Mack Neal's helpfulness.

Yours truly,

Mrs. E. R. Worster  
Junior Women's Club  
of Mocon

### SMOKEY THE BEAR

On behalf of the Suburban Plaza Merchants Association, Inc. goes my appreciation for the appearance of Mr. George Lyon, forest ranger, DeKalb County, at our recent second 'Battle of the Bands'.

His assistance as 'Smokey the Bear', in presenting the awards to the bands and continually intermingling with the crowd created much excitement. We are grateful to him for adding to the success and festivity of the occasion.

Sincerely,

James H. Alverson, Jr.  
Vice-President  
Suburban Plaza Merchants  
Ass'n., Inc.

# Logging



Three Moconites have been elected officials in the Society of American Foresters. They are, l-r, Harvey Mills, Georgia Kraft Company, chairman elect, Georgia Chapter; Ed Knapp, forest consultant and equipment dealer, chairman elect, Southeastern Section; and Frank Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, secretary-treasurer, Georgia Chapter. Mills and Knapp will take office in January, 1968. Craven assumed his duties in January, 1967.



A thorough study of factors responsible for the South's current timber position, how the outstanding progress of the past several decades has been achieved and how this trend can be continued was announced jointly by the Forest Farmers and Southern Pine Associations, following a recent meeting of the groups in New Orleans, La. Steering committee officers are, l-r, J. Walter Myers, Jr., secretary, Atlanta; George W. Stanley, co-vice chairman, Houston, Texas; John W. Squires, chairman, Jackson, Miss.; L. F. Kalmar, co-vice chairman, Savannah; and Virgil W. Cothren, treasurer, New Orleans.



# he Foresters...



The Georgia Forestry Commission Library is kept up-to-date through the Library Committee. Committee members are, l-r, Mrs. Bornell Barrentine and Frank Robertson, Georgia Forest Research Council; Gene Bishop, Bob Cooper and John Krous, U. S. Forest Service; and Frank Croven, center, and Mrs. Harbyn Sheffield, librarian, represent the Forestry Commission.

**SERVICE...**James A. Henson, Georgia Forestry Commission Eighth District forester, Waycross, received a 20 year Faithful Service Certificate recently from Roy Shirley, Commission director. Recognition for 15 years of faithful service to the State of Georgia was given to Forest Rangers Lloyd H. Bozmore, Screven County; J. D. Beouchomp, Dodge County; W. A. DeMore, Habersham-Stephens-White Counties; and Lawrence S. Tondee, Crisp-Dooly Counties. Others are Investigator C. D. Fillman, Fifth District, McRae; Patrolman W. H. Reddick, Burke County and Towerman C. W. Sullivan, Gilmer County. A ten year certificate was presented to Trades Foreman H. P. Vornadore. Shirley praised the group for their devotion to their jobs in serving the people of Georgia.

**PROMOTION...**Douglass A. Craig has been promoted to the position of director for the Southeastern Area for Cooperative State and Private Forestry Programs. He succeeds E. M. Bacon who moved to the position of deputy chief of the U. S. Forest Service in charge of National, State and Private Forestry Programs. The announcement was made by Edward P. Cliff, chief, Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

**WORKSHOP...**Two Natural Resource Use Workshops have been scheduled for 1967 according to Jim Morrison, chairman, Georgia Natural Resource Education Council. The workshops are scheduled for Shorter College, Rome, June 12-30; and Valdosta State College, Valdosta, July 24-Aug. 11.

## For Purchase ... For Sale

Persons wanting to buy or sell forest land, forestry equipment or forest products are invited to send the information to the Georgia Forestry Commission, Box 1077, Macon, 31202. Information as to amount, description and condition should be included. A listing of these items will be prepared by the Georgia Forestry Commission and will be available to anyone upon request. Persons interested in purchasing these items will be asked to contact the seller.



This balloon version of Smokey the Bear reminded millions of TV viewers to prevent forest fires when he appeared in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade. Standing 58 feet high and carrying a shovel 40 feet long, the 'gosbag' Smokey was made of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. plant at Rockmart. Photo by Goodyear.

**AWARD...**Dr. James H. Jenkins, professor, Wildlife Management, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, was recently presented the Technical Contribution Award for 1966. J. Reid Parker, professor, University of Georgia School of Forestry, made the presentation on behalf of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters at the organization's annual meeting in Orlando, Fla.



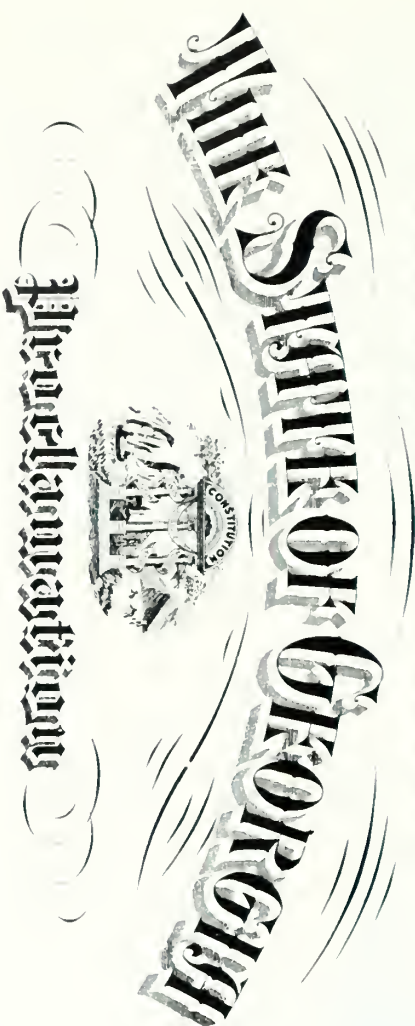
Roy Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, left, recognizes Dr. Phillip Greear, Rome, center; and Dr. Clyde Connell, Valdosta, for their contributions in the success of the first teacher workshops held in the State. Dr. Greear, chairman, Department of Biology, Shorter College; and Dr. Connell, Biology Department head, Valdosta State College; directed the first Natural Resource Use Workshops in North and South Georgia, respectively in 1966.

# Georgia FORESTRY

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE  
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.

## MARCH, 1967

### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT



#### ARBOR DAY

BY THE GOVERNOR:

WHEREAS:

Georgia's forests are one of her greatest natural resources, cover two-thirds of the land area of the State, and constitute the greatest agricultural crop of the State; and

WHEREAS:

The State's woodlands provide the raw material for manufacturing operations which return to landowners and industry more than \$1,000,000 each year; and

WHEREAS:

Conservation and wise utilization of forest products becomes increasingly important to our State and community; now

THEREFORE:

I, Lester Maddox, Governor of Georgia, do hereby proclaim February 17, 1967, as ARBOR DAY in the State of Georgia and do hereby call upon and urge every citizen of the State to give attention to this observance and at all times support, aid and take part in the protection, development and perpetuation of the great forest resources.



# Georgia FORESTRY



***Trees Grow  
JOBS***

Georgia Forestry Commission

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

JUL 28 1967

LIBRARIES

# Georgia FORESTRY

June, 1967 No. 2 Vol. 20

Published Quarterly by the  
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION  
Box 1077  
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address  
Route 1, Box 85  
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

## OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director  
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	- Vidalia
chairman	
Andrew J. Aultman	- Sylvester
M. E. Garrison	- Homer
L. H. Morgan	- Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	- Cogdell

## STAFF

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

## DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2  
Statesboro, 30458  
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 26  
Camilla, 31730  
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169  
Americus, 31709  
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333  
Newnan, 30263  
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96  
McRae, 31055  
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881  
Milledgeville, 31061  
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136  
Rome 30161  
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160  
Waycross, 31501  
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416  
Gainesville, 30501  
DISTRICT X - Route 2  
Washington 30673

Member of the  
Georgia Press Association

Second class postage paid at Dry  
Branch, Georgia

## CONTENTS

Forest Fire Protection Act Signed . . . . .	3
Dixon Named Board Chairman . . . . .	3
Garrison Appointed To Board . . . . .	3
Governor Maddox Heads Speakers . . . . .	4
Arkansas Wins Forestry Conclave . . . . .	5
Forest Product Firms Announce Construction . . . . .	6
Foreign Graduate Foresters Seek Degrees . . . . .	7
6,123 Fires Suppressed; 29,700 Acres Burned . . . . .	8-9
Miss Sue Myrick Retires . . . . .	10
Field Yields To Lanier County . . . . .	10
Tree Seedling Handling Made Easier . . . . .	11
Ranger Of The Quarter . . . . .	11
Personnel Changes . . . . .	12
Lowery Heads State Program For Better Seed . . . . .	12
Commissioner Profile . . . . .	13
Logging The Foresters . . . . .	14-15

## Cruising the News

### No Time To Start Woods Fire

Rainfall since Jan. 1 is only about half normal. Last month was one of the driest in the weatherman's record book for the Macon area. March winds continue but badly needed April showers are not to be found.

Little wonder the forest rangers are worried. Warnings have gone out to the public to be particularly careful with camp fires, carelessly tossed cigarettes or rubbish burning. Indeed, the best policy is to refrain from starting any outside fires except under the most carefully controlled conditions.

Aside from possible death, horrible burns or private property loss resulting from a raging forest fire on dry, windy days, there is a loss to the public of the beauty, wildlife, natural resources and job-creating value of Georgia woodlands.

We all have a stake. We can protect that stake by observing fire safety precautions and by quickly reporting a blaze - or an individual thought to have started one.

Macon Telegraph

### Smokey's Earnings

It's easy for the American taxpayer to imagine that everyone in Washington is working, night and day, to spend money.

It becomes refreshing, accordingly, to discover that someone in Washington - or more properly, something - is working to make money.

That distinction - the only money-maker in the Federal hierarchy - falls to Smokey Bear.

Smokey was created in 1944 to further the cause of fire prevention. He became such a popular figure that Congress grew anxious lest he be exploited by commercial enterprises. Accordingly, the Smokey Bear Act was written into law (technically, public law 359). Every use of Smokey's name and likeness had to be by license - and for a fee payable to the Federal Government.

In 10 years, believe it or not, Smokey Bear has earned \$250,000 in royalties - every cent in which, the Bureau of the Budget says, has been plowed back into Smokey's favorite field of Federal activity, fire prevention.

Is it premature to wonder if Smokey is available for a presidential draft? - The Cincinnati Enquirer

Moultrie Observer



# Forest Fire Protection Act Signed

**G**overnor Lester Moddox has signed into law an Act that enables counties to receive State forest fire protection for four cents an acre of privately-owned forest land. Under the 1949 law, protection was provided by appropriated State funds and monies obtained through agreement with counties, individuals and organizations. This has been on a one-third, two-third county-State participation.

The four cent Act goes into effect July 1.

Governor Moddox said the Act affords a sounder base for long range planning for both county and

State governments. He pointed out that it puts each county on the same financial basis per forest acre. The State Executive emphasized that each participating county now knows what its financial obligation is. The Forestry Commission will be able to place equipment and personnel on the basis of need throughout the State, the Governor added.

**R**oy Shirley, Commission director, Mocon, called the Act the greatest change in the forest protection law since it was enacted in 1949. Shirley pointed out that a good forest protection program is in the public interest, and is neces-

sary to safeguard the many types of forest investments. He emphasized that the bill is insurance for the State's 196,000 private woodland owners who own some 58 percent of Georgia's forest acres. Shirley added that the Act solidifies the Commission's position of providing efficient fire detection and suppression services to all of Georgia's privately-owned forest land.

Co-authors of the House Bill are Hines L. Brontley, Metter; A. B. C. 'Brod' Dorminy, Fitzgerald; G. Ed Knopp, Mocon; Harry Mixon, Ocillo; B. Jock Sullivan, Valdosta; and Joe C. Underwood, Mt. Vernon.



*Hugh M. Dixon*

## Dixon Named Board Chairman

Moyor Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia, has been named chairman of the Georgia Forestry Commission Board of Commissioners, announces Roy Shirley, Commission director. He succeeds W. George Beasley, Lovonio.

Dixon, a member of the Board since February 1966, is a lumberman and timberland owner. The president of the Hugh Dixon Lumber Company is a director of the Georgia Forestry Association. He is a mem-

ber of the Southern Pine Association and past director of the Florida Lumber and Mill Association.

The new Board chairman belongs to the State Democratic Executive Committee, the State Chamber of Commerce and the Vidalia Chamber of Commerce.

The election of Dixon was held in the Commission's headquarters at the Georgia Forestry Center near Mocon.

## Garrison Appointed To Board

Moyor M. E. Garrison, Homer, has been appointed to the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission by Governor Lester G. Moddox. He succeeded Board Chairman, W. George Beasley, Lovonio.

Garrison, elected for a seven year term, is one of five commissioners who supervise the forestry program in Georgia. Other members of the Board are Andrew J. Aultman, Sylvester; Hugh M. Dixon, Vidalia; J. H. Morgon, Eastman; and Alexander Sessions, Cogdell.

Raised in the lumber business, Garrison operates in partnership with his brother, Herbert D. Garrison, J. S. Garrison's Sons and the Homer Gin Company. Garrison is also a timberland owner carrying out forestry operations in Banks

and Jackson Counties.

Moyor Garrison is a member of the Banks-Jackson-Commerce Hospital Board, a charter member of the newly organized Lions Club of Homer and a past member of City Council. He also holds membership in the Georgia Forestry Association.

The new member of the Forestry Commission Board attended North Georgia College at Dohlonaga. There, he studied Business Administration.

Garrison is the son of the late Oscar S. Garrison who was a member of the Board from April, 1956 - February, 1963. His wise counsel and guidance was of major importance to the Commission's conservation program. He was one of the leading lumbermen and conserva-



*M. E. Garrison*

tionists in his county and the State.

Garrison is married to the former Syble Allen of Commerce. They have two children, a daughter, Romona, 16; and a son, Mock, Jr., 12. The family is a member of the Homer Methodist Church where Garrison serves on the Official Board.

# Governor Maddox Heads Speakers

An appearance and speech by Governor Lester Maddox will highlight the 60th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association. The three day session will be held at the Aquarama on Jekyll Island, June 4-5-6. George Peake, Jr., president, of Macon, will preside.

The Governor's speech will culminate the major activities of the Convention which are built around the theme, "Georgia Forestry in Changing Times".

The speakers and their subjects are J. E. McCaffrey, retired vice-president, International Paper Company, Georgetown, S. C., 1907-37; E. V. McSwiney, executive vice-president, Georgia Kraft Company, Rome, 1937-67; and John P. Duncan, Jr., manager, Agri-Business Department, Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C., 1967-97.

Others are Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, Georgia's Changing Land Patterns; William Colville, contract administrator, St. Regis Paper Company, Jacksonville, Fla., Florida's Greenbelt Law, Its Problems and Possibilities; Horace Caldwell, director, State Department of Parks, Atlanta, Georgia Recreation, Yesterday-Today-Tomorrow; and Harold O. Baxter, forester, Agricultural Extension Service, Athens, Wood Use.

Some 31 counties will present Forestry Queens for the title of "Miss Georgia Forestry". In addition to those pictured, they are Bryan, Camden, Charlton and Colquitt Counties.

Others are Dodge, Glynn, Harris and Liberty Counties. Murray, Newton, Wilkes, Wilcox and Walker Counties also will participate.

The State winner will receive a \$350 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. Both the queen and runner-up will receive numerous gifts. During the year, the queen will attend various functions at the Association.

Miss Jane Brooks of Chatsworth is the 1966 Miss Georgia Forestry.



Borboro Block  
Miss Emanuel County  
Swainsboro



Kerry Bode  
Miss Muscogee County  
Columbus



Beth Brown  
Miss Mocon County  
Oglethorpe



Nancy Chopmon  
Miss Meriwether County  
Monchester



Corlo Culbreth  
Miss Ware County  
Wocross



Peggy Culbertson  
Miss Lincoln County  
Lincolnton



Pom Dominy  
Miss Wilkinson County  
Irwinton



Delene Drew  
Miss Johnson County  
Wrightsville



Mortho Floyd  
Miss Chattoogo County  
Summerville



Sondra Hamilton  
Miss Montgomery County  
Vidolio



Jeon Hood  
Miss Dooley County  
Vienno



Pot Ingram  
Miss Tolbot County  
Tolbotton



Susan Jones  
Miss Jefferson County  
Wrens



Kathy Milton  
Miss Lee County  
Smithville



Lillian Still  
Miss Hall County  
Gainesville



Judy Sutton  
Miss Richmond County  
Augusta



Terri Tingle  
Miss Henry County  
Locust Grove



Alice Wickershom  
Miss Wilkes County  
Washington



# Arkansas Wins Forestry Conclave

Arkansas A&M has taken top honors at the Tenth Annual Southern Forestry School Conclave. The University of Georgia placed second. In third place was Oklahoma State University. The University of Georgia has won five previous Conclaves.

Ten southern schools of forestry competed in the Conclave held at the State FFA-FHA Camp near Covington. The participating schools were: Arkansas A&M, Auburn, Clemson, Florida and Georgia, N. C. State, Oklahoma State, Stephen F. Austin, University of the South, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute complete the list.

Winners and schools in the technical events were: Don Hoyle, Arkansas A&M, tree diameter estimation; Bob Counts, Clemson, tree identification; Clif Howard, Arkansas A&M, pole classification; Harry VanLoock, Florida, timber estimation; Ronnie Swann, Georgia, wood technology; and Harry VanLoock, Florida, compass and pacing.

In the non-technical events, winners and schools were: Richard Cumbie, Auburn, log birling; Alan Silkner, Oklahoma State, pole climbing; Jimmie Ashe, Auburn, axe



*An effigy of the patron saint of foresters, Paul Bunyan, overlooks the tenth annual Southern Forestry Conclave. Billy Watson of Tifton, president, Association of Southern Forestry Schools, University of Georgia, Athens, orients the participants representing ten southern schools.*

throwing; Jim Weir, Arkansas A&M, knife throwing; Angie San Frantello, Georgia, bait casting; Jim Sitton, Arkansas A&M, bow sawing; and John Thompson, Arkansas A&M, log chopping.

Craig McKinley, Oklahoma State, pole felling; Jimmy Hawley,

Stephen F. Austin, chain throwing; Richard Peters and Marc Staff, North Carolina State, cross-cut sawing; and Jim Sitton and Wayne Owen, Arkansas A&M, log rolling complete the list.

Arkansas A&M received a McCulloch chain saw and the rotating School plaque. The second and third place winners received McCulloch chain saws. Individual winners were presented plaques.

The day's activities were culminated with a banquet. The banquet speaker was Byron Dyer, District Agent, Agriculture Extension Service, Athens. Billy Watson, President, Association of Southern Forestry Schools, University of Georgia, presided over the activities.

According to Professors J. Reid Parker and Peter Dyson, Georgia Faculty Advisors, the Conclave is one of the finest competitive events in the college forestry ranks. The knowledge of timber problems across the South, exchange of ideas, and the fellowship gained enable the young foresters to further enhance their training.



*Ronnie Swann, of the University of Georgia, uses his nose in determining the identity of his piece of wood. Swann, a senior at the School of Forestry, Athens, won the Wood Technology event.*

# Forest Product Firms Announce Construction

Georgia's 'forest factory' is undergoing further economic development. Rayonier is constructing a \$750,000 tree length chipping plant at Fitzgerald, according to Ernest P. Davis, resident manager, Rayonier's Southeast Timber Division, Jesup.

The 50-acre plant site is located east of Fitzgerald on Ga. 107. More than 50,000 cords of tree length pulpwood will be annually processed at the new facility. Davis said the timber will be harvested within a 35 to 40 mile radius of Fitzgerald.

The raw material will be debarked and chipped for shipment to Rayonier's Jesup Division. Approximately 10 to 15 people will staff the new facility in addition to those engaged in supplying the timber.

Davis added that production at the new mill is scheduled to begin in August, 1967. He pointed out that the plant is expected to provide a more convenient local market for the timber grown in the Fitzgerald area.

Weyerhaeuser Company has



*Rayonier's tree length chipping plant is under construction. Production is scheduled to begin in August, 1967.*

under construction a three million dollar particleboard plant at Adel. The new facility is scheduled to be in operation by the end of March, 1968. The announcement was made by Lowry Wyatt, vice-president, Wood Products.

R. D. Pauley, manager, Manufactured Panels and Molded Products Division, said the 120,000 square feet of plant area will include 30,000 square feet for the manufacturing operation, 60,000 square feet for finishing and warehousing and another 26,000 square feet for raw material storage and processing. Timblend, a flake type particleboard for industrial core material used in such products as furniture, cabinets and counter tops will be manufactured at the plant.

William H. Cooke, manager of the new firm, said the annual production of the facility is estimated at 30 million square feet (3.4 inch basis). Some 80 to 100 people will be employed at the plant.

The firm is being located on a 21-acre site adjacent to the Del-Cook Lumber Company and Interstate 75.

Elsewhere, Atlantic Creosoting Co., Inc. has purchased a 50-acre tract at Vidalia to be used as a processing yard for poles and pilings. Lumber will be purchased in a 100-mile radius of Vidalia. Initial employment is expected to total about 10 people.





# Foreign Graduate Foresters Seek Degrees



Leon A. Hargreaves, professor, University of Georgia School of Forestry, center, orients the graduate foresters on the school's facilities. The students are, l-r, Hardeep Singh Bhullar, Edmund William Howard, Wilhelm Tischendorf, Rowshan Ali Choudhury and William Jack Mercer.

Forestry has taken on an international flavor at the University of Georgia's School of Forestry. Five graduate foresters are working for degrees in Science, Forest Hydrology, Industrial Forest Management and Forestry. They are Hardeep Singh Bhullar, Nairobi, Kenya, Africa; Rowshan Ali Choudhury, Dacca-2, East Pakistan; Edmund William Howard, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada; Neil Jack Mercer, New Plymouth, New Zealand; and Wilhelm Tischendorf, Hallein, Austria.

As there are differences in customs between countries, their forestry problems are also varied. From shortening of rotation schedules to coping with soil frost, these young foresters are all interested in the development of management practices best suited to their particular environment.

In Kenya, the policy is clear about the natural growth and replant with exotic softwoods. Bhullar states that this is being done because of the rapid growth of the softwoods which leads to a shorter

rotation. He adds that cedar of any commercial value is some 200 years old. The exotic species would be ready to harvest in 12 years averaging one inch d.b.h. growth annually. Bhullar is on leave from his station, a 44,000 acre tract where he has 600 employees.

With the mountainous environ of Austria, Forest Hydrology is a natural for Tischendorf. The only timber surplus country in Central Europe is faced with a dormant season of five to six months. However, Tischendorf points out that an intensive management program, regulated by the government, provides for excellent multiple use of the forests. Much of the logging is done by cable car, horses and sleds due to the terrain which is not conducive to road construction. Approximately 40 percent of the country is in forest. About 70 percent of this area is privately-owned, he added. Most of this ownership is broken down into two to three acre plots, Tischendorf said. He will work in forest engineering at the Provincial Government of Sals-

burg on his return.

Mercer is placing emphasis on economics and statistics which he will use in his work with the Tasman Pulp and Paper Co., an affiliation of the International Bowaters organization. Mercer has served as an industrial trainee with the Bowaters Company at Calhoun, Tenn. He is a graduate of the New Zealand Forest Service Ranger School and the University of Georgia School of Forestry. In New Zealand, 60 percent of the timberland is owned by the government. All of this acreage is in plantation. The principal species are pine, douglas fir, european larch and southern beech.

Choudhury is studying for his Masters Degree in Forestry at the University of Georgia. After receiving his degree he will return to Dacca and work for the East Pakistan Forest Service in an administrative capacity. Choudhury states that they are aiming for a 40 year rotation in comparison to the 80 to 100 year rotation in affect. At present, the tropical hardwoods are being used for furniture, veneer, plywood and matches. The softwoods will be put on the 40 year rotation.

Howard is on leave from the Research Division of the Canadian Department of Forestry and Rural Development. His work at the University will lead him to a Master of Science Degree. His main interest is in the field of prescribed burning. This stems from the fact that in Newfoundland an effort is being made to develop a stand conversion program. The program will be aimed at removing the fir reproduction and replacing it with one of the spruces. The area is made up of natural rather than plantation stands. The rotation cycle is 60 years with a hoped for rotation of 40 years in the future.

The students are attending the University through the sponsorship of the United States Agricultural International Development Program.

# 6,123 FIRES SUPPRESSED 29,700 ACRES BURNED

## Woods Arsonist Sentenced

### Fire Occurrence - Weather Coincide

A combination of high winds and low humidity caused a rash of forest fires across Georgia from January through April, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

January was an average month with 521 wildfires reports Shirley, but then a two month long drought hit the State along with an excessive number of forest fires that reached 2,936 in number for March. They tailed off to 1,758 in April.

Shirley emphasized that the weather was hard enough to cope with, but fire bugs made the situation even more difficult. During the four month period there were 1,577 incendiary fires that scorched 29,746 forest acres. These fires accounted for approximately one-fourth of the fires, 6,123, and one-third of the acreage burned, 29,746 acres.

Debris burning was the major cause with 2,229 fires. They burned some 9,658 forest acres. There were only 17 fires that were classified as unavoidable. These were caused by lightning. Smokers were the third leading cause accounting

for more than 4,600 acres on 1,201 fires.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection, said this year's fire danger situation was very much similar to that of 1966. There were approximately the same number of fires for the March-April period, however, personnel dropped the average size fire from 9.35 to 5.05 acres per fire. Turner points out that there were 20 fires that exceeded 100 acres. The largest fires were in Emanuel and Paulding Counties, 688 and 673 acres, respectively.

Shirley cited the weary fire fighters for the dogged effort and excellence in carrying out a difficult task. For three to four weeks these men were working seven days a week. He praised Paul Hagerty, supervising forestry meteorologist, for providing current weather information on a section by section of the State basis for the entire period.

Shirley also commended industry and other outside groups for their aid in the suppression of the blazes, and news media for their cooperation.

## Forest Fires Reported In Clayton-Fayette

Numerous Forest Fires Triggered Over Weekend  
MACON, Ga. (UPI)—Forestry officials last week reported Sunday that 157 fires took place in Clayton and Fayette counties.

fires Burned 6,047  
High Winds Bring Siege  
Rangers Concerned About  
Increase In Forest Fires

in increase in forest fires in dump, according to a Forest Protection official. The increase in forest fires in Clayton and Fayette counties during the past week is causing concern among forest rangers.

Forest Fires In Georgia Pose More Hazards  
MACON, Ga. (UPI)—Forestry officials looked to the skies to lost in the low humidity.

## ARSONIST

Harvey Jack Stephens, 22, has begun serving a two year sentence for woods arson at Reidsville State Prison.

Stephens was charged with willfully, maliciously or without cause, setting on fire the lands of another. His sentence was pronounced by Judge Walter McMillan of Wrightsville at the February Term of the Toombs County Superior Court.

Judge McMillan, in passing sentence, emphasized the importance of forestry as a source of livelihood to the landowner and a source of raw material for the growth of the county through industry. He impressed upon Stephens his error and sternly urged that he refrain from any such action in the future.

Stephens pleaded guilty to the count of setting fire to woods belonging to Miss Annie G. Braswell on June 26, 1966. He set nine fires



Homemade UFO's presented fire danger to home as well as woodland owners in Floyd County. The bags are capable of floating from 8-10 minutes, soar up to 1,000 feet and travel from 2-3 miles.

## Wilcox Hill By Forest Fires

MACON, Ga. (UPI) — Forest officials looked to the sky for a day for relief from the high humidity conditions that threatened a wildfire over the weekend. A March 24 storm in Paulding County raged through the area.

## Woodland Destroyed Wild Fire at Weekend

Approximately 300 acres of land, located about 19 miles from Ocilla near the Ben Hill and Ben Hill fires as destroyed by

MACON, Ga. (AP) — According to officials of the Georgia Forestry Commission, four tractors were used to fight the fire.

## Dry spell cause Georgia to burn

MACON, Ga. (AP) — Near 10,000 acres of Georgia

that burned some two acres. Miss Braswell lives in the Center District at the Cedar Crossing and Vidalia Highway.

The Toombs County man was arrested by Sheriff Delmas Burk. Charges were brought by Charlie Tillman, investigator, Georgia Forestry Commission, McRae. A true bill was handed down at the November term of the Toombs County Grand Jury.

Tillman praised the efforts of Sheriff Burk and his deputies. Only through their cooperation and that of eye witnesses was the case brought to its final conclusion. B. Clifton, ranger, Toombs County Forestry Unit, offered his appreciation to local landowners for advising of the fires. This kept the acreage loss to a minimum.

In 1966, incendiary fires were the second leading cause of forest fires in Georgia. There were 1,868 incendiary blazes that scorched 15,867 forest acres.

## FIRE OCCURENCE

Forest fire occurrence and acreage burned increased in 1966, according to James C. Turner, Jr., assistant director and Forest Protection chief of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

During the year, 8,190 wildfires burned some 55,834 forest acres. This is double the acreage loss and a 20 percent increase in the number of fires over 1965.

The average size fire increased from 3.68 to 6.82 acres. The percentage of protected forest land burned followed the same trend increasing from .105 to .233.

More than one-fourth of the fires burned some 59 percent of the acreage from March 24-April 12, 1966. Turner pointed out that this was the most critical fire danger period since the 1954-55 blow-ups. The fact that the high fire danger existed over the entire State made the situation more dangerous.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, invoked a No Burn Ban from March 31-April 3 to combat the fire

weather situation. During this period, winds ranged from 15 to 40 miles per hour with the highest winds occurring in gusts. The humidity fell in a range from 12 to 45 percent.

The 1966 rainfall was above normal in Georgia with the excess due to short periods of heavy rains, according to Paul H. Hagerty, supervising forestry meteorologist, Macon. Hagerty emphasized that fast moving weather systems, accompanied by high winds and low humidities, brought about the high fire danger.

Across the State, debris burning was the leading fire cause with 2,997 fires. These fires burned 18,647 forest acres. The 1,868 incendiary blazes, that scorched 15,867 acres, was the second leading cause. Smoker fires were third with 11,152 forest acres burned by 1,763 wildfires.

Shirley emphasized that the well-trained and dedicated Commission personnel, along with the unparalleled cooperation from outside groups, prevented further devastation.



From January through April, 1967, there were 6,123 forest fires in Georgia. These fires burned some 29,746 forest acres.

# MISS SUE MYRICK RETIRES

"An institution within an institution" are the words Macon Newspaper Publisher Peyton Anderson used in describing Miss Sue Myrick on her retirement. Farm Editor of the Macon Telegraph and News and Associate Editor of the Telegraph, Miss Myrick has partially drawn the curtains on a 40-year career. She continues to write an editorial column for the Telegraph.

Anderson said, "Her name and the name of the Macon Telegraph and News are synonymous as symbols of conscientious newspapering and of youthful spirit wedded to mature judgement." He pointed out that her conservation efforts "have been particularly effective and have gained her national recognition".

Her national honors include a citation from the National Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts and honorary membership in the Soil Conservation Society of America. In 1956, Miss Myrick was named Woman of the Year in Georgia Agriculture by the Progressive Farmer. She has been presented several awards by the Georgia



Miss Sue Myrick

Association of Soil Conservation Districts.

The native of Baldwin County was presented a commendation for her untiring efforts and leadership in promoting forest conservation towards the best interest of all segments of Georgia's economy by the Georgia Forestry Commission. She was also selected by the Commission as a recipient of a forest conservation award presented by the Georgia Sportsmen's Federation.

In addition, Miss Myrick authored a reader on soil conservation for primary grades which is widely used in public schools in Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee.

She has had articles published in Literary Quarterly, Georgia Review and nationally circulated magazines.

One of the highlights of her long career was serving as technical advisor on Southern accent, manners and customs in the filming of "Gone With The Wind".

Born in Dovedale, the versatile newspaper woman is a graduate of Georgia College at Milledgeville, formerly Georgia State College for Women. Following graduation she served with the State Department of Education for several years. She joined the Telegraph staff in 1929 as a reporter and feature writer.

She honored the farmer in his forests, fields and pastures with words of deed and dedication. Her presence among this professional group was recognition of their daily contribution to man and an understanding of their problems.

## Field Yields To Lanier County

The Future Farmers of America Chapter of Lanier County took top honors in the State FFA Forestry Field Day. The Pelham Chapter placed second in the eighth annual event held at Indian Springs.

Some 190 contestants, representing FFA Chapters in 19 counties, participated in the field day, according to Malcolm Dillard, consultant forester, State Vo Ag Department, Atlanta. Schools represented were Annuchee, J. L. Bozeman, Greenville, Hancock Central, Houston County and Mary Johnson.

Others were Lanier County, Oconee County, Patterson, Pelham, Randolph County and Social Circle.

Swainsboro, Treutlen County, Union County, Winder-Barrow, Worth County and Wheeler County complete the list.

First place winners in the var-

ious events were Kenneth Bennett and Johnny Knight, Lanier County, planting; Jerry Davis, Houston County, selective marking; Mike Rowland, Swainsboro, pulpwood timber estimation; Johnny Harrell, Pelham, sow-timber volume estimation; Dale Ponder, Armuchee, tree identification; Larry Britt, Greenville, ocular estimation.

Others included Buddy Bennifield, Lanier County, land measurement; Ike Chambers, Union County, lag scaling; Floyd Gill, and Jimmy Wooten, Patterson, sawing; and Rusty Peak, Randolph County, Jessie Braswell, Wheeler County, and Bobby Kelly, Union County, scaling stacked pulpwood.

The Lanier County Chapter, directed by W. H. Keene, received an inscribed plaque and \$100. The Pelham Chapter, under M. R. Stewart, received a plaque and \$50. The

first place winners, in the individual events were awarded \$20; second place, \$10; and third and fourth place, \$5 each.

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

William L. Reno, manager, Forestry and Agriculture Department, The Liberty National Bank and Trust Company, Savannah, presented the awards. He was assisted in the presentation by Dillard.



# Tree Seedling Handling Made Easier



*The seedlings, packed in moss, are sealed to provide 100 percent humidity. This eliminates watering provided the bag is not torn. The seedlings may be stored up to three weeks.*

Darby pointed out that the bags may be stored up to three weeks. He warned against tears and punctures,

exposure to sun, freezing and poor air circulation caused by piling the bags on top of each other.

## RANGER OF THE QUARTER

Landowners in Richmond County are well informed on forest conservation through the efforts of T. M. Strickland, ranger of the Richmond County Forestry Unit of the Georgia Forestry Commission.

"Fire Prevention is the Key to Fire Suppression" is the theme on which Strickland has run his Unit over the past 15 years. He points out that with the heavy transit traffic prevalent in a metropolitan area such as Augusta, an 'action' public relations program must be maintained.

This is continually being done through radio and television programs and newspaper articles. Periodic presentations at schools, women's and civic clubs is an impressive reminder to those who lead and formulate community opinion. The annual fair and forestry pageant stress the importance of forestry as a healthy contributor to the well being of all the county's citizens.

The Richmond County Unit is more than a fire fighting unit. Management and reforestation services are provided as well as educational facilities. Thomas McFarland, Assistant Tenth District management



*T. M. Strickland*

forester, prepares forest management plans, marks timber and provides up-to-date forestry information for area landowners. A Nature Trail, at the County Unit on Tobacco Road, is a classroom supplement for the area schools and an aid for scouts studying for their Forestry Merit Badge.

Through Strickland, the Unit has become part of the community. The first Cooperative Forest Fire Agreement between an army base and a State forestry organization was obtained with Fort Gordon. This agreement helped save thousands of acres

in March, 1966 during the State's critical fire danger period. Strickland organized the first Volunteer Fire Department in Richmond County. The number has grown to four. His Unit serves as a collecting point for food and clothing where families were burned out of their homes. He was one of the original founders and a charter member of the Richmond County Fish, Game and Conservation Club.

The native Baldwin County is currently working with the Augusta Museum in setting aside a room on wood use.

Due to the well rounded forestry program, the Unit has served as a training ground for forestry graduates working for the Commission. The program has also brought the Unit statewide recognition through the Georgia Forestry Association's awards program on seven different occasions.

Other Unit personnel working for the perpetuation of Richmond County's 100,300 forest acres are Harold Smith, assistant ranger; Wesley Wells, forest technician; Gene Wilson, patrolman and Mrs. Maudell Roborn, towerwoman.

# Personnel Changes



*Druid N. Preston*

Two promotions have been put into effect in the Georgia Forestry Commission by Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Druid N. Preston, Seventh District forester, Rome, has been named assistant chief, Forest Management, Macon. Archie T. Mauldin, Jr., assistant Tenth District Forest Protection forester, Washington, succeeds Preston at Rome.

Shirley said that Preston will be responsible for Cooperative Forest Management assignments in the Commission's Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Districts. The Waycross State Forest management, assembling material for resource reports and naval stores and hardwood management responsibilities will be handled by Preston.

Shirley added that Mauldin will be in charge of coordinating Forest Protection, Forest Management, Reforestation and other Commission activities with the Seventh District county units.

Preston, a native of Buena Vista, came with the Commission in 1955 as the Newton County Ranger. In succeeding years, 1956-57, he served as assistant Fourth and Third District management forester at Newnan and Americus, respectively. In 1960, Preston was moved into Forest Protection at the Americus office. He assumed his district duties in 1962.

Under guidance, the Seventh District received the Georgia Forestry Commission's 'Outstanding Service Award' in 1963.

Preston graduated from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in 1955. He is a member of the Georgia Chapter Society of American Foresters, American Forestry Association and the Georgia Alumni Society.

Mauldin came with the Commission as Bibb County Ranger in 1960. He was elevated to assistant Tenth District Forest Protection forester in 1962.

A native of Carnesville, Mauldin graduated from the University of Georgia School of Forestry in 1959. The new Seventh District forester served in the U. S. Army in 1959. He is a member of the Georgia Forestry Association.

Other personnel changes include the reassignment of the Commission's three Regional Foresters. Region One has been assigned to Curtis S. Barnes. Districts One, Five and Eight make up the Region.

Lester L. Lundy has taken charge of Region Two. The Second, Third, Sixth and Tenth Districts comprise this Region.

The Fourth, Seventh and Ninth Districts are under Turner Barber, Jr. These Districts are in Region Three.

Shirley said these changes were made to increase all-around personnel efficiency. As various sections of the State present different problems, these men will be better able to supervise the Commission's programs being familiar with all sections of the State.



*Archie T. Mauldin, Jr.*

## Lowery Heads State Program For Better Seed



*Harvey C. Lowery*

Harvey C. Lowery, Extension Service agronomist since 1962, is heading up seed certification work for the University of Georgia College of Agriculture. At the same time he assumed leadership of the Georgia Crop Improvement Association, the seed-certifying agency in the State.

Lowery succeeded Hugh A. Inglis who retired December 31, 1966.

A native of Laurens County, Lowery has been associated with Georgia's certified seed program since 1948 when he became a part-time field inspector for the Crop Improvement Association. He was named chief inspector in 1950.

Lowery, who holds B.S. and M.S. degrees from the University of Georgia, joined the Extension staff in 1957 as a seed marketing specialist. He held this position until 1962, when he was named Extension agronomist-seed improvement.

In 1962, Lowery developed an intensive educational program entitled "Bonus Seed" and has served as the program leader since that time. Designed to help county agents better acquaint farmers with the value of good seed, the program has received State and nationwide recognition. Because of his leadership in this and other programs, the Crop Improvement Association awarded him its Outstanding Service Award in 1963.



# COMMISSIONER PROFILE

*This is the third in a series on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission. This quarter Andrew J. Aultman of Sylvester is featured. Other board members are Hugh M. Dixon, chairman, Vidalia; M. E. Garrison, Homer; L. H. Morgan, Eastman; and Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell.*

A native of Warwick and a lifelong resident of Worth County, Andrew J. Aultman has devoted his life to managing his family's property in Worth and Turner Counties. Being close to forestry as a woodland owner and pulpwood operator, Aultman has made an excellent steward of forestry serving on the Board since June, 1959.

Aultman has some 35,000 forest acres under management. More than half the area is in plantation which was previously in natural stands. Aultman states the plantation stands came into being when the property was put under a timber cutting contract with St. Regis Paper Company in 1953.

Under the present operation he is able to carry out a combination forestry-forming program. The forestry program is set up on a 30-year rotation which includes naval stores. Aultman emphasizes that naval stores is fitted into the program systematically. He states that the trees are only worked two to three years, rather than five, to eliminate the loss of growth.

After 30 years, the trees remaining from approximately three pulpwood thinnings and the naval stores operation average about 14 inches d.b.h. At harvest time the timber is cut and sold for what it is best suited for, Aultman added.

Fire protection is a major concern, Aultman points out. Throughout the area, there are 74 miles of firebreaks maintained. In addition, there are another 71 miles of natural breaks. Prescribed burning is also used as a tool against forest fires. Winter burns are conducted annually to reduce rough.

Aultman cites his planting method as a good management practice. He plants some 735 trees per acre which makes for excellent equipment accessibility. It also enables the trees to grow better and eliminates the necessity for a pre-commercial

thinning.

Forestry, in the Aultman family, dates back to the late Dan Davis, his grandfather. He operated approximately 25,000 forest acres. The operation grew under the guidance of his late father, Will Aultman.

Aultman has expanded operations to include Georgia Wood, Inc. and three pulpwood yards. They are located at Arabi, Sylvester and Vienna.

A graduate of Mercer University Law School in 1951, Aultman is a member of the Georgia Bar Association. He is a past member of the Cordele Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce and Farm Bureau at Sylvester.

Aultman is married to the former Ino Ruth Newell of Cordele. They have three children, two boys, Zack, 16; and William, 12; and a daughter, Mitchelyn, 4.



*Andrew Aultman states that these trees have been worked two years for naval stores. They are 30 years old and average 14 inches d.b.h.*



*Aultman's operations include three pulpwood yards located at Arabi, Sylvester and Vienna.*



*Aultman oversees a pulpwood loading operation at one of his three pulpwood yards.*

# LETTERS

## IN DISTRESS

I do not know if Foresters and Rangers in your state, or my state, are trained or instructed to aid motorists in distress passing through your state, but your Division is to be commended for having employees like Mr. Robert McAllister, living in Coleman, Ga. and stationed at Cuthbert.

Without this young man's assistance when my car broke down near Cuthbert, I do not know what I would have done. He had a genuine willingness to help this stranger, and he and his friendly wife gave me further help after he went off duty. It makes me feel good to find that there still are genuine and sincere people concerned about others. I thought the days of such neighbors were gone forever.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Reno McLennon

## HOUSE CALL

I wish to express my appreciation for the cooperation I received from the Henry County Forestry Unit in a recent burn fire.

In my opinion, the efforts made by Mr. Bob Lone were above the call of duty. He is doing a fine job as ranger of the Henry County Unit.

My sincere thanks to Mr. Lone and the Forestry Unit.

Yours truly,

S. H. Gordner, Jr.  
McDonough, Georgia

Last night an automobile knocked down a gasoline pump and continued on into the front of a service station and store owned by a Mr. McGahee, resulting in a fire which consumed the entire store and its contents. Mr. McGahee's house and several other houses were nearby along with several gasoline tanks above ground, which constituted a very grave danger.

Our department needed help immediately, so we contacted several fire departments from nearby towns and Fort Gordon, also police departments to help with traffic and your department here in McDuffie County to assist us. Your department responded immediately and did an outstanding job, not only saving Mr. McGahee's house, but other buildings and gasoline tanks and even assisted the troopers and other officers at the scene in directing traffic.

I want to take this opportunity to thank and commend your department for the job they did.

Sincerely,

W. C. Peterson, Sgt.  
Post 25  
Georgia

# FIRE SUPPRESSION

May I take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the excellent response the Long County Forestry Unit gave to the grassfire that broke out at our church.

We appreciate the help and the quick arrival of the men and equipment. I am sure that I speak on behalf of the entire membership when I express gratitude to Mr. M. F. Futch, Mr. Cecil Morris and others who come.

We are grateful for the Forestry Unit and the men who serve so efficiently.

Sincerely,

Norman Beverly, Pastor  
Jones Creek Baptist Church  
Ludowici, Georgia

A recent brush fire spread dangerously close to our place of business and could have further endangered other businesses and places of residence.

The efficient and prompt cooperation of the Gwinnett County Forestry Unit was indeed appreciated.

It is reassuring to know that tax dollars are in such cases producing fine services such as those offered by your Commission.

Sincerely,

T. H. Atkinson  
President  
Cormichael Enterprises

We wish to thank Ranger James Scott, Mr. James Smith, and the spotter plane pilot for helping us in spotting and controlling the fires on Chickamougo Battlefield on Sunday, April 9th. Without their help, we could have very well have had a serious situation.

Thanks again, and we hope that we can return the favor one of these days.

Sincerely yours,

John O. Cook  
Superintendent  
Chickamougo and  
Chattanooga National  
Military Park

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the Forestry Commission, and particularly to Mr. Lossiter and Mr. Word, for the efficiency with which they coped with the fire on my property recently on the Woodbury Road just outside Worm Springs.

Had it not been for these men, I am sure the entire fifteen acres would have been heavily damaged.

Sincerely,

Hoke S. Shipp  
Worm Springs, Georgia

# Logging



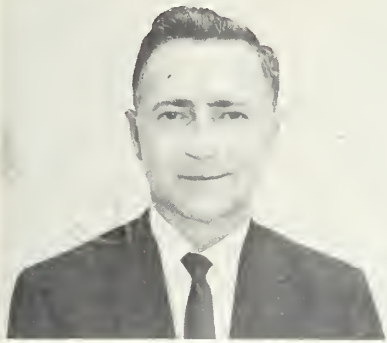
Sarah Steinberg, 18, Swainsboro, is the 1968 Miss Gum Spirits. She succeeds Miss Patsy Rhodes of Cardele. The Swainsboro High School senior won out over nine other contestants at the annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmer's Association. Miss Gum Spirits is the daughter of the Reverend and Mrs. R. F. Steinberg.



Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, has been named an Honorary Vice-President of the American Forestry Association for 1967. He was selected by the Association's Board of Directors. The honorary position was bestowed upon Shirley because of his broad interests in the field of forestry, soil, water, wildlife and recreation. In accepting the honor, Shirley expressed his appreciation for the excellent support the AFA has given State forestry organizations through the years.



# The Foresters...



Iro L. Broy has been named Public Information Officer in the Division of Advisory Management, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta. His primary function centers around liaison activities involved in moving research output from its source to the offices of the State Foresters in Region 8.



"Make McEvoy Grounds More Beautiful" is the theme of the Merry Moids' Garden Club of McEvoy Junior High School. The eighth and ninth grade girls, under the guidance of Science Teacher Mrs. Nell Wolker, above, have planted more than 50 pines on the school grounds. Club president, Paula Russ, said that each club at McEvoy Junior has been challenged to plant a tree or shrub. Such related projects will make Macon More Beautiful.



The Lourens County Forestry Unit's entry in Dublin's Saint Patrick's Day Parade won first place. Proclaiming Georgia's green wealth, the float was led by Miss Connie Wagner who placed fourth in the Saint Patrick's Day Beauty Pageant. The float was also bedecked with four leprechauns.

PROMOTION...J. D. 'Red' Stronge has been promoted to the position of Associate Director of Region 8, according to Douglass A. Croig, director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta. Stronge was assistant area director in charge of Cooperative Forest Management. Stronge will assist Croig in directing the USFS' many cooperative programs in the South, involving State Foresters, private woodland owners and others working for the protection and development of private forest lands in the Region.

CO-OP STUDY...A coordinated study of the South's timber resources is being undertaken by the Forest Formers Association, Atlanta; Southern Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association, Memphis, Tenn.; and the Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La. John W. Squires, chairman, joint coordinating committee, Southern Forest Resources Analysis, Jackson, Miss., said the basic objectives are to determine factors responsible for the current condition of the South's timber resources as a basis for development of future plans by private forest interests aimed at the acceleration of favorable trends and the reversal of unfavorable trends.



Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, right, and Sonford P. Dorby, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, left, both of Macon, have been recognized for their leadership and making significant contributions toward the certification of tree seed. The awards were presented by James L. Brown, right center, past president, Georgia Crop Improvement Association, McRae. Hugh Inglis, retired Extension Agronomist, Seed Certification, Athens, participated in the ceremonies.

# Georgia FORESTRY

## June, 1967



The "Golden Passport", a \$7 annual federal recreation permit, is on sale at U. S. Forest Service offices in the South. The permit will admit a car and passengers to some 2,500 designated federal areas throughout the nation. The permit is valid at 134 Forest Service recreation spots in the 13 State Southern Region. The "Golden Passport" is good from April 1, 1967 through March 31, 1968.

Acquisitions Division  
University of Georgia Libraries  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Ga 30601

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE  
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.



# Georgia FORESTRY



***Statewide Forest Protection***



# Georgia FORESTRY

Sept., 1967 No. 3 Vol. 20

Published Quarterly by the  
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION  
Box 1077  
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address  
Route 1, Box 85  
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

## OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director  
James C. Turner, Jr. - Asst. Director

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	- Vidalia
chairman	
Andrew J. Aultman	- Sylvester
M. E. Garrison	- Homer
L. H. Morgan	- Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	- Cogdell

## STAFF

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

## DISTRICT OFFICES

### GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2  
Statesboro, 30458  
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429  
Camilla, 31730  
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169  
Americus, 31709  
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333  
Newnan, 30263  
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96  
McRae, 31055  
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881  
Milledgeville, 31061  
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136  
Rome, 30161  
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160  
Waycross, 31501  
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416  
Gainesville, 30501  
DISTRICT X - Route 2  
Washington, 30673

Member of the  
National Press Association

Second class postage paid at Dry  
Branch, Georgia

## CONTENTS

Seedling Ordering Changes Announced.....	3
Forest Protection Expanded Statewide.....	4
Forest Protection Funds Allocated.....	5
Metro Area Forestry Program Initiated.....	5
Technical Course In Initial Phase.....	6
Pilot Project Meets Test.....	7
Governor Maddox Cites Forestry Growth.....	8-9
USDA Policies Updated.....	10
Georgia Chapter, SCSA, Meets.....	10
Commission Investigator Heads Class .....	11
Ranger of the Quarter.....	11
Seed To Seedlings .....	12
Seedling Purchases Increase.....	12
Commissioner Profile.....	13
Utilization Workshop Held.....	14
Logging The Foresters.....	15

# Cruising the News

## Many Forest Fires Are Set

If you think that most of Georgia's forest fires are caused by carelessness you should know that over 25 per cent were set deliberately in the last fiscal year.

Of 8,994 forest fires in fiscal 1966, more than 2,000 were set by arsonists, Frank Craven, chief of education for the State Forestry Commission, said Monday.

Craven said the firebugs burned down 17,519 acres of timberland out of a total of 58,863 acres burned during that period.

Craven said Spring is the time of year which causes the greatest threat, to the state's second largest industry.

"With high and gusty winds averaging about 12 miles an hour, with severe turbulence in the wind causing fires to get unusual and with low humidities averaging about 17 per cent, the end of March and the beginning of April are extremely damaging periods," Craven said.

During March of 1966, 2,521 fires burned 16,676 acres, more than twice as much as the first two months of the year combined. During March of this year 2,019 fires destroyed 8,298 acres.

He added that on one Saturday, 92 blazes were reported in southeast Georgia around Swainsboro. "We even had to shift some firefighting equipment--truck and tractor units--into the Swainsboro area," he said.

*Jeff Davis County Ledger*

## Forestry Is Economic Bedrock

The Journal-Herald is appreciative of the public service award presented recently by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Waycross, as we have noted many times, is in the heart of the Pine Empire of South Georgia, which is one of the great forest areas of the entire Eastern section of the U. S.

We have seen the growth of the forestry industry over the years in the phenomenal manner predicted by Dr. Charles Herty, a scientist who had the knowledge and the foresight to envision the pine tree as the bedrock of the area's economy.

In recent years the forest products industry has experienced great advances. We are particularly proud of the fact that U. S. Plywood-Champion Papers, one of the leaders in the industry, has established a major plant here.

Gov. Lester Maddox reminded Georgians of the role of the forestry industry in a recent speech. He said during the past 25 years the area of commercial forest land in Georgia increased 21 per cent, the direct result of planting and natural reseeding of pine trees in large areas of land once used for farming.

Maddox said his program calls for increased forest fire protection and for a new research project on the growth and utilization of hardwoods.

The Journal-Herald supports these and other moves to advance an industry which means so much to our state and area.

*Waycross Journal-Herald*



Method of payment and no refunds are the major changes in ordering tree seedlings from the Georgia Forestry Commission this year.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that payment must accompany all orders before shipment can be made. Heretofore a grace period was granted. In addition, no refunds will be made on orders cancelled after February 1, 1968. Shirley pointed out that the changes have been made to streamline administrative handling of orders. From the landowner standpoint, it will help eliminate the tying up of large amounts of seedlings only to have them made available at the end of planting season through cancellation.

A supply of 50 million trees is available for order by Georgia landowners. Shirley added that all orders received prior to the first of November will be filled depending on supply. If orders exceed supply, the trees will be prorated between or-

ders. Orders received after the first of November will be filled on a first come, first serve basis, Shirley stated.

Species available and cost per thousand are loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash, and Virginia pine, \$4.50; improved loblolly and improved slash pine, \$6.50; eastern white pine, \$9 and bicolor lespedeza, \$6.

Others are black gum, black walnut, catalpa, cottonwood, sweet gum, sycamore, white oak and yellow poplar, all \$10. Dogwood and redbud, \$35, complete the list.

On orders for less than 500, seedling packages of 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 will be available. There will be no mixed packages. The minimum acceptable order is 50 trees of any one species.

A transportation charge of 50 cents per thousand trees is added, if they are delivered by State truck to the County Ranger's Headquarters.

Sanford Darby, chief, Commission

Reforestation Division, said seedling application forms may be obtained from the Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program officers. All orders must be submitted on a Commission application form. If a landowner desires additional trees after initial order, another order must be completed, Darby said.

Mail completed applications to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 1077, Macon, Georgia 31202.

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

## Ordering Instructions

Payment must be in the form of check, money order, or government purchase order for the correct amount, made payable to the Georgia Forestry Commission. For assistance contact your local County Forest Ranger.

The following plants may be purchased; availability depends on supply.

Cost/M	Species
Bicolor Lespedeza	6.00
Black Gum	10.00
Black Walnut	10.00
Catalpa	10.00
Cottonwood	10.00
Dogwood	35.00
Pine	
Eastern White	9.00
Improved Loblolly	6.50
Improved Slash	6.50
Loblolly	4.50
Longleaf	4.50
Shortleaf	4.50
Slash	4.50
Virginia	4.50
Redbud	35.00
Sweet Gum	10.00
Sycamore	10.00
White Oak	10.00
Yellow Poplar	10.00

A transportation charge of \$.50 per thousand must be added to above cost if trees are delivered by State truck to County Ranger Headquarters.



Orders of less than 500, or small orders requiring special handling, the following prices will apply:

BASE COST PER M	\$4.50/M	\$6.00/M	\$6.50/M	\$9.00/M	\$10.00/M	\$35.00/M
Package Size						
50	.45	.60	.65	.90	1.00	3.50
100	.85	1.10	1.20	1.70	1.80	6.30
200	1.20	1.60	1.75	2.40	2.60	9.10
300	1.55	2.10	2.25	3.10	3.40	11.90
400	1.90	2.55	2.75	3.80	4.20	14.70

Prices apply to one species only. No packages having mixed species

# Forest Protection Expanded Statewide

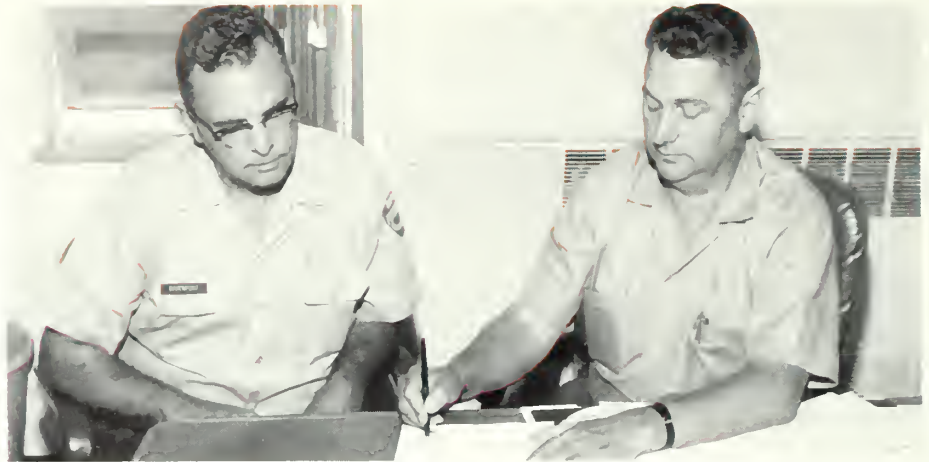
A long sought goal of obtaining statewide forest fire protection has been achieved, according to Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.

Organized forest fire protection was expanded to all 159 counties on July 1 with the signing of Quitman and Towns Counties. This brings to 24,066,400 State and private forest acres under organized State protection. Another 1,705,800 acres are under the protection of the U. S. Forest Service and defense agencies. There are 25,772,200 forest acres in Georgia.

Shirley said that Quitman County came under protection in combination with the Stewart-Webster Unit. Towns County was combined with the Fannin-Union Unit.

Shirley cited the 1967 Forest Fire Protection Act, signed by Governor Lester Maddox and put into effect July 1, as being instrumental in signing the two counties. He pointed out that the Act standardizes fire protection for all counties and puts State support on the same basis for all counties. The Act enables all counties to receive State forest fire protection for four cents an acre of privately-owned forest land.

Shirley emphasized that a good forest protection program is in the public interest, and is necessary to safeguard the many types of forest investments including the expansion of old and location of new forest industries. He stated that fire protec-



*Roy Taylor, Towns County Commissioner, puts his signature to an agreement that brings the county under State Forest Fire Protection. Frank Davenport, ranger, Fannin-Towns-Union Forestry Unit witnesses the signing.*

tion is the basis to all resource values including timber production, watersheds, clean air, wildlife, recreation and esthetic values. Statewide forest fire protection is the key to this end, Shirley added.

James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection, states that the combining of the new counties brings the number of counties in combined units to 84. There are 39 combinations throughout the State.

Quitman County's 86,300 forest acres represent some 81 percent of the total land area. The combined Quitman-Stewart-Webster Unit has 421,200 forest acres. This is the third largest Unit in the State. The Clinch-Lanier Unit, with headquarters at Homerville, is the largest with 615,500 forest acres. The

Twiggs-Wilkinson Unit, with 458,800 forest acres, is second.

The Quitman-Stewart-Webster Forestry Unit is headed by James Ivy Lane. The Unit headquarters is located at Lumpkin.

There are 39,500 forest acres in Towns County, accounting for approximately 87 percent of the land area. The Fannin-Towns-Union combination has 234,700 privately-owned forest acres.

The North Georgia combination is under H. F. Davenport. The Unit's central headquarters is located at Morganton.

The Brantley County Unit (formerly the Brantley TPO) was the first coming under State protection in 1925. By the time the Georgia Forestry Commission was formulated in 1949, State protection had grown to 73 counties.

With forestry taking an important role in the State's economy, the 1950's saw the greatest expansion of forest fire protection and reforestation in Georgia for any one decade. There were 72 counties brought under protection during this period.

The 1960's have seen the achievement of our goal of providing statewide protection. At the same time, we have sought to increase protection and suppression efficiency through Unit combinations, Shirley added. There were 23 combinations finalized during this period involving some 51 counties.



*With the nation's Third District forester, Americus, left, and James Ivy Lane, ranger, Quitman-Stewart-Webster Forestry Unit inspect progress on the construction of the 100 foot fire tower near Georgetown.*



# Forest Protection Funds Allocated

Legislation has been passed by the House and Senate that will net Georgia an increase of \$88,804 in Federal forest protection funds. This is the first increase in Federal funds since 1960.

The announcement was made jointly by Senators Richard Russell and Herman Tolmudge who sponsored the increase in appropriations. The legislation was pushed for passage through the National Association of State Foresters, Georgia Forestry Commission Director Roy Shirley, president.

Senator Russell pointed out that

Georgia's allotment was the largest of the 1.5 million dollars made available to all States. Each State's share was prorated on the basis of privately owned forest land, Russell added. The Georgia Forestry Commission protects 24,066,400 State and privately owned forest acres. This is the largest forest acreage being protected by any State.

Shirley cited the appropriation as invaluable in meeting the rising costs of forest fire protection. The funds will be made available for the 1968 fiscal year beginning July 1.

Cooperative Federal funds for Georgia

amounted to \$539,337 in 1967. The increased appropriation will bring this figure to \$609,204, Shirley stated.

Along with Senators Russell and Tolmudge, Jock Flynt, Georgia's Sixth District Congressman, played a role in the approval of the increase worked out in the House-Senate Appropriations Committee.

Georgia is indebted to the time and effort given by our Congressional delegation in the interest of forestry which is so vital to the State's economy.

## Metro Forestry Services Intensified

A Metro Forestry Program has been initiated by the Georgia Forestry Commission, announces Commission Director Roy Shirley.

Shirley stated that the program is an intensification of services now offered with emphasis on shade tree diseases and on accelerated forest education program. Other services include advising on reforestation needs, making management plans and selectively marking pulpwood and sawtimber. Inspection of timber for insect and disease outbreaks, weed tree control and gathering information for forest surveys, market reports and utilization research data are included.

In making the announcement, Shirley added that Julian D. Reeves, personnel officer, Atlanta, will serve as Program Co-ordinator. Reeves pointed out that the program will encompass a seven county area with five registered foresters administering the Program.

Foresters, and counties they will serve, are Crawford Cooper, Gwinnett-North Fulton; Louie F. Deaton, South Fulton-Foyette; Hubert Strickland, Clayton-DeKalb; and Wilson Wright, Cobb-Douglas. Forester John Mixon of Atlanta will work Atlanta proper and assist in the other areas as the workload demands.

Shirley pointed out that this is the



Julian D. Reeves, co-ordinator, Metro Forestry Program, right, checks out area assignments with Program administrators. The foresters are, l-r, Hubert Strickland, Stone Mountain; Wilson Wright; Morietto; John Mixon, Atlanta; Crawford Cooper, Lawrenceville; and Louie Deaton, Union Point.

first step in initiating like programs for all of Georgia's metropolitan areas. He cited the need for preserving the esthetic values in these areas as well as insuring maximum timber production.

Reeves, a native of Polmetto, Ga., came with the Commission in June, 1954 as ranger of Fulton County. In July, 1955, he was promoted to assistant district forester at Newnan. A year later, Reeves was made forest management field assistant in Atlanta. His duties as Seventh District forester, Rome, began in February, 1957. In 1964, Reeves completed a two-year tour with the U. S.

Forest Service, Region 8, Division of State and Private Forestry, Atlanta, under a cooperative agreement between the Commission and the USFS.

On returning to the Commission in 1964, he was a liaison officer between the Forestry Commission and other State agencies and the USFS. In 1965, he assumed the additional duties of personnel officer.

A graduate of the University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, in 1953, Reeves has a Master in Forestry received from the University in 1954. He is a member of the Society of American Foresters and the Coscode Heights Kiwanis Club.

## TECHNICAL COURSE IN INITIAL PHASE

A two year pilot course in "Forest Harvesting Technology" is being initiated this school year at the Area Vocational-Technical Schools in Savannah and Waycross, according to R. E. Bodenhamer, associate State director, Vocational Area School Programs.

This is the first such course in the nation, Bodenhamer said. The fact that South Georgia has the highest concentration of pulpwood in the United States was a factor in the location of these courses.

Bodenhamer stated that the course will enable students, who take the "Pulpwood Production and Forest Engineering" course in high school, to continue their education in this field through advanced training. There will also be supplementary classes for those already engaged in this type work, Bodenhamer added. The supplementary classes will be tailored to meet the individuals needs as to hours and times per week.

Bodenhamer emphasized that the one-year course is designed for potential supervisory personnel, independent producers, operators, and those involved in the use and maintenance of equipment. Jack P. Nix, State superintendent of schools, Atlanta, pointed out that mechanization of the harvesting process has created a demand for skilled technicians in the woods. The need has



*A skidder, part of the Waycross Area Vocational-Technical School's woods equipment, is tried out by student Jock Tyre. School Director Don F. Winters and Instructor L. K. Jorishie observe the student's handling of the skidder.*

been established for such a course to fulfill the objectives of a new, industrialized Georgia.

The pilot program will be open to only 24 students at each school. One will be a graduate forester and the other an instructor who is familiar with the operation and maintenance of machinery.

Bodenhamer expressed hope that the student capacity could be expanded to 96 students, 48 at each school, following the experimental period. In addition, plans point to inserting the program in 7 to 10 other area schools in the next five years following its evaluation.

The course outline includes Operation and Maintenance of Equipment, Welding, Hydraulic Systems, Harvesting Techniques, Forestry practices and Management Techniques. Others are Technical Reporting, Technical

Mathematics, Safety Education and Field Projects.

To supplement the classroom work, \$100,000 of tried and proven equipment, including skidders and loaders, has been purchased for each school. Union Camp Corporation, Savannah, is considering to lease, for one year, a sizeable tract of timberland for each school's use in conducting practical exercises. Approximately 200-300 cords of pulpwood will be cut from the areas per year using a variety of cutting techniques.

The entrance qualifications include the requirement that an applicant must be 18 years old at the time of enrollment, make qualifying scores on the entrance examination and preferably be a high school graduate with experience in vocational agriculture programs. Exceptions will be made for those with sufficient background and a desire for this type of occupational training.

The school year began August 14, 1967. C. W. Coons heads the Savannah school and Don F. Winters is the director of the Waycross school.

Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, lauded the new program, citing the need for specialized training to handle the new equipment and logging methods being introduced today. Shirley added that the Commission will be available to offer any assistance needed toward the new undertaking.



*Waycross Area Vocational-Technical School Director Don F. Winters, left, and Instructor L. K. Jorishie, right, are with student Jock Tyre of Patterson, for the "Forest Harvesting Technology" course. Photo taken in the registration is the course instructor L. K. Jorishie.*



## PILOT PROJECT MEETS TEST

A pilot course, "Pulpwood Production and Forestry Engineering", has been made a part of the accepted curriculum in high schools where it is desired, according to J. G. Bryant, associate State director, Vocational Education, Atlanta.

The course was first incepted in the Spring of 1966. Five teachers, under the direction of Dr. Robert Tolbert, teacher, Training Department of Education, University of Georgia, drew up the program. It was put into operation in the 1966-67 school year.

The five schools offering the pilot program and the teachers were Clinch County High School, Homerville, H. J. (Joe) Brooks; Berrien County High School, Nashville, H. W. Patten; Effingham County High School, Springfield, I. B. Johnson; Calhoun High School, Calhoun, Ellis Hite; and Hogansville High School, Hogansville, V. R. Stephens.

The first year saw 56 graduating seniors complete the course. At Effingham County High School where 14 seniors graduated, three are going to advanced schooling; four are going into forestry or a related field; and four are going into service.

As for evaluating the course at Effingham, Johnson pointed to the fact that 18 boys had signed up for the course for the 1967-68 school year. Johnson did emphasize that due to the wide variety of the course, the student was given a wider choice of careers. In addition, working outdoors and with machinery were added attractions for the youths.

The students are taught how to keep business records, purchase raw material, market products and the facets of borrowing money. Instruction is given on the details of wage and hour law provisions, workman's compensation, cost accounting and safety. The students work with diesel and gasoline engines and hydraulic equipment learning about



*Finding the d.b.h. of a tree is one phase of the pulpwood production course. The students under professor I. B. Johnson illustrate the three steps in measuring d.b.h. They are measuring 4½ feet from the tree's base right, getting 25 inches away from the tree, left, and then taking the measurement, center.*

their operation and maintenance.

A tour of the local courthouse is made to study how records are used in the handling of forest properties. A visit is made through a pulp and paper mill where the students can see every step in the conversion of raw material into finished paper and and paperboard products.

Bryant said the program could not have been successful without the full cooperation of pulpwood handling equipment and truck dealers and the pulp and paper industry foresters. It was through them that material was provided and instruction given to enable the students to reap maximum benefits, Bryant added.

Bryant pointed out that before the course is taught the teacher received intensive training in the Summer. The entire faculty and staff are given a briefing on the course prior to the opening of school. This includes meeting with pulp and paper industry foresters, representatives of the University of Georgia Division of Vocational Education and the State Department of Vocational Agriculture.



*I. B. Johnson, Vo-Ag instructor at Springfield, checks wood identification with student Mickey Johnson. Other students Walter Weitmon and Kenny Tebeou use smell and feel, respectively, to identify their wood samples.*

# Governor Maddox Cites Forestry Growth

That Georgia's forest land is an important part of her growth and development was recently cited by Governor Lester Maddox before some 650 delegates at the annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association.

He pointed out that "one out of every five employees in our State works in a forestry-related industry. For every dollar forestry brings the landowner, there are twelve additional dollars which flow into the economy."

In recognizing these contributions, Governor Maddox announced an increase of more than 1.3 million dollars in the Georgia Forestry Commission's budget. Of these funds, \$489,757 enables the Commission to standardize the assessments to counties at four cents per private forest acre for forest fire protection. The modernization of forest fire fighting equipment accounts for \$350,000. New personnel, salary increases, supplies and retirement contributions largely account for the remaining monies.

An additional \$15,900 was announced for the Georgia Forest Research Council for a research project on the growth and utilization of hardwoods.

The governor emphasized the need for 'working together' to solve our tax problems. In this vein he announced the appointment of a Governor's Tax Study Commission. He added that through the Commission the broadest and most thorough-going study of our State's tax structure in history will be conducted. A member of this committee is the newly-elect-



Edwin L. Douglass

ed president of the Association, Edwin L. Douglass of Augusta.

Douglass succeeds George Peake, Jr., of Macon who was elected first vice-president. A. E. Patton, treasurer; Harvey R. Brown, executive director; and Mrs. Helen M. Dixon, office secretary, all of Atlanta, were re-elected to their respective positions.

Douglass, president of the Augusta Hardwood Company and Glynn Farms, Inc., is a third generation lumberman and native of Columbus, Ohio.

The Association president received his BS Degree from Davidson College in 1928. There, he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

Douglass is past president of the Southern Hardwood Lumber Manufacturing Association, of which he was a director from 1947-58. He is a past president and director of the Southeastern Lumberman's Club and past director of the Southern Pine



Governor Lester Maddox

Association and Southern Cypress Association. His firm, and its predecessor, has been a member of the Notional Hardwood Lumber Association for over 50 years. He also holds membership in the Georgia Forestry Association and Forest Farmers Association.

The convention theme, received the attention of the delegation at the business session. Speakers for the open tax forum were A. Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Georgia's Changing Land Patterns"; and William R. Colville, contract administrator, St. Regis Paper Co., Jacksonville, Fla., "Florida's Greenbelt Law, Its Problems and Possibilities". On the Ad Valorem Tax Panel were Representatives A. B. C. 'Brad' Dorminy, Fitzgerald; and Charles M. Jones, Hinesville; and Senators Render Hill, Greenville; and R. Eugene Holley, Augusta. Association Tax Committee Chairman Holt Walton, Cordele, presided.

The speakers and their subjects, relating to the convention theme, were J. E. McCaffrey, retired vice-president, International Paper Co., Georgetown, S. C., "In The Beginning"; E. V. McSwiney, executive vice-president, Georgia Kraft Co., Rome, "Then There Was Growth"; and John P. Duncan, Jr., manager, Agri-Business Department, Southern Railway System, Washington, D. C., "The Future Is Yours".

Others were Horace Caldwell, director, State Department of Parks, Atlanta, "Georgia Recreation, Yesterday-Today-Tomorrow"; and Harold O. Baxter, marketing specialist, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens, "Wood You Believe".

Two 4-H youths presented talks on



Miss Virginia Smith



"Youth Works For Tomorrow". They were Miss Maxine Fletcher, Ocilla, and Furman Peebles, Pitts.

Other highlights included the crowning of Miss Georgia Forestry and presentation of awards.

The 1967 Miss Georgia Forestry is Nancy Smith of Coolidge. The 18-year-old Thomas Countian was crowned by Association President George Peake, Jr. The reigning queen was Miss Jane Brooks of Chatsworth.

Miss Beth Brown, 16, Oglethorpe, was the runnerup.

In winning the pageant, Miss Smith received a \$350 scholarship to the college of her choice in Georgia. During the year, she will attend various functions of the Association. When she is unable to attend, Miss Brown will serve in her capacity.

Miss Smith, a Central High School honor graduate, is a soloist, pianist and lifeguard. She plans to major in Home Economics at the University of Georgia starting this fall.

Miss Smith is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin I. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Jim Brown are the parents of Miss Brown.

Following the Governor's speech, the Association presented him with a porch rocker. Peake, in making the



Roy Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, presents awards to State Representative A. B. C. Dorminy, Fitzgerald, left, and W. George Beasley, Lovonio. Dorminy was recognized for his leadership in the perpetuation of forestry. Beasley was cited for his service on the Commission Board of which he served as chairman in 1966.

presentation, cited Governor Madox's keen interest in the growth of the timber industry from both a growth and manufacturing standpoint.

For outstanding and meritorious service to the Georgia Forestry Association, six Georgians and a Floridian received the Order of the Golden Pine Cone. Recipients were Harold O. Baxter, Athens; George Bishop, Macon; Grady Duncan, Sanford, Florida; and Miss Maxine Fletcher, Ocilla. Others were Adron Harden,



Zebulon; J. E. Parker, Ludowici; and Furman Peebles, Pitts.

The Georgia Forestry Commission's Third District, with headquarters near Americus, received the Association's Outstanding General Performance Award. Olin Witherington is the district forester.

The Hall-Banks Forestry Unit was named the Outstanding Unit. Robert McDonald is the Unit's forest ranger.

The best fire record award went to Wilkes County. The Wilkes County forest ranger is Robert A. Wright.

Individual Unit winners and rangers are Burke, Charlie Claxton; Colquitt, Newell D. Lastinger; Talbot, Harvey Buckner; Newton-Rockdale, James E. Pinson and Houston-Pulaski, John T. Hogg. Others are Twiggs-Wilkinson, Harold Watkins; Paulding, Alfred Craton; Ware, R. T. Kirkland; Hall-Banks, Robert McDonald; and Elbert-Madison, John W. Rice.

The Association's Forestry Public Service Award went to the Waycross Journal-Herald, WMAZ-TV, Macon; and WMJM Radio, Cordele. Receiving the awards were Jack Williams, Jr., editor of the Herald; Bill Tribble, director, WMAZ-TV News; and William B. Goodson, manager, WMJM. The awards were presented in recognition of the time, space and effort given to the perpetuation of forest conservation.

The awards were presented by Peake.



Commission personnel recognized for outstanding service are, l-r, John W. Rice, Elbert-Madison; R. T. Kirkland, Ware; Alfred Craton, Paulding; Harold Watkins, Twiggs-Wilkinson; John T. Hogg, Houston-Pulaski; and James E. Pinson, Newton-Rockdale. Others are Harvey Buckner, Talbot; Newell D. Lastinger, Colquitt; Charlie Claxton, Burke; Robert McDonald, Hall-Banks; Robert A. Wright, Wilkes; and Olin Witherington, Americus.

# USDA Policies Updated

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman has presented the first printed copy of the revised and updated conservation policies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture to President Johnson.

Secretary Freeman said that the document, 'Resources in Action, Agriculture 2000', "seeks to set down in sharp outline new conservation policies, and the path to their implementation to which each of the diverse agencies of the USDA is dedicated." One of the areas involves obtaining greater benefits for our forest land.

The following goals, among others, were set in order to meet the above objective.

One, "establish a forest conservation program to help close the forecasted timber supply gap. Meet other



*President Johnson and Secretary Orville Freeman confer on new conservation policy.*

demands by increasing the rate of forestry accomplishment on private lands within the framework of multiple use management plans developed

for each ownership."

Two, "intensify the protection of privately owned forest lands from fires, insects and diseases to safeguard the multiple values of forests."

Three, "provide stepped-up forest products utilization and marketing assistance services to improve product quality, encourage fabrication of new products and increase production and distribution efficiency."

Four, "establish an urban forestry program designed to achieve maximum benefits from trees and shrubs in maintaining or improving the environment of cities and suburbs."

Five, "expand the dissemination of forestry research information to reduce the time lag in the application of research findings on private lands."

## Georgia Chapter, SCSA, Meets

The Georgia Chapter, Soil Conservation Society of America recently held its eleventh annual meeting in Macon with some 100 State conservationists from over the State in attendance.

The meeting theme was "Beautification and Pollution Abatement are Everybody's Business". J. D. Strange of Atlanta presided over the technical session. Speakers and their subjects were Dr. A. R. Bertrand, chief, Southern Branch Soil and Water Conservation Research Division, USDA, Watkinsville, "Highway Stabilization Research in the Southeastern United States"; C. L. Parks, Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center, Watkinsville, "Spoil Area Revegetation and its Future Potential"; T. G. Williams, head Extension Landscape Architecture Department, University of Georgia, Athens, "The Make Georgia Beautiful Campaign".

At the general session, Reese F. Dominy, Athens, presided. Presenting papers at this session were John S. Humphreys, Agronomist, SCS, Athens, "The Cooperative Work of the SCS with State and Local Governments in Stabilizing Rood and

Other Public Lands"; H. N. Heckle, district engineer, South Carolina Highway Department, "State and Federal Highway Beautification and Sediment Control"; and V. H. Hofeldt, chief, Division of Recreation and Watershed Management, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, "Roadside and Recreation Area Erosion Control in the National Forests".

Other speakers were Paul F. Thiele, president Thiele Kaolin

Company, Sandersville, "Evolution in Attitudes and Methods in Soil Conservation in the Kaolin Mining Industry"; and Col. Robert Kates, Institute of Government, University of Georgia, "The Relation of Georgia Water Law to Strip-Mining in the State".

Dr. George P. Danalson, Executive Secretary, Georgia Agricultural Commodity Commission for Peanuts Tifton, was the banquet speaker.



*Perry F. Dominy, left, outgoing president of the Georgia Chapter, SCSA, congratulates incoming president, A. P. Bornett. Other newly-elected Chapter officers are Frank Craven, vice president and Bob Oertel, secretary-treasurer. Dominy is with the Service in Perry, Bornett, Agricultural Research Service, Athens; Craven, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon; and Oertel, Soil Conservation Service, Athens.*

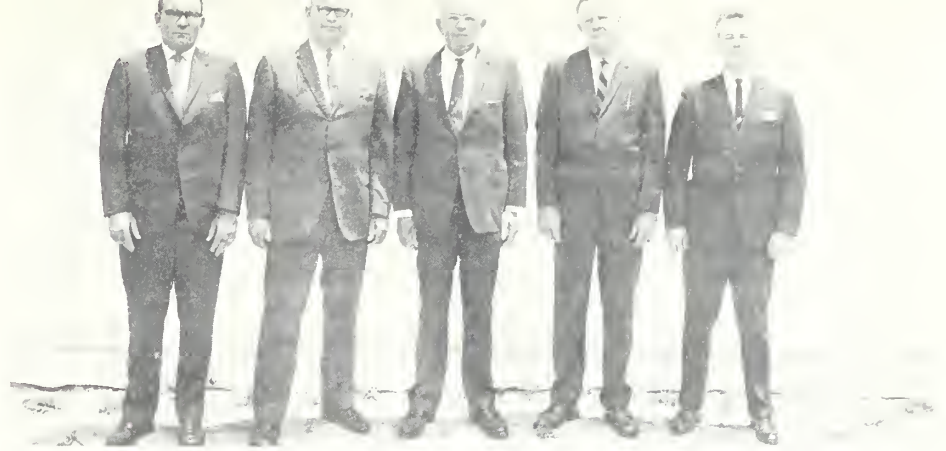


# Investigator Heads Class

Georgia Forestry Commission investigators have completed a three week course in Law Enforcement at the Georgia Police Academy in Atlanta.

Milton M. Rose, special investigator and safety officer for the Commission, Macon, placed first in a class of 24 law enforcement officials. He was elected president of the group.

The basic police course involved accident investigation, criminal law and related subjects, criminal investigation, court procedure and public relations. These subjects were



*Commission investigators that took the training are, l-r, Fred Baker, E. D. Cribb, W. E. Lee, Charlie Tillman and Milton Rose.*

studied in relation to the First, Fourth, Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. They primarily dealt with confessions, search, seizures, laws of arrest and decisions laid down by the U. S.

Supreme Court in recent years.

Other Commission investigators completing the course were Fred H. Baker, Rome; E. D. Cribb, Waycross, W. E. Lee, Newnan; and Charlie Tillman, McRae.

## RANGER OF THE QUARTER

The Montgomery-Wheeler-Treutlen Forestry Unit encompasses 340,000 forest acres. The responsibility for its protection falls on the shoulders of Ranger Ed Richardson.

Richardson has been with the Georgia Forestry Commission for 14 years beginning as a tractor operator in Montgomery County. In May, 1956, he was promoted to ranger of the Telfair Unit. He was transferred back to Montgomery County in March, 1957, to head the Unit's activities.

His responsibilities have more than tripled since then with the addition of Wheeler and Treutlen Counties. The Unit has grown to its present size from one of approximately 100,000 acres.

An excellent job has been done in forest fire protection this year. The Unit is averaging less than three acres loss per fire. However, a rash of incendiary blazes, 42, have accounted for approximately one-third of the acres burned. Through landowner contacts and assistance from investigators this situation has been resolved.

Richardson states that the construction of pre-suppression breaks have assisted them in keeping the

acreage loss down. During the past fiscal year, more than 335 miles of firebreaks were plowed.

During the 1966-67 planting season, the three-county area saw the greatest planting of seedlings since 1958-59. Richardson said that the 1.5 million seedlings planted was primarily due to the Crop Adjustment Program. There were some 6.1 million seedlings planted in 1958-59.

There were 145 woodland owners that took advantage of the Commission's forest management services. The cases, mostly Cooperative Forest Management and Agricultural Conservation Program, involved about 24,378 forest acres. Working the area is Billy L. James, assistant Fifth District Management forester.

There are two demonstration plots on improved seedlings located in Treutlen and Wheeler Counties. One is located three miles north of Alamo on the Snowhill highway. The other is located two miles south of Adrian on U. S. 29.

Richardson annually works with the area Vo-Ag teachers in presenting talks to their classes. He also assists with work on the School Forest and participates as a judge in



*Ed Richardson*

the local Forestry Field Day Program sponsored by Union Camp Corporation.

This year, in addition to normal use of news media, a special Keep Green Edition was published. This primarily informed the general public of services available to them through the Forestry Commission.

Other Unit personnel in Montgomery County are Patrolmen Bobby Joe Sharpe and Fred Conner and Towerwoman Mrs. Jackie Richardson. Personnel in Wheeler County are Patrolmen Cleo Rabun and Wiley Kinchen, Assistant Patrolman Lamar Clark and Towerwoman Mrs. Nellie Leggett. Patrolmen Esra Hanson and G. W. Brady and Towerman Earl Stanfield are in Treutlen County.

# Seed To Seedlings

A new publication, "Seed to Seedlings", has been released by the Georgia Forestry Commission, announced Commission Director Ray Shirley.

Shirley stated that the publication is a review of Georgia's Superior Tree Program which had its inception in 1954. In 1964, Georgia became the first State to make available improved loblolly and slash pine seedlings on a commercial scale through the production of 600,000 seedlings. Through the 1966-67 planting season, approximately 10.3 million improved seedlings have been sold Georgia landowners, Shirley said.

The publication is divided into five sections. They are Tree Selection, Seed Orchard Establishment, Seed Orchard Management, Progeny Testing and What's Ahead. Shirley pointed out that the publication is a progressive report on what has, what is and what the future plans are for

Georgia's Superior Tree Program. The 'Review' also contains tables on various phases of the programs.

Leaders in the initial undertaking were Dr. William A. Campbell, laboratory chief, Forest Science Laboratory, Athens; Keith W. Dorman, project leader, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, Asheville, N. C.; and Bratislav Zak, pathologist, Forest Science Laboratory, Corvallis, Ore.

Guyton DeLoach, Forestry Commission director, 1949-60, made the decision to undertake the program and provided funds for its operation. Dr. Leon A. Hargreaves, professor of Forestry, University of Georgia School of Forestry, Athens, provided early guidance to the program.

Shirley emphasized that the program results will provide better products for future generations and trees of high quality, known genetic origin that will insure maximum economic



returns, the program objective. If Georgia is to maintain her forestry relationship, she must continue to seek out the best trees produced by each generation, Shirley pointed out.

A copy of the publication may be obtained by writing Sanford P. Darby, chief, Reforestation Division, Georgia Forestry Commission, Box 1077, Macon, Georgia 31202.

## Seedling Purchases Increase

A 54 percent increase in tree seedling purchases for 1966-67 over 1965-66 highlights the Georgia Forestry Commission's 1966-67 annual seedling report.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, stated that increased purchases were primarily due to the innovation of the Crop Land Adjustment Program. Improved and regular slash and loblolly pine accounted for the increase. Sales of these species were approximately 23 million over the previous period.

Shirley noted that the demand for the improved stock was high with the total production of 6,789,100 improved slash and loblolly pine seedlings being sold. In the first production year, 1964-65, 600,000 of these trees were sold. In 1965-66, the figure rose to 2,897,600.

Sanford Darby, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, said that Georgia landowners purchased 4,554,000 seedlings. The number of owners making purchases increased 54 percent. The report



shows that private landowners bought 62.2 percent of the trees. Industry accounted for another 33.9 percent of the stock.

Darby added that Georgia landowners planted enough seedlings to establish more than 100,000 forest acres. This includes both Commission and industry grown stock.

*There were 54,782,500 tree seedlings purchased by 4,554 Georgians in the 1966-67 planting season.*





*Construction progress on Rayonier's new chip mill at Fitzgerald is charted by Luke Morgan. Morgan, an area supervisor with Rayonier, will head operations at the new facility.*

would be used for row cropping and then put back into timber production. Morgan points out that this system rids the area of competition and enables you to take advantage of fertilization.

Professionally, Morgan is an area supervisor with Rayonier, Inc. He is responsible for the new chip mill plant at Fitzgerald. In 1956, he went

aide to former Governor Carl Sanders when the legislature was in session. He was a Sergeant-At-Arms for the Georgia delegation at the 1964 Democratic Convention at Atlantic City.

A Navy veteran, 1945-46, Morgan received his college education at Auburn University and the University of Georgia. He majored in Veterinary Medicine at Auburn and studied Business Administration at Georgia.

The native of Wray is a member of the Board of Directors of the Georgia Forestry Association. He is one of the charter members of the Dodge County Forestry Association. He is a former Rotarian and Jaycee at Eastman.

Morgan and his wife, the former Jean Evans of Douglas, have three boys, Johnny, 17; Luke, 15; and Michael, 10. They are members of the St. Pete Episcopal Church of Eastman.

## COMMISSIONER PROFILE

*This is the fourth in a series on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission. This quarter L. H. (Luke) Morgan of Eastman is featured. Other board members are Hugh M. Dixon, chairman, Vidalia; Andrew J. Aultman, Sylvester; M. E. Garrison, Homer; and Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell.*

Morgan, a timberland owner in Ben Hill, Coffee and Irwin Counties has planted more than a million seedlings since 1957. He has just completed the first commercial thinning of trees planted under the Soil Bank Program. His yield was 7-8 cords per acre taking out every third row in addition to diseased and deformed trees.

Morgan is putting his timber on a 25 year rotation. Under this plan he feels he can grow 10-12 inch trees with a maximum of two thinnings. At the end of the period the timber is scheduled to be clear cut.

For the next 2-3 years, the area

with Rayonier as tract manager at Kingsland in Camden County. He was put in charge of their land acquisitions in Georgia later in 1956. Morgan was made an area supervisor in charge of management and procurement in the Eastman area in 1962. This included 40,000 acres in Ben Hill, Bleckley, Dodge, Irwin, Wheeler and Wilcox Counties.

*A thinning operation is inspected by Luke Morgan. In the operation every third row was taken out as well as deformed and diseased trees.*





Georgia Forestry Commission foresters and rangers have completed a one day Utilization Workshop, according to Paul Butts, Commission utilization specialist.

Butts stated that seven schools were held throughout Georgia to acquaint personnel with the relationship between hardwood quality and the products produced. Butts pointed out that through such training personnel will be better able to spot problem areas and advise the utilization specialist. In this way, we can give better service to the grower through the application of known techniques.

The need for utilization training is emphasized by the fact that hardwood-pulpwood use doubled from 1960-65, and the demand for hardwood lumber is expected to double by the year 2000. At the same time, the hardwood production of round pulpwood is on a steady increase from an 11 percent in 1945 to 26 percent in 1962 to an anticipated 40 percent in 2000.

At present, one-half of the hardwood produced by the U. S. is lost in the processing stage. One-third of the hardwood is lost in the processing stage. One-third of the hardwood is lost in the processing stage. One-third of the hardwood is lost in the processing stage.

of utilization. Some of these will involve economics, better understanding of relationship between grower and consumer, and the logging industry.

Participating in organizing and conducting the schools was Ben Carpenter, Forest products technologist, State and Private, U. S. Forest Service, Athens. Other representatives of the Commission that taught the course were Floyd Hubbard, Rome and Sam Martin, Gainesville.



Utilization Specialist Paul Butts shows Commission personnel where a defective board would have to be cut to reap the maximum production.

## LETTERS

### TOURS

The members of the Silviculture Study Tour from France have requested us to convey their sincere thanks and appreciation to you for the warm welcome extended to them during their visit with you on May 6.

They enjoyed every phase of the well-planned program from your introductory lecture on the activities of the Georgia Forestry Commission to the inspection of the fire fighting equipment. They were especially interested in the discussion on fire prevention methods.

We at Touramerica would also like to add our thanks and appreciation for your wonderful cooperation, time and efforts expended in making their stay in Georgia a most memorable one.

Very truly yours,

TOURAMERICA

George J. Zenaty  
Monager

Please accept the thanks of the student body and faculty for your efforts in connection with our student tour which ended Friday.

Sincerely yours,

Walter D. Rice  
Instructor  
Lake City Junior  
College and Forest  
Ranger School

### WORKSHOP

Everybody attending the Georgia Natural Resource Use Education Workshop agreed the Forestry Unit was the highlight.

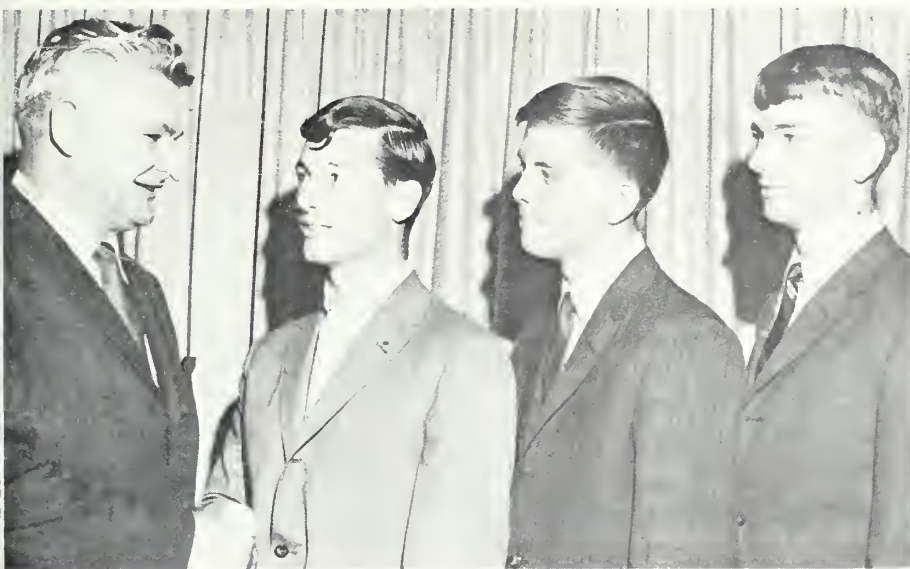
The program was effectively organized all speakers were both informative and interesting, and the scope of subject brought us a deeper appreciation of our concern for the wise use of our resources. We received materials, ideas and suggestions we can use in the classroom.

It is impossible to thank individually each person who had a part in the program, but we do want to express our appreciation to Mr. Floyd Hubbard and the other men in this area for their contribution to the program.

Sincerely,

Members of the Georgia  
Natural Resource Use  
Education Workshop





L. F. Kalmar, general manager, Woodlands Division, Continental Can Co., Inc., Savannah, congratulates Continental's three four-year scholarship winners for 1967. They are Mickey Craig Johnson, Springfield, \$4,800; Albert H. Carter, Appomattox, Va., \$3,000; and Danny Ray Keyes, Winfield, La., \$2,200.

**PROMOTION...**Warren H. Livens has been promoted to assistant area director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, announced Area Director Dauglass Craig. Livens will be in charge of the Advisory Management Division for the 13 State area. Livens has been supervisor of the Clark National Forest in Missouri.



B. S. Booth, Eighth District ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross, has been honored by the State 4-H Club for 23 years of assistance with the South Georgia Forestry Camp. Presenting the plaque is Miss Susan Branch, president, 4-H Council, South Central District, Tifton. Taking part in the ceremonies are Dorsey Dyer, head, Georgia Extension Forestry Department, Athens, Center, and Al Davenport, chief conservation forester, Union Camp Corporation, Savannah.

**HEAD...**The U. S. Forest Service has named Frank T. Bailey as head of Cooperative Forest Management programs. Area Director Dauglass Craig said the Division which Bailey will direct helps State and private landowners through a variety of activities in cooperation with State foresters. The program's emphasis is on the small landowner.



Darold D. Westerberg will head up the Chattahoochee and Oconee National Forests in Georgia succeeding retiring Gilbert Stradt. The announcement was made by Region 8 Forester E. W. Schultz. Westerberg comes to Georgia from the Chippewa National Forest in Minnesota where he served as forest supervisor.

**MEMORIAM...**Frank A. Albert, Jacksonville, Fla., forestry consultant and formerly assistant regional forester in charge of State and Private Forestry, Southern Region, U. S. Forest Service, died following a heart attack in June. On retiring from the Forest Service in the mid-50's, Albert became director of the Georgia Forest Research Council. He was mainly responsible for its initial development at Macon. He became associated with the Woodlands Department, St. Regis Paper Company in 1958.

**PRESIDENT...**Paul M. Dunn is the newly-elected president of the Yale University Forest History Society, Inc. Dunn is vice president in charge of forestry and timberlands of the St. Regis Paper Co., New York. He succeeds Ralph W. Hidy of the Harvard University, Graduate School of Business Administration. The Society conducts a continent wide program of writing and publishing the history of North America's forests in cooperation with 45 leading university libraries and archives.



Gilbert H. Stradt, supervisor, National Forests in Georgia, has retired after 35 years with the U. S. Forest Service. He has been active in conservation and recreation work, and is chairman of the National Outdoor Recreation Committee of the Soil Conservation Society of America. The native Iowan has always emphasized the need for improved soil and water management practices. He has continually worked for a greater appreciation of wildlife and recreation resources.

# Georgia FORESTRY

## September, 1967

### APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK

ORDER NO. \_\_\_\_\_

GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION MACON, GEORGIA 31202

P.O. BOX 1077

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

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_

SEEDLINGS ARE TO BE DELIVERED TO SOMEONE OTHER THAN APPLICANT, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

APPLICANT'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY \_\_\_\_\_

#### SEEDLINGS DESIRED AS SHOWN BELOW:

DATE	SPECIES	NUMBER OF SEEDLINGS	COUNTY OF PLANTING	FOREST DISTRICT

#### METHOD 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)

- 1. ☐ STATE TRUCK TO COUNTY FORESTRY OFFICE
- 2. ☐ APPLICANT WILL PICK UP AT NURSERY

HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I DESIRE TO PURCHASE THE ABOVE NURSERY STOCK AND UNDERSTAND THAT THE GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION WILL ADVISE ME AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF SEEDLINGS.

AMOUNT \$ \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

#### DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

NURSERY ASSIGNED: ☐ DAVISBORO ☐ HERTY ☐ HIGHTOWER ☐ WALKER ☐ MORGAN

ACQUISITIONS DIVISION  
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA  
LIBRARIES  
ATHENS, GA. 30601

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE  
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.



# Georgia FORESTRY

## GIFTS FROM THE FORESTS



# Georgia FORESTRY

Dec., 1967 No. 4 Vol. 20

Published Quarterly by the  
GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION  
Box 819  
Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia Forestry Mailing Address  
Route 1, Box 85  
Dry Branch, Georgia 31020

## OFFICIALS

A. Ray Shirley - Director  
James C. Turner, Jr.-Asst. Director

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hugh M. Dixon	Vidalia
chairman	
M. E. Garrison	Homer
L. H. Morgan	Eastman
Alexander Sessoms	Cogdell

## STAFF

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

## DISTRICT OFFICES GEORGIA FORESTRY COMMISSION

DISTRICT I - Route 2  
Statesboro, 30458  
DISTRICT II - P. O. Box 429  
Camilla, 31730  
DISTRICT III - P. O. Box 169  
Americus, 31709  
DISTRICT IV - P. O. Box 333  
Newnan, 30263  
DISTRICT V - P. O. Box 96  
McRae, 31055  
DISTRICT VI - P. O. Box 881  
Milledgeville, 31061  
DISTRICT VII - P. O. Box 2136  
Rome, 30161  
DISTRICT VIII - P. O. Box 1160  
Waycross, 31501  
DISTRICT IX - P. O. Box 416  
Gainesville, 30501  
DISTRICT X - Route 2  
Washington, 30673

Member of the  
Georgia Forestry Association

Second class postage paid at Dry Branch,  
Georgia

Georgia Buckeye America's Largest.....	3
Fire Prevention Campaign.....	3
Seedling Shipping Schedules Announced.....	4
Handling and Planting Instructions.....	4
Teachers Receive College Credit.....	5
Workshop Attracts Largest Group.....	5
Statewide Training School Held.....	6
State Foresters Meet.....	6
Georgia Forest Industry Growth Experienced.....	7
Stop "Confiscatory Taxes".....	8-9
Round Pulpwood Production Continues Rise in Georgia.....	10
Faces Worked, Producers Decline.....	10
Lawmakers Tour Forestry Commission.....	11
Ranger of the Quarter.....	11
Haralson Countians Convicted; Walton Countian Pleads Guilty.....	12
Chapter-Alumni Meeting Held.....	12
Commissioner Profile.....	13
Logging the Foresters.....	15

# Cruising the News

## NOTIFY THE RANGERS

It's so dry in Colquitt County the fishermen are carrying whisk brooms.  
That's not a literal truth, but to the average lawn owner, farmer and forest ranger it is a figuratively accurate expression.

The area has been laboring under rather severe drought conditions. Only the fact that a heavy frost or freeze has not occurred to kill grass and plantlife is working in favor of fire control.

Scattered showers are being forecast for the week-end in southwest Georgia, but only a generous rain would do more than alleviate the situation temporarily.

The number of wild fires in this section is on the increase, forest rangers report. This means that the dangers to woodlands, late maturing crops, barns and rural homes are mounting each day.

The area went two weeks without rain, and through Thursday there had been only 1.30 inches of precipitation this month. The total since August 1 was 3.83 inches — definitely on the subnormal side.

No rain of an inch or more in depth has fallen since August 25.

The significance is that plantlife is beginning to die back for the winter and the drought has parched grass and other plantlife which normally would stay green until the first heavy frost.

Forest rangers are warning hunters and travelers against building fires where flames may get away, or dropping cigarettes and pipe ashes carelessly in a field or on the roadside.

Those who wish to burn anything bigger than a small trashpile are required to notify the forest rangers of their intentions.

It is a safety precaution and one tied to the economy of the area.

Please take extreme precaution with matches, cigarettes, and trash burning. Above all, be a responsible citizen and notify the forest rangers if you plan to burn anything of significance.

(From the Moultrie Observer)

## PREVENT FOREST FIRES

Because of the extremely dry weather now prevailing, it is necessary that everyone should take every precaution to prevent fires which may destroy valuable timber and wooded areas.

Those who insist on smoking while in the woods, should make sure they do not let a burning match start a fire, nor should they toss a burning cigarette or cigar carelessly aside, only to find that in a very few minutes the wind might have fanned the embers into flames which on a windy day spread very rapidly.

Motorists travelling on a highway have been known to carelessly throw burning matches, cigarettes or cigar butts from the car window, and in a few seconds perhaps the dry grass along the highway is ignited and may spread over field and woodlands.

Even a so-called small forest fire if allowed to burn for any period of time may quickly seriously damage a fine stand of timber, especially if it is young timber. And timber that has been growing for 15 to 20 or 30 years can be ruined in a very short time. Should young timber survive a fire, it will take it many years to regain the growth that has been lost.

Forest fires are not always confined to fields and wooded areas but often spread to homes and barns on farms and in settlements, destroying the buildings which do not always have very good fire protection.

In southwest Georgia there are many thousands of acres of young growing timber, (saw timber and pulpwood,) representing an investment of millions of dollars. Tree farming has become a big business in this section and each year brings in millions of dollars. It is a severe economic loss to allow forest fires to destroy a main source of income to the owners.

(From the Thomasville Times-Enterprise)



Deep in the depths of the Chatahoochee National Forest stands a forest giant. A Buckeye tree, America's largest, measures 13-feet three inches in circumference and 75-feet high. It can be seen just a few yards off a picturesque winding road, State Route 180, 2.5 miles above Vogel State Park in an area known as Sosbee Cove.

It was here that Dawson County Forest Ranger Buster Harris' thoughts strayed when he heard of the search for champion trees by the Forest Education Department of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Recalling trips to Lake Winfield Scott, a popular U. S. Forest Service picnicing and camping area, he and fellow ranger W. W. Grizzle took time off from their ranger duties and measured the giant.

Upon returning to their office, much to their delight, they found Georgia had its first national champion to be listed in the publication, *American Forests*, whose editors compile the listing of these champion trees.

Georgia, with its 25.7 million forested acres, was among only a half dozen States who could not lay claim to a national champion, previous to this find. No longer is this the case, thanks to the interest of Harris, a veteran forest ranger.

In the meantime, another national champion from Georgia is up for consideration by the American Forestry Association. This time, Ken Allen of Atlanta, has turned up a Silverbell which no doubt will become Georgia's second national champion.

Georgians interested in submitting nominations for this big tree contest should submit their candidates to their nearest Forestry Commission office. A forester will check the tree and assist in submitting its nomination to the AFA.

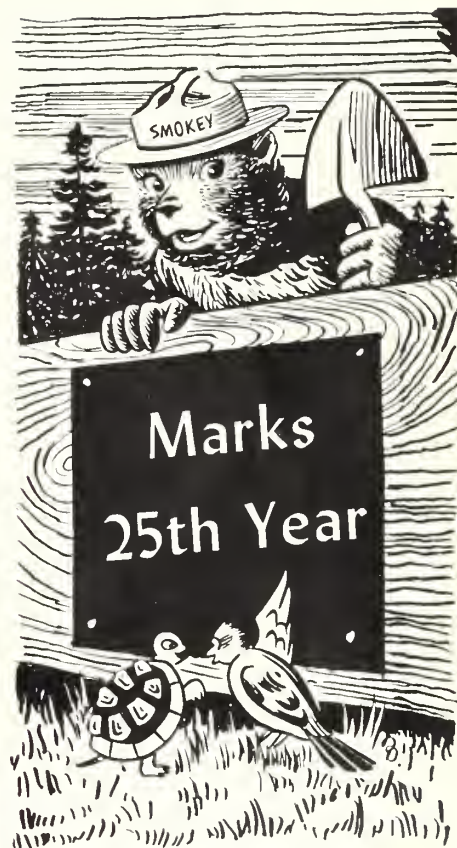
Somewhere, whether in Georgia's breath taking North Georgia mountains, the historic Piedmont section or deep in the mysterious Okefenokee swamp, there are trees that can very easily be future tree champs. All it takes is their nomination.

*Buster Harris, ranger, Dawson County Forestry Unit, submitted the Buckeye tree nomination to the American Forestry Association who list it as the largest in America.*

# Georgia Buckeye America's Largest



## Fire Prevention Campaign



This year marks the 25th anniversary, not only of The Advertising Council, but of its Forest Fire Prevention Campaign. During the past 25 years, with your help, \$12.5 billion worth of lumber has been saved by reducing forest fires.

In spite of this amazing achievement, Smokey's Forest Fire Prevention Campaign continues to be important to the public interest. Forest fires still endanger valuable natural resources that America needs; clean water, outdoor recreation areas, timber, wildlife, forage for livestock and natural beauty. And, nine out of ten forest fires are caused by careless people and can be prevented.

Smokey and The Advertising Council thanks you for your generous contributions of space to Forest Fire Prevention in the past quarter century. They have been largely responsible for the success that the campaign has had.

# Seedling Shipping

## Schedules Announced

The Georgia Forestry Commission has announced tree seedling shipping schedules for the 1967-68 year.

Sanford Darby, chief, Commission Reforestation Division, announced that improved loblolly and slash pine stock will be shipped the first week in each month beginning with December and ending in March. Dogwood, redbud and other miscellaneous species will be shipped during two one-week periods, December 11 and January 8.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, reports that sales totaled 31,822,400 trees as of November 10. Shirley urges landowners, who are planning to plant, to submit their seedling order as soon as possible. Orders are being filled on a first come, first serve basis, he added.

Available species and cost are short-leaf, slash and Virginia pine, \$4.50; eastern white pine, \$9; and catalpa, cottonwood and sycamore, \$10.

Darby added that on orders for less than 500 seedlings, packages of 50, 100, 200, 300 and 400 are available. There are no mixed packages. The minimum acceptable order is 50 trees of any one species.

A transportation charge of 50 cents per thousand is added if trees are delivered by State truck to the county ranger's headquarters. There is no trans-

portation charge on seedlings picked up by the landowner at the State nurseries.

Payment must be in the form of check, money order or government purchase order for the correct amount, made payable to the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Seedling application forms may be obtained from Commission County Rangers, County Agents, Soil Conservation Service Technicians and Agricultural Conservation Program Officers. Mail completed applications to the Georgia Forestry Commission, P. O. Box 819, Macon, Ga., 31202.

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

Orders of less than 500, or small orders requiring special handling, the following prices will apply:

BASE COST PER M		\$4.50 M	\$6.00 M	\$6.50 M	\$9.00 M	\$10.00 M	\$35.00 M
Package Size	50	.45	.60	.65	.90	1.00	3.50
	100	.85	1.10	1.20	1.70	1.80	6.30
	200	1.20	1.60	1.75	2.40	2.60	9.10
	300	1.55	2.10	2.25	3.10	3.40	11.90
	400	1.90	2.55	2.75	3.80	4.20	14.70

Prices apply to one species only. No packages having mixed species are available.

## Handling and Planting Instructions

*packages are received they should be placed in a cool place and out of direct sun rays. Packages should not be stacked or heating may result. Adequate ventilation will assist in eliminating this hazard. IT IS MOST IMPORTANT that packages not be torn as seedling roots will become dry.*

### CARE DURING PLANTING

*Adequate soil moisture should be present to insure good survival. Planting*

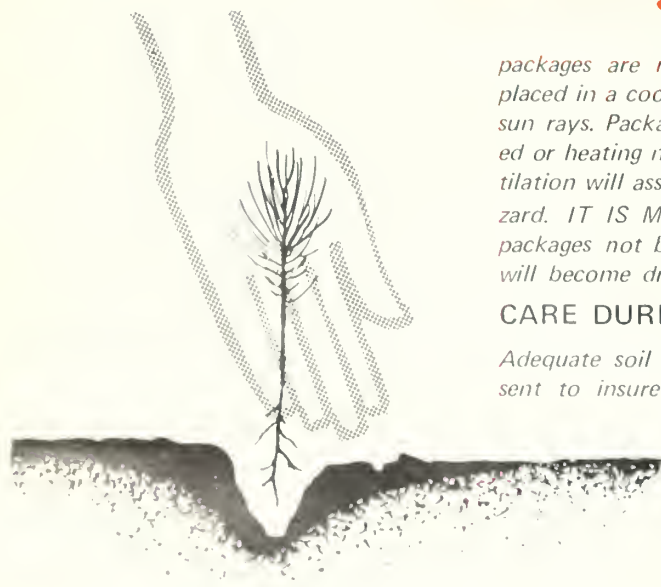
*cessive moisture loss during these periods. Freezing of seedlings in packages should be prevented. If they freeze, allow package to thaw naturally. If frozen trees are handled, damage will result by the breaking of roots.*

*Drying or heating during hauling should be avoided. Trees should be unloaded in a shady spot near the planting site. During planting do not expose roots to wind or sun. Seedling roots should be placed in a container of wet moss or mud.*

*Depth of planting should be equal or slightly deeper than depth grown in the nursery. The tap roots should be kept straight and soil firmly packed around them.*

*Check your planting techniques daily to insure a well stocked plantation. Planting assistance may be obtained by contacting your local County Forest Ranger.*

*Remember - to make your woodlands pay dollars, protection from wildfire is essential. Help keep Georgia green by preventing forest fires.*



### CARE DURING STORAGE

*stock should be left in sealed package up to two weeks without additional moisture. The sealing in of plants is not necessary as a protective protection is already in the sealed package. When*

*operation should be stopped during extreme dry periods.*

*It is recommended that tree planting activities be stopped during prolonged periods of freezing temperatures. Newly planted seedlings, which do not have an established root system, suffer from ex-*



will be held in the summer of 1968 at Shorter College, Rome, and at Valdosta State College according to an announcement from the Georgia Natural Resource Education Council.

The 3-week college credit Institutes will be open to elementary and high school teachers who are interested in basic fundamentals of natural resources conservation and development.

Enrollment will be on a first-come, first-served basis and will be limited to twenty-five teachers at each of the two Institutes.

Dr. Philip Greear, Rome, will be in charge of the Institute at Shorter, June 10-29, 1968.

Similar Institutes held at both colleges in the past two summers have been extremely popular with teachers according to Dr. Greear and Dr. Connell. There were 39 teachers given credit for the short courses in 1967. They credit much of the interest to the course content which covers soil, water, air, forests, wildlife and related natural resources.

In the forestry phase of the Institute, the teachers were exposed to management and reforestation programs and problems in Georgia.

Specialists in the various natural resource fields assist Greear and Connell



*Teacher students were given instruction on working gum naval stores. Dr. Clyde Connell, head, Biology Department, Valdosta State College, fourth from left, was in charge of the school. E. O. Powers, area forester, NSCP, U. S. Forest Service, Tifton, left, was the Naval Stores instructor.*

with the teaching. Numerous field trips further illustrate and supplement lectures and classroom work.

The Institutes are sponsored by the Georgia Natural Resource Education Council. The Council is made up of representatives of local, state and federal groups and agencies interested in the intelligent use and development of natural resources in Georgia.

Council members include representatives of the State Department of Education, Shorter and Valdosta Colleges,

Georgia Game and Fish Commission, Georgia Forestry Commission, Cooperative Extension Service, U. S. Forest Service, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Soil Conservation Service.

Officers of the Council are Jim Morrison, president, Game and Fish Commission; Bob Oertel, vice-president, Soil Conservation Service; Miss Shirley McNelly, secretary, U. S. Forest Service; and James D. Almand, treasurer, University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

## Workshop Attracts Largest Group

More than 180 youths from throughout Georgia recently attended the sixth annual Natural Resources Conservation Workshop. The workshop was held at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College near Tifton.

Raymond Holt of Ellijay won a \$250 scholarship to any college of his choice in the University of Georgia system, announced Workshop Director Sam G. Dunaway, Soil Conservation Service, Winder. Holt made the highest score on the test covering the courses taught. John Tiller of Winder placed second.

Soil conservation and forestry were the primary subjects covered. In conservation, the youths studied Soil and Land Judging, Planning and Applying Conservation on Open Land, Research and Watersheds in Conservation and Wildlife and Recreation in Conservation.

There were four courses in forestry taught. They were Forest Protection, Gum Naval Stores, Timber Stand Improvement and Woodland Management. The group made a field trip to a naval stores operation and still.

The workshop was co-sponsored by

the Georgia Chapter, SCSA, and the Soil Conservation District Supervisors. Dunaway was assisted by A. P. Barnett, Agri-

culture Research Service, Watkinsville; and Charles B. Place, Jr., Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon.

*Bleckley County youths Dale Jones, 15, and Bruce Burton, 16, sign applications to attend the sixth annual Natural Resources Conservation Workshop. It was held at ABAC near Tifton in July. Sponsors were J. Luther Horne, president, Cook Banking Co., left, and L. D. Griffin, president, State Bank of Cochran, right. The applications were submitted through Hall Jones, Bleckley County forest ranger, left, and Martin L. Bridges, Bleckley County soil conservationist, back row.*



# Statewide Training School Held



*Thomas T. Irwin, Governor's executive secretary, accepts commendation from Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission.*

The annual three-day training session for Georgia Forestry Commission personnel was held at the State FFA-FHA Camp near Covington. Some 250 supervisory personnel were in attendance along with the Commission's Board of Commissioners, headed by Hugh M. Dixon, chairman, Vidalia.

Commission Director Ray Shirley, Macon, said the meeting theme was "State-Federal Cooperation". Shirley pointed out that personnel were familiarized with the cooperative programs as to their field and administrative operations.

The speakers included J. L. Branch,

supervisor, Vocational Agriculture Education; Horace Caldwell, past director, State Parks Department; Phil Campbell, commissioner, State Department of Agriculture; Cecil Chapman, state conservationist, SCS; Doug Craig, area director, Southeastern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service.

Others were Hugh L. Eidson, ASCS; William Grieve, chief, Forest Management Branch, TVA; Paul Hagerty, supervising forestry meteorologist, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory; Dr. Leon Hargreaves, School of Forestry, University of Georgia; Jim Morrison, coordinator, Information and Education, Georgia Game and Fish Commission.

Charles O'Kelly, assistant director, Cooperative Extension Service; H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council; Davis Slappey, chief, Real Estate Loan Division, Farmers Home Administration; Darold Westenberg, supervisor, Chattahoochee National Forest, U. S. Forest Service and Walter Zillgitt, director, Southeastern Forest Experiment Station complete the list.

Shirley emphasized that the aim of the Forestry Commission's training program is to constantly strive to improve the performance and service of the Commission in its program of forest protection, landowner assistance, nursery production and other activities.

A medal commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Federal Land Bank

program was presented to the Georgia Forestry Commission. The medal, for outstanding contributions to American agriculture, was presented by Walter Langley, assistant vice president, Federal Land Bank, Columbia, South Carolina. Shirley accepted the award on behalf of the Commission.

A commendation award was presented to Thomas T. Irwin, Governor's executive secretary, Atlanta.

Appreciation awards were presented to Sam Dunaway, SCS, Winder; Paul Hagerty, supervising forest meteorologist, U. S. Weather Bureau, Macon; Grady Huddleston, State training coordinator, State Merit System, Atlanta; and William Grieve, chief, Forest Management Branch, TVA, Norris, Tenn.



*Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, accepts Federal Land Bank Medal from Walter Langley, assistant vice-president, Federal Land Bank.*

## State Foresters Meet

45th annual meeting of the Association at Sacramento, Calif.

Capps succeeds Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. Shirley becomes a member-at-large on the executive committee.

Other officers are Gene L. Butcher, state forester, Kentucky Division of Forestry, Frankfort, vice-president; Lester McClung, state forester, West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, Charleston, secretary-treasurer; and A. Earl Plourde, state forester, Alaska De-

partment of Natural Resources, Anchorage, director-at-large.

The featured speaker was Harley Langdale, Jr., chairman, Board of Directors, Southern Pine Association, Valdosta. His subject was "The Challenge in Forestry".

Langdale said, "The task ahead is to work for total utilization of the land and the trees. We must strive to bring every acre of forest land to full tree production." "Our second major objective is at the production end of the line, putting every ounce of the timber harvest to good use", he added.

Langdale emphasized that with proper planning, effective communications and close coordination between the various agencies, industries, groups and individuals involved, we will succeed.

Capps announced that the Association's 1968 annual meeting will be held at New Orleans, La.



*Harley Langdale, Jr.*

Dale E. Capps, state forester, Mississippi Forestry Commission, Jefferson City, has been elected president of the National Association of State Foresters. He was named to the post at the



# Georgia Forest Industry Growth Experienced

The primary source of our wealth lies in the development of our natural resources.

These are our most abundant products, and from them we are building a growing economy which promises a secure future. From the tall, fast growing, southern pine, we have discovered an unlimited supply of raw materials and by-products that are in demand all over the world.

It is because of this abundance of raw material that wood-using industries are expanding and new ones are going into operation.

The Mt. Airy Wood Preserving Company is one of Georgia's newest wood-using industries. The new treating facility is located on a ten acre site off U. S. 123 near Mt. Airy. James Holcomb and Bern Sims are co-owners.

Holcomb said that eight persons will be employed initially at the \$100,000 plant. He added that production will include treated fence posts, farm poles and lumber. This means an annual use of approximately six million board feet of sawtimber and 4,845 cords of pulpwood.

Holcomb pointed out that the raw material will be drawn from a 30-mile radius of Mt. Airy with sales extending out 100 miles. Pine will be the principal specie used in the beginning.

Expansions are in the making at two Macon plants. Art Furniture Company and Inland Container Corporation are undertaking multi-million dollar programs.

The first phase of Art Furniture Company's \$4 million plant is under construction at Macon's Airport Industrial Park. Leonard P. Kaplan, firm president, said the first phase involves an investment in excess of \$500,000. At the end of a five-year expansion program, the plant is expected to employ 700 people. This is double present employment.



*New treating plant will initially provide a raw material market within a 30 mile radius of Mt. Airy.*

The Middle Georgia furniture plant produces more than 1,000 tables a day in its present facility. Production will rise to more than 3,000 tables when the new plant is in full operation. The Macon-made products are shipped to Europe, Australia, Central America, Canada and Hawaii as well as the Continental United States.

The initial 114,000 square feet portion of the building, scheduled to open this year, will house machinery and veneering operations which are entirely new to the company. There will be over 300,000 square feet in the projected plant which will encompass seven and one-half acres under one roof.

The firm, established in 1928, is among the top five manufacturers of occasional tables in the nation and one of the major suppliers of furniture department stores.

The expansion at Inland Container Corporation will be a 20 percent enlargement of its local facilities. Ted Towe, Inland general manager, said the

primary purpose of the expansion is to provide adequate space to convert five million additional square feet of corrugated board into boxes each week.

Last year, over one billion square feet of corrugated board were produced by the local plant. It is staffed by more than 300 employees and spends more than \$2 million annually in payroll and taxes.

The addition means over 50,000 feet of manufacturing space and an additional 20,000 square feet for truck docks. The end result of the program, Towe said, will be to give the local facility the equipment and space to efficiently manufacture packages of all sizes, including large appliance and furniture packages and the smallest pharmaceutical boxes.

Inland, in operation in Macon since 1947, is the largest plant in the industry. Inland Container co-owns three, giant paper mills as well as 25 converting plants. One of the paper mills is located in Macon adjacent to the plant and operated by the Georgia Kraft Company.

The vast forests of Georgia offer one of the brightest promises for continued industrialization and increasing wealth. The State's 25,772,200 forest acres are responsible for its place among the nation's leaders in the production of forest products valued at more than 1.1 billion dollars.

*Artist's rendering of Art Furniture Company's \$4 million plant being constructed at Macon's Airport Industrial Park.*



Atlanta banker John A. Sibley recently urged nearly 1,200 people to get behind a current movement to stop "confiscatory taxes" which are putting farmers out of business by making unprofitable the farmers' productivity.

Sibley addressed the Rural Land Taxation Conference at the Rock Eagle 4-H Center near Eatonton. The conference was sponsored by the Georgia Farm Bureau and the Georgia Forestry Association.

The rural land taxation conference was the second in 3-weeks in which Georgia foresters and farmers have met to focus attention on ad valorem taxes of their land.

The first meeting was designed to acquaint agriculturists with the goals of the Georgia Forestry Association, which is seeking public support for a tax reform program to help agriculturists.

Sibley quoted the late Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall, who said "the power to tax is the power to destroy".

Sibley's topic at the conference was on Georgia resource development and taxation.

Sibley said Georgia's future prosperity depends on what renewable wealth comes each year from the state's farms and its vast timber resources.

"The question that confronts Georgia, as in other states is, shall we develop and increase our renewable resources, or shall we levy against farm and forest lands such burdensome taxes that tree and other farming becomes unprofitable," Sibley declared.

"To do so will impair or destroy the occupations that produce these re-



*John A. Sibley  
Honorary Chairman  
Trust Company of Georgia*

sources and thus cut off a stream of new wealth upon which the good health of our economy and prosperity of the people depend."

Sibley charged that land appraisers "are usually from the city, are unfamiliar with farming and its importance and are accustomed to dealing with the development of subdivisions and shopping centers."

"The experts tell us that the present areas can double in yield by proper care and improvement of stands," Sibley said.

"Georgia's forest-based industry is the second largest in the state and generates an annual income of a billion dollars and provides employment of every fifth factory worker in Georgia.

"Georgia forest land, as a source of cellulose, is a powerful magnet which attracts industry to Georgia and has already attracted to the state pulp, paper and chemical cellulose mills, representing an investment of \$700 million or more of capital funds."

Sibley pointed out to the group that the "taxes now imposed on rural land-owners was unfair since the land is being taxed on what it might be, such as a housing development or an industrial site, when in actuality the land should be taxed on the basis of what it is and has been, and that is a farm."



**Sibley**  
**Stop "Conf"**

*C. Dorsey Dyer  
Head, Extension Forestry Department  
University of Georgia*



*Phil Campbell  
Commissioner  
State Department of Agriculture*



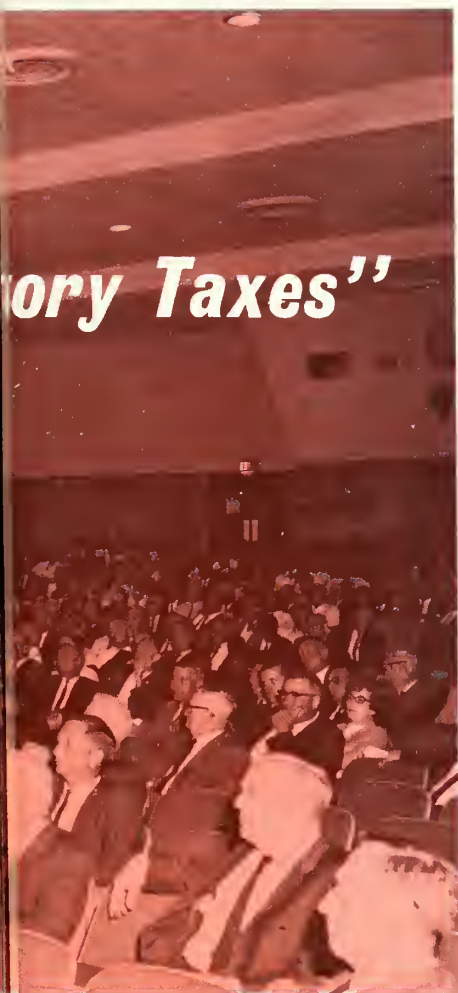




*W. L. Lanier  
President  
Georgia Farm Bureau*



*Harold Clotfelter  
President  
State Chamber of Commerce*



The State Chamber of Commerce President Harold Clotfelter of Rome spoke for the chamber in favor of some tax relief for timber growers.

William Lanier, president, Georgia Farm Bureau, was on hand to urge a grassroots movement for whatever legislation might be forthcoming for tax relief for the timber farmer.

Lanier told the gathering he felt the original measure was defeated because of a misunderstanding of the bill's aim.

He argued the various news media gave the wrong impression of the purpose of the bill to the people of Georgia.

He went on to say that Georgia's timberlands are owned by 200,000 people, about 78 percent of them small landholders.

Georgia has about 37 million acres of land of which 25.7 million acres are in forests, representing some 69 percent of the state's entire acreage. Of this 93 percent of the land is privately owned.

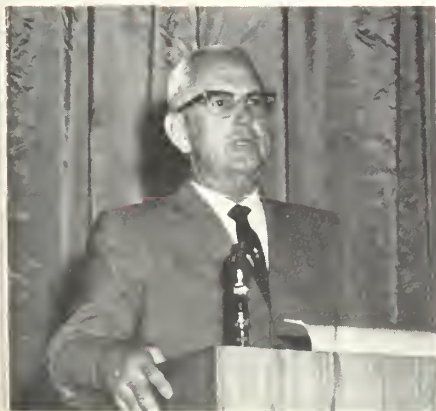
The nearly 1,200 attending the Rock Eagle conference represented bankers, state legislators, county commissioners, city officials, school superintendents and board members, editors, officials of area planning and development commissions and other key agricultural and forestry leaders.

From the Atlanta Journal



*L. A. Hargreaves, Jr.  
Professor, School of Forestry  
University of Georgia*

*E. L. Douglas, Sr.  
President  
Georgia Forestry Association*



*L. W. Eberhardt  
Director  
Georgia Extension Service*



# Round Pulpwood Production

## Continues Rise In Georgia

There were 6,298,100 cords of round pulpwood and residues produced in Georgia in 1966. This two percent increase over 1965 gave Georgia the southern leadership in pulpwood production for the 19th consecutive year.

The 1967 edition of "Southern Pulpwood Production" shows Georgia retaining its leadership in wood residue production with 871,600 cords. Wood residue production in the south was more than 5.7 million cords.

For the eighth straight year, round pulpwood production reached a new high in the south. The 33,061,200 cords accounted for approximately 61 percent of the nation's total.

The value of pulpwood purchases delivered to pulp and paper mills in Georgia rose two percent over 1965. The total was \$125,962,000. The three leading counties in Georgia were Wayne, \$3,943,080; Ware, \$3,716,520; and Clinch, \$3,266,280.

Appling, Bryan, Camden, Clinch, Early, Ware and Wayne Counties were among 43 counties throughout the south producing more than 100,000 cords of roundwood. Wayne County led Georgia with 197,154 cords.

The South's leading producer of roundwood for the third straight year was Union Parish, La., with 213,149



cords. Fairfield County, S. C., with 204,635 cords, was second.

Daily pulping capacity for Georgia's 14 pulpmills was 12,073 tons. This is an increase of 1,025 tons over 1965. The daily pulping capacity for the south's 87 mills reached 64,700 tons, a nine percent increase.

Alabama again ranked second to Georgia in round pulpwood production with 5,291,900 cords. Other states producing more than two million cords

were Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Virginia. Mississippi had the largest percentage increase, 30, with a production of 2,949,500.

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. Hardwood and pulpwood cordage is listed by State and county.

## Naval Stores

## Faces Worked, Producers Decline

The Naval Stores Conservation Program maintained its participation high of 89 percent in 1966. However, there was an 18 percent decline in faces worked, and a 25 percent sag in the number of producers.

Norman Hawley, program supervisor, Valdosta, pointed out that the average

size of all operations increased 11 percent from 848 faces in 1965 to 924 in 1966. He added that two-thirds of the producers participated in the Program in 1966.

In Georgia, 2,433 producers worked 20,657,167 faces. Georgia accounted for approximately 89 percent of the produc-

ers and more than 81 percent of the faces worked throughout the naval stores belt. The total number of faces worked were 25,433,991.

Appling County again led Georgia in the number of producers with 287. Clinch County repeated as the county working the most faces, 1,665,819.

Other Georgia counties working over a million faces were Coffee, 1,579,104; Appling, 1,576,840; Wayne, 1,101,103; and Treutlen, 1,004,222.

There are 12 stills and gum buying platforms in Georgia. The stills are located at Baxley, Douglas, Helena, Hoboken and Homerville. Others are at Swainsboro, Tifton, Valdosta, Vidalia, and Waycross.

Gum buying platforms are listed at Alamo, Broxton, Fitzgerald, Glennville, and Mershon. Nicholls, Odum, Pearson, Pembroke, Plainfield and Poulan complete the list.





# Lawmakers Tour Forestry Commission

The Natural Resources Committee of the Georgia House of Representatives recently held a two-day session at the Georgia Forestry Commission headquarters, near Macon.

Chairman A. B. C. 'Brad' Dorminy, Ben Hill County Representative, said the meeting enabled committee members to become acquainted with the Forestry Commission's and the Georgia Forest Research Council's services and programs.

Ray Shirley, Commission director, said that a conference and field trip program was presented. This enabled the legislators to learn of the services provided Georgia woodland owners in the areas of Forest Protection, Forest Management and Reforestation. Shirley pointed out that through such legislative visits we can give the lawmakers a better insight into our programs.

A highlight of the visit was a tour of the Commission's Arrowhead Seed Orchard where progress of the Commission's Tree Improvement Program was viewed. At the Orchard, an equipment demonstration was staged utilizing the Commission's patrol craft, aerial tanker and truck-tractor fire suppression units.

Arrangements for the committee's



*Ray Shirley, Forestry Commission director, second from left, conducts a tour of Commission facilities for the Natural Resources Committee. Members on the tour and counties represented are, l-r, Joseph A. Battle, Chatham; Edwin C. Poss, Banks and Madison; John H. Hadaway, Jasper and Jones; Ward Edwards, Marion and Taylor; Fulton Lovell, Rabun, Towns and White; Allen L. Parrish, Sr., Berrien and Cook; Howard Simmons, Gilmer and Pickens; A. B. C. Dorminy, chairman, Ben Hill; Harry Magoon, Hart; and G. Ed Knapp, Bibb. Not pictured is George W. Smith, DeKalb and Rockdale Counties.*

stay in Macon were handled by Bibb County Representative Ed Knapp.

Representative Fulton Lovell, of Ra-

bun, Towns and White Counties, is vice chairman. The secretary is Edwin C. Poss of Banks and Madison Counties.

## RANGER OF THE QUARTER

From 90,000 to 417,000 forest acres, this is the road John A. Osbolt has traveled since 1955. At that time he was ranger of the Pike County Forestry Unit. Today, he heads the only four-county Unit in Georgia, the Lamar-Pike-Spalding-Upson Forestry Unit.

Osbolt cites the change in public attitude as the major factor in the rise in forestry in his area. Education and economics brought about the change, he added.

In late 1954, the first known weed tree control plot in Georgia, 25-acres, was set up in Pike County. The project now includes nine control plots throughout the four county area, each involving different species. All work is done with the tree injector.

Some 12 to 15 fire evaluation plots have been established. Southern Forest Fire Laboratory personnel are evaluating Spring and Summer fires to determine the best time for prescribed burning.

In 1962, a management forester, Bob Burns was added to the area. This has



*John A. Osbolt*

resulted in an increase in services to local woodland owners. Last year he had 179 cases involving 17,419 acres. Due to an emphasis on planned management, Burns made 23 detailed management plans.

Conservation Reserve, beautification and watershed programs helped to stimulate tree planting. More than 8,000 acres have been planted in the past ten years.

With the influx of industry to boost the economic value of forestry and the in-the-woods services available to woodland owners, the area's fire record has responded. The average number of fires has dropped from over 200 in the '50's to less than 140 in the '60's. There was a corresponding drop in the average size fire from 7.00 to 4.50 acres.

The Georgia Forestry Association's Fourth District General Performance Award was presented the Unit on four occasions, 1956-57-58-59. The Unit placed second in the State in 1958.

Other Unit personnel are Charles Perdue, assistant ranger; Dowell Dickens and Earl Taunton, patrolmen; Quincy Adams and Albert Massey, assistant patrolmen; Mrs. Ann Scoggins, dispatcher; and Tom Babre, Mrs. Oddie Byars, C. T. Smoot and Mrs. Faye Wainwright, tower operators.

# Haralson Countians Convicted Walton Countian Pleads Guilty

## WALTON COUNTY

In separate trials, Malcolm Burgess and Roger Reeves, both of Tallapoosa, have been sentenced to two years in the State Penitentiary. They were convicted on charges of woods arson in Carroll County.

The two men were charged with wilfully, maliciously or without cause, setting on fire the lands of another. They set two forest fires on the property of A. T. Patterson on November 30, 1966. The fires were located in the northwest section of Carroll County, about six miles south of Tallapoosa.

Their sentence was pronounced by Coweta Superior Court Circuit Judge Lamar Knight of Carrollton at the October term of the Carroll County Superior

Court. The men, along with Everett Burgess of Tallapoosa, were indicted on the above charges at the October term of the Carroll County Grand Jury.

The three Haralson Countians were arrested by the Georgia State Patrol in Tallapoosa. The warrants for their arrests were made by Georgia Forestry Commission Investigator Fred Baker, Rome. Assisting Baker were Commission Investigators W. E. Lee, Newnan and Milton Rose, Macon.

The Bowdon and Tallapoosa Police Departments, the Carroll and Haralson Sheriff's Departments and GBI Agents provided valuable assistance in the apprehension of the suspects.

In other court action, Larry C. Stone of Oxford was sentenced to two years probation on a charge of woods arson. Stone entered a plea of guilty to the charge at the November term of the Walton County Superior Court. Judge James Barrow passed sentence.

The fire, Stone was charged with setting, was started on forest land owned by Mrs. Mamie Barrett of Atlanta in the Walnut Grove section of Walton County. Walton County Sheriff Jesse Still says that a number of abandoned house and woods fires have occurred in the area over the past year.

The warrant for Stone's arrest was made by Frank Thornton, deputy Sheriff, Walton County and Rose, Commission investigator. Assisting in the apprehension of Stone were the GBI and State Fire Marshall's Office.

## Chapter-Alumni Meeting Held

The 18th annual meeting of the Georgia Chapter Society of American Foresters and the University of Georgia School of Forestry Alumni Association was recently held at Macon.

Georgia Chapter, SAF Chairman Vernon Yow, professor, ABAC, Tifton said approximately 200 members attended the two day meeting. The theme was "The Destroyers - Fire and Taxes". J. D. Ryder, superintendent, Land Department, Union Camp Corp., Savannah, is president of the Alumni Association.

H. E. Ruark, director, Georgia Forest Research Council, Macon, keynoted the opening session which was devoted to forest fire organization, control, prevention, research and problems involved. The delegates' attention was also focused on Taxes on Georgia's forest land. Representative George L. Smith keynot-

ed this session.

"Law enforcement and prevention is the key to reducing fire occurrence", Ruark emphasized. "Of much concern is the growing problem of man-caused fires. In a majority of the cases, these are caused by carelessness." Ruark pointed out that landowners want a freedom from the concern and risks of the disastrous fires. He cited the Georgia Forestry Commission for bringing this freedom closer to reality through prevention programs that have reduced the number of wildfires from year-to-year.

A panel discussion on "The Development of Fire Control in Georgia 1925-67" kicked-off the general session. The panel moderator was James C. Turner, Jr., chief, Forest Protection, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon. Panel members and their subjects were D. A. Craig, director, Southern Area, State and Private Forestry, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, "The Organization"; J. W. Gnann, assistant superintendent, Union Camp Corp., Savannah, "Problems"; Henry W. Malsberger, Sr., general manager, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, "Public Reaction"; and Walter N. Stone, procurement forester, Continental Can Co., Savannah, "Equipment".

The opening day's session concluded with talks by Ray Shirley, director, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, "Meeting Today's Fire Protection Chal-



Vernon Yow

lenge"; Robert W. Cooper, director's representative, Southern Forest Fire Laboratory, USFS, Macon, "Research Contributes to Fire Control"; and Jack S. Barrows, Forest Protection Research, USFS, Washington, D. C., "Fire Research for Tomorrow's Southern Forests".

A panel discussion of "A Fair and Equitable Forest Taxation Program for Georgia" concluded the major activities of the general session. Erle T. Newsom, Jr., director of Woodlands, Georgia Kraft Co., Rome, was the moderator. The panel members were Dorsey Dyer, head, Extension Forestry Department, University of Georgia, Athens; and Dr. L. A. Hargreaves, Jr., School of Forestry, University of Georgia, Athens.

An open discussion of forest taxation and the business session of the Alumni Association concluded the annual meeting.



J. D. Ryder





## The Mayor

This is the fifth in a series on the Board of Commissioners of the Georgia Forestry Commission. Board Chairman Hugh M. Dixon of Vidalia is featured this quarter. Other Board members are M. E. Garrison, Homer; L. H. Morgan, Eastman and Alexander Sessoms, Cogdell.

Mayor Dixon is a staunch supporter of forestry and continually speaks out for forest protection and the utilization of good forest management practices.

The Vidalia Mayor is president of the Hugh Dixon Lumber Company at Vidalia. Dixon, a civic leader, lumberman and timberland owner, began his lumber



## The Woodland Owner

# Commissioner

HUGH M. DIXON

# Profile

career with the Foley Lumber Company of Perry, Florida. Prior to going into business for himself in Vidalia in 1945, Dixon worked for the Wilson-Cypress Lumber Company, Palatka, Florida and the Putnam Lumber and Export Company, Cross City, Florida.

Mayor Dixon is a director and Fifth District vice-president of the Georgia Forestry Association. He also holds membership in the Southern Pine Association.

The native of Perry, Florida is a past member of the Georgia Advisory Committee, Southeastern Forest Fire Compact Commission, representing industry. In 1963, he was an area chairman for the Georgia Wood Council.

During this time, the Toombs Countian was a Lieutenant Colonel Aide



## The Board Member

de Camp on the Governor's staff, a position that has recently been renewed. Dixon was recently reelected to an unopposed second term as Mayor of Vidalia. Prior to becoming Mayor, he served for four years on the city council.

The Board member is the director of the Toombs County Development Authority. Mayor Dixon belongs to the State Democratic Executive Committee, the State Chamber of Commerce and the Vidalia Chamber of Commerce.

A Rotarian, Mayor Dixon is a Mason, Shriner, Moose and Elk, and is a member of the Toombs County Sportsman's Club.

A member of the Board of Stewards of the Vidalia Methodist Church, Mayor Dixon and his wife, Myrtice have three children. They are Bobby R., Ronny A. and Windell H., all of Vidalia.

# Letters

## FIRE SUPPRESSION

Please allow me to commend you, Hugh Allen, Ed Forsyth and others for having such well trained and efficient personnel.

On the afternoon of June 16th, a man hauling off garbage decided he would burn it and as a result set fire to some of our finest timber. Of course Ranger Barnhill answered the call. Immediately upon arrival he called Shorty Johnson. It was not long before they had the fire cut off, thus saving a 12-acre Tobacco shade (worth about \$30,000).

Grady County is most fortunate to have two men that are willing to work and have the know-how and equipment to work with.

With kindest personal regards.

Judson Mayfield  
Vice-Chairman  
Grady County  
Board of Commissioners  
Roads and Revenues

We wish to express our grateful appreciation to Bobby Holland and the man who assisted him in extinguishing the fire on our land near Peterson Hill. I am quite sure had he not been there the damage would have been bad.

Burgin Lumber Company  
R. F. Burgin, Sr.

We the undersigned would like to express through this letter our thanks and appreciation to the men of the Bacon, Ware and Coffee County Forestry Units. Also, we commend these men for their abilities and knowledge of fire suppression.

Due to their knowledge of fire suppression several homes, buildings and many acres of valuable forest land were saved.

This letter was received on May 8, 1967 approximately four miles South of Nicholls on Bacon, Coffee and Ware County line

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Miller  
Mr. and Mrs. Eulas Meeks  
Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Sutton  
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Roberson  
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Roberson  
Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith  
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Meeks

Edis Meeks

I own a large tract of land at Covington, Georgia, and, since the Georgia Railroad runs through the property, we have more than our share of woods fires. Each time there is a fire, as there was last week, I am re-impressed with the fine work and high efficiency of Mr. James E. Pinson who is in charge of your Newton-Rockdale Unit. In addition to his technical qualifications he is most cooperative and personable.

I think this young man is a distinct credit to your service.

Charles H. Starling  
Director  
Water Quality  
Surveys Service

## MEETING

Please accept my sincere thanks for the very excellent way in which you carried out the various assignments connected with local arrangements. All comments indicate that the Macon meeting of the Georgia Chapter, SCSA, was the most successful yet held. Certainly a large measure of the credit belongs to the Local Arrangements Committee. Please extend to the ladies my special thanks for the very fine job they did.

A. P. Barnett  
Chairman  
Georgia Chapter  
SCSA

In behalf of the Cherokee Garden Club I wish to thank you for kindly allowing us the use of your film "Adventuring in Conservation". It was most enjoyable and interesting.

Program Chairman

## READING CLUB

Just a note of appreciation to you for taking the time to help me promote the Smokey the Bear Reading Club in Stephens County. We have had over 500 children to register and this doesn't include the registration through the Bookmobile. I feel that all 3000 children that you talked with on your visit will be more aware of conserving our natural resources.

Mrs. L. H. Couch, Jr.  
Jr. Woman's Club  
of Toccoa

## SERVICE

Of course, your letter did not require an answer but I was so impressed with Mr. Terrell L. Brooks' services and the manner in which he fulfilled my request to survey several tracts of timber in Douglas County, that I wanted to write a note thanking him for his help.

The Georgia Forestry Commission can be proud to have men like him working with landowners.

James Leak  
Grizzard Advertising Inc.

## BOYS STATE

In behalf of The American Legion, Department of Georgia, I wish to thank you for allowing John Butler to serve as a staff member at the 1967 American Legion Georgia Boys State.

John did an outstanding job. His every action reflected great credit to himself and the Georgia Forestry Commission.

Your cooperation in this fine program is genuinely appreciated.

George Osborne  
Department Adjutant

## FAIR

May I personally, and on behalf of the Southeastern Fair, thank you and the Forestry Commission for the fine exhibits you had at the 1967 Southeastern Fair.

We appreciate the fine cooperation and interest of your Department and shall look forward to having you with us for many years.

Billie W. Tovell  
Director  
Special Activities

## SCOUTS

The Girl Scout Council of Eastern Georgia and its campers at Camp Tanglewood express their gratitude to Wayne Meadows for his help with our camping program. His willingness to share his skills and talent with our Scouts is greatly appreciated. Our program has been enriched by all that he has done and made possible

Miss Virginia Martin  
Executive Director  
Girl Scout Council of  
Eastern Georgia, Inc.

You and your department have come through in a fine style. Frank Eadie did a fine job for us recently with our 1967 Father-Daughter Cadette event on our new 4,000 acre Pine Log Mtn. site in Cherokee County.

Frank operating under a handicap on not having seen the area before and not being too certain of what we wanted to accomplish rode with the bumps and ended up doing an excellent piece of work for us on Saturday and Sunday. I know that a lot of the girls and their dads have a much better understanding of our area and your operations.

Don Shedd  
Event Coordinator  
Northwest Georgia  
Girl Scout Council, Inc.



# Logging the Foresters...



*The United States and State flags are flying at all Georgia Forestry Commission County Unit and District headquarters. Governor Lester Maddox, in urging that the flags be flown at all State facilities, said that we should take pride in displaying our flags which stand for the privileged freedoms we enjoy.*

**NEW FACULTY...**Dr. A. M. Herrick, dean, School of Forestry, University of Georgia, Athens, has appointed seven new faculty members. They are James E. Bethune, James C. Fortson, Phillip C. Johnson and Stephen C. Lamphear. Others are Thomas L. Linton, R. Larry Marchington and Klaus Steinbeck.



*Gene Dally, right, chairman, Morgan-Walton County Forestry Board, presents the keys, to the new Forestry headquarters, to Ranger W. H. Jones in Open House ceremonies. The modern brick and wood building is the nerve center for forestry activities of the two counties.*

**APPOINTMENT...**The U. S. Forest Service has announced the appointment of E. F. Pepper as an assistant chief of the Information and Education Division in the Atlanta Office. E. W. Schultz, regional forester, said Pepper is working with W. W. Huber, division chief, in directing the I&E program for the 13-State Southern Region.



*Mrs. Mae Moseley, seed analyst, Eastern Tree Seed Laboratory, Macon, demonstrates the use of the x-ray in analyzing seed development. Miss Lynne McMillan, senior scientific assistant, Seed Testing Section, Forest Research Station, Surrey, England, recently spent three weeks at the lab being acquainted with the general methods of seed testing.*

**MEMORIUM...**Charles J. Davis, 46, ranger, Baker-Mitchell Forestry Unit, has died. Davis, a native of Mitchell County, came with the Georgia Forestry Commission in November, 1960 as ranger of the Mitchell County Forestry Unit. Mitchell and Baker Counties were combined in July, 1965. Davis served in the U. S. Navy from 1942-45. He was a member of the Farm Bureau, American Legion and Masonic Order. Ray Shirley, Commission director, cited Davis for his devotion to duty through the sacrifice of many leisure hours to insure the protection of Baker and Mitchell County woodlands. Shirley stated that Davis' job efficiency and devotion to his work was a tribute to him as a man and to the State as an employee. We extend deepest sympathy to Mrs. Davis and family.

**MASTERS DEGREE...**H. Leland Moore, forest entomologist, Georgia Forestry Commission, Macon, has completed requirements for his Master of Science in Entomology Degree from the University of Georgia. He graduated from the University's School of Forestry in 1962. Through Moore, the Commission has been able to broaden and intensify its pest control activities.



*These men represent 61 years of service to the 4-H Forestry Camp held annually at Waycross. They are, l-r, B. S. Booth, Eighth District, ranger, Georgia Forestry Commission, Waycross, 23-years; Jim Spiers, area forester, Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Statesboro, 21-years; and P. G. Harris, Coker Seed Company, McRae, 17-years.*

LIBRARY OF GEORGIA

# Georgia FORESTRY

December, 1967

SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE  
PAID AT DRY BRANCH, GA.



Acquisitions Division  
University of Georgia Libraries  
University of Georgia  
Athens, Ga 30602

















