GIFFORD PINCHOT DAY

It weighs over a ton and will rest in front of his birthplace, the Simsbury 1820 house. Both look nice together with the plaque on the rock honoring Gifford Pinchot’s accomplishments to the history of forestry set carefully in front of the beautifully landscaped house of his birth.

About seventy assorted New England forestry folks arrived on the morning of August 11, 2000 to celebrate Gifford Pinchot Day. The orange shirted shepards kept the crowd out of the traffic, kept the schedule running smoothly, and kept those assembled in water, lunch, and Gifford Pinchot cake.

It was an incredible sense of living history. While we got to immerse ourselves in the events of the day from the opening remarks by NESAF Chair Bob Ricard to the closing remarks of Gary Hines as Gifford Pinchot in his play, “Gifford Pinchot: From the Other Side”; it was the actual remarks about this man of the century of forestry that reminded those assembled of the impact he had on our lives even today. The bottom of the monument lists the organizations that made it and the ceremony possible. The same list is a veritable outline of the same organizations largely created by Gifford Pinchot himself. Those speaking during the dedication ceremony linked the relationship between Gifford Pinchot and the organizations that he in part created. Through them one gets an amazingly varied view of Gifford Pinchot.

Dr. V. Alaric Sample, President of the Pinchot Institute for Conservation noted that Gifford Pinchot was a living testament to the birth of an idea sprouting from a world of forest devastation. An idea that the continued forest destruction was not inevitable but could be changed through human action so that forests could be managed for the greatest good for the greatest number for the long run. The result is 191 million acres of National Forest and while there is public debate regarding our forests as there was then, Pinchot’s legacy helped forge today’s broad public understanding of forest values. Dr. Gus Speth, Dean of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies pointed out that all of Yale owed their jobs to “GP.” He valued education and felt that forestry could not grow in this country without a viable forestry school. His mission for Yale was to manage forests with an eye to the future. He did not think small, was very detailed and disciplined and he sparked a broad conservation cause in America.

Fred Ebel, President of the Society of American Foresters viewed Gifford Pinchot as the George Washington of forestry in America. Gifford Pinchot was a visionary for the protection of forests and was able to articulate the importance of forests to others. He called forest management sustained yield to the original seven foresters and today we 17,000 SAF foresters call it sustainability. (Cont. on page 3)
Members Serving You In 2000

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But those foresters over time are guided by a mission that has changed little since the Society was formed in 1900. While we honor foresters who have made significant contributions to forestry with the Gifford Pinchot medal, we also honor his memory with the dedication of his birthplace.

Stanford Adams, President of the National Association of State Foresters, pointed out that it was Gifford Pinchot who convened the first symposium of state foresters to help stop the forest devastation still going strong in the 1920's. As the Pennsylvania State Forester, he asked those assembled who would stop it and invited the state foresters to work together toward controlling a forest harvesting rate that was four times greater than the rate of forest renewal. Gifford Pinchot had a vision for public and private forests and how they might be used.

Peter Pinchot, Director of the Milford Experimental Forest, saw Gifford Pinchot's legacy differently and saw a new challenge for foresters. While he agreed that Gifford saw forests not solely as a commodity but as a resource to be managed in balance with the people that used it, he pointed out that a second conservation movement exists today which places a different set of forest values on us with the balance skewed toward a population demand that is exceeding the forests ability to supply those needs. The key to our future is in lowering the demand for forest resources - less is better. Foresters, and SAF should be advocating to look outside the forest as a resource and look toward taming demand.

It is no great surprise that Mary and James Pinchot wanted their son Gifford who was born in the Enos Simsbury home on August 11, 1865 - to enter the public arena. He became one of the driving forces behind the development of the modern conservation movement in the United States and in a sense he has never left the public arena. So profound was his impact on the politics of the environment, so critical was he to the establishment of the idea of federal sovereignty over the management of public lands, and so spirited was his engagement that we continue to acknowledge his significance. He may have died in 1946, but his influence shapes the way early-twenty-first century Americans conceive of the landscape, and our drive to conserve the nation's considerable natural resources and to maintain its striking beauty. Therefore it was only fitting that NESAF took the initiative and a budget of a little over $14,000, to honor the legacy of the man who not only started the original working forest but at the same time provided the American definition and job description of a forester.

GOVERNOR ROWLAND'S PROCLAMATION

Official Statement

WHEREAS, Gifford Pinchot was born in Simsbury, Connecticut on August 11, 1865; and

WHEREAS, Gifford Pinchot served under President Theodore Roosevelt as the first Chief of the US Forest Service, and was a co-founder of Yale School of Forestry and two-time Governor of Pennsylvania; and

WHEREAS, Gifford Pinchot also founded the Society of American Foresters one-hundred years ago and served as the Society's first president; and

WHEREAS, in honor of Gifford Pinchot's staunch advocacy of conservation and forestry, a monument will be placed on the grounds of the home in Simsbury where he was born; and

WHEREAS, a dedication ceremony for the monument will take place on August 11, 2000, marking the 135th anniversary of Gifford Pinchot's birth and the 100th Anniversary of his founding of the Society of American Foresters, now

THEREFORE, I, John G. Rowland, Governor, do hereby officially designate August 11, 2000 as

GIFFORD PINCHOT DAY

in the State of Connecticut and urge all our citizens to increase their awareness of Gifford Pinchot's accomplishments in forestry and conservation.

GIFFORD PINCHOT BIRTHPLACE

Gifford Pinchot (1865 - 1946) was for more than 50 years a staunch advocate of forestry and conservation in the United States. He was born on this site on August 11, 1865 to James Wallace Pinchot and Mary Jane Eno; his maternal grandparents were natives of Simsbury. Gifford Pinchot was a founder and first president of the Society of American Foresters, served President Theodore Roosevelt as the first Chief of the USDA Forest Service, with his family helped establish the Yale School of Forestry, became Pennsylvania's Commissioner of Forestry, was a principal in creating the National Association of State Foresters, and was a two-term Governor of Pennsylvania.

DEDICATION
August 11, 2000

In the centennial year of the founding of the Society of American Foresters, and on the one-hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of his birth, this monument is dedicated to the memory and legacy of this pioneering forester.

This monument was made possible by the Society of American Foresters and its New England Society, Divisions, and Chapters, National Association of State Foresters Foundation, Pinchot Institute for Conservation, Connecticut Urban Forest Council, Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, USDA Forest Service-Grey Towers Historical Site, Connecticut Forest and Parks Association, and the Pinchot and Eno families.
Comments of the Chair

by Bob Ricard

It is simply incredible to me that this will be my last Comments of the Chair. Why is it that at the start of the terms of office two years often seems like an enormous amount of time? But when it is all over, it can be difficult to remember where the time went; how did it pass so quickly.

I must say that I am ready to pass the torch to your new Chair, Bob Edmunds. NESAF has consumed much of my life for two years and it is time to move on. It was a stroke of luck and privilege to serve NESAF during this historical SAF Centennial year. I believe the membership was correct in changing NESAF officer terms from one to two years. Although the length of volunteer time can seem intimidating, it is an effective length to simply get things done better.

The membership should be proud of the way NESAF went about celebrating the SAF Centennial. We hosted a Winter Meeting where we not only learned a great deal, but where we also had fun. The Foresters Centennial Ball and Variety Show was a "one-of-a-kind" event that I hope we get to duplicate sooner than later. The play "From the Other Side" which was produced and acted by Gary Hines, brought Gifford Pinchot to life and received a standing ovation. The program, as always, was a strong one, but this time taking on an historical and futuristic perspective.

The Gifford Pinchot Monument and Dedication Ceremony was a great success with people from around the country attending the Simsbury, Connecticut event. The monument is not only a permanent tribute to a great forester but to NESAF efforts as well. It will be great to return to this site 20, 30, and 40 years from now. Being there and seeing that monument will cause us to relive past friendships and events that will undoubtedly bring smiles to our faces. This alone makes all the work worthwhile.

There are so many people I need to thank and recognize for the assistance, cooperation, and friendship they gave me these past two years. The Executive Committee in both 1999 and 2000 was exceptional! This body had the burden, the first time in twelve years, of assuming all usual tasks plus picking up the tasks vacated by retired Executive Director Dick Watt. And they did it with professionalism and pleasure. Notably Monica Prusik, Tom O'Shea, Max McCormack, and Ken Lausten took on big chunks of volunteer time and beyond. Fred Borman and Charlie Thompson, "the men who can't say 'NO'," for volunteering their time and efforts, I know more out of friendship than anything else. Then there is Gary Salmon - what can anyone say. The man is a NESAF institution. Much has been said by others about the wonderful work Gary has done for NESAF and it's all true. All I can add is that I will miss working with him.

To all Executive Committee members - I know we served NESAF well and had fun doing it. I tried.

And last but not least, to Immediate Past Chair Leo Laferriere - thank you for always being there, for gently advising me and, most importantly, for reassuring me when times got tough. To all I say thank you. I will never forget you or this time. See you at the next NESAF hockey game.

Maine Forest Referendum Approaches Voters Again

For information regarding this important referendum for Maine forestry see Marc Johnson's appraisal of the situation in the Maine News toward the back of this newsletter. For an even more detailed article on the implications of this referendum from 20 Maine residents buy or borrow a copy of the Autumn '00 issue of NORTHERN WOODLANDS magazine. "20 Ways to Look at Maine's Forestry Referendum" is all one needs to know about this third attempt at regulating forestry practices in Maine within the last five years. Of the twenty people interviewed for this article fourteen clearly gave their support to a "NO" vote in November.

Council's Commentary

by Charles Levesque, SAF District VI

Centennial and Convention Are Tops

I have two very important issues to discuss this issue - the SAF Centennial and Convention. The Centennial is a wonderful opportunity to invest in SAF. Making a contribution to the Centennial Fund is a great way to celebrate and give something back to the profession which has been such an important part of your life. You may not be accustomed to making contributions to non-profits for capital campaigns but here is an opportunity to begin doing so.

The Centennial Campaign is not something you will see again in your lifetime. The purposes for which the Funds are being raised are as follows (from the Centennial Campaign brochure):

- expansion of the Certified Forester program to include a formal examination process,
- increased local programs through the expansion of the Forester’s Fund endowment,
- growing and maturing the Leadership Academy,
- conservation education of teachers at the K-12 levels,
- scholarships and mentoring programs for students and young professionals,
- stewardship investment in "Wild Acres", SAF's national home in Bethesda, Maryland, and,
- adding to the small SAF endowment to support all future SAF programs

So please dig deep this one time and make a substantial contribution to the Centennial Campaign.

The National SAF Convention - have you sent in your registration yet? You may be saying, "I can't afford to go to the convention" but I guarantee this year's Centennial meeting in Washington, D.C. on November 16-20 will be a winner. I promise! So check out the program and develop travel plans with your colleagues to save on cost (I am) but don't miss this meeting.

I am winding down a very rewarding three years representing you on SAF Council, your national board of directors and I must thank you again for giving me this wonderful opportunity. Further, I hope you were able to vote in the election for my replacement. We are lucky to have two such outstanding candidates in Leo Laferriere and John McNulty. And you may have noticed that I have thrown my hat into the ring for a run for SAF Vice-President (President 2002).

I look forward to seeing you soon. Call me anytime at 603-588-3272.

NORTHERN MAINE FOREST CONTINUES TO CHANGE

In a Jerry Harkavy authored AP story in early August, we read that "more than 1.6 million acres of forest land from the Quebec border to eastern Maine's Hancock County are in line for protection, either through outright purchase or easements involving sale of development rights." Governor King in June announced phase one of the $8 million West Branch Project which will preserve 656,000 acres north and east of Moosehead Lake through a combination of conservation easements and land purchases using government and private funds. This most recent move was preceded last spring by the State purchase of a 20,000 acre conservation easement on Nicatous and West Lakes. When these lands are combined with 755,000 acres of Pingree family lands whose development rights were offered for $30 million last year and the sale of 185,000 acres along the St. John River to the Nature Conservancy in 1998 ($35 million price tag), a total of about 8 percent of Maine's forest is now protected from development.
EPA’s NPDES/TMDL Program

New water quality rules were proposed by EPA last August that could have required a point-source type permit (NPDES) for silvicultural operations near waterways listed as impaired by the state DEQ or EPA under its 303(d) listing requirements. Many negative comments from forestry and agricultural interests and numerous letters from lawmakers were received by the EPA. In the Agency’s final rules issued July 11, 2000, the proposed permit requirement was dropped and no changes to the current silvicultural exemption were made. However, EPA stated that the agency would continue to evaluate water quality impacts from forestry and is not taking final action in this rule in regards to NPDES rules applicable to silviculture. It is important that we continue to monitor EPA’s actions.

The TMDL program has been highly criticized and contested by many lawmakers. In an effort to block EPA’s rules, Congress attached a rider to an emergency appropriations bill that would prohibit the use of federal funds for any new NPS pollution regulations until October 2001. Subsequently, Clinton ordered the EPA to finalize their proposed rules before he signed the emergency spending bill. Thus, the TMDL rules fell outside the scope of the rider because the regulations were no longer “new”. The EPA has upgraded the final action to “major rule” status under the Congressional Review Act, allowing Congress time to review it if they choose to do so.

On July 26th the Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee approved three one-year studies of the EPA’s proposed TMDL rule at a total cost of $7 million. The Committee also agreed to provide states with $750 million per year to help implement the proposed rule. The National Academy of Sciences will conduct a $3 million study of the proposed TMDL rule while the National Academy of Public Administration conducts a $3 million study of the feasibility of implementing the rule. A $2 million pilot study of how the rule will be applied in a single watershed will also be conducted.

(From the Bayou Forester - August 2000)

Tree Farm and SIF Join to Expand Practice of Sustainable Forestry

On June 27th two of the nation’s largest forest management standards and certification programs formally recognized each other’s respective standards for sustainable forest management. The American Forest Foundation’s American Tree Farm System and the American Forest and Paper Associations’ Sustainable Forestry Initiative, in a Mutual Recognition Agreement recognizes Tree Farm as a credible standard for sustainable forestry on smaller ownerships, including non-industrial forest landowners, and the Sustainable Forest Initiative program as an independent standard for the forest products industry, larger ownerships and licensees. The SF! program encompasses more than 60 million acres; an additional 25 million acres are certified under the Tree Farm program.

The Mutual Recognition agreement acknowledges that the intent, outcome and process of both the SF! program and the Tree Farm program are substantially equivalent and that the credibility and reputation of each program will be maintained by the program’s respective systems already in place. In doing so, the Tree Farm and SF! programs will remain independent of each other and will continue to use their own methods to measure and assure performance standards by participants, partners, and licensees. Participants of both programs are committed to sustainable forest management. The Agreement allows Tree Farm and the SF! program to collaborate further to broaden the practice of sustainable forestry on private lands and to educate non-managing landowners about the benefits and support for practicing sound forestry.

(Tree Farm press release)
UNLESS SOMEONE LIKE YOU CARES A WHOLE AWFUL LOT

As a part of my forestry life I am often called to present talks to school groups and as I wind down this, the 38th issue of the News Quarterly, a recurring theme appears in my mind from time to time. It is universally timely, applicable to people of all ages, and in fact the title of this article. Griffor Pinchot cared a whole awful lot and he changed the course of conservation in American while defining a profession at the same time. Dr. Seus cared a whole awful lot and he put this wonderful phrase in THE LORAX. The collection of nearly 1200 foresters called NESAF cares a whole awful lot.

As the years and number of Executive Committee meetings attended as Editor have rolled by, I have been fortunate to chronicle the accomplishments of our organization and the foresters involved in those accomplishments. There have been many and forged out of caring. We have created a Mission Statement about who we are; we hosted a National SAF Convention, we have changed the shape of the Northern Forest, we commented on working forests; and we commented on Maine referendums and continue to do so. We have argued amongst ourselves as an organization and become stronger for it. Licensing, heavy cutting, ecosystem management, certification of foresters, green certification, a Maine national park, " beauty strips" and buffer strips, all have served as discussion points over the years. NESAF also has had a strong tie to education and in making our voice heard. We contributed to a PBS Series in Maine, established a Grants program, built a historical forestry sign in Rhode Island to Zachariah Allen, and got involved in Envirothon, Project Learning Tree, What's Green and Growing in Maine, and a Walk in the Forest.

I have seen leadership in abundance. Excellent leadership. I became editor under the supervision of a NESAF Chair from Connecticut and am leaving with one. John Hibbard and Bob Ricard with all of the Chairs in between have directed us, pointed us towards the important stuff, and let us do our thing. Some have grown beyond NESAF and others have growth and left us. Jane Difeley (who once said that I my tenure as Editor was a life sentence) became NESAF Chair and SAF President. Others, like Mollie Beattie, took their forestry roots in other directions and became head of the US Fish and Wildlife Service. However it is the people, the core of NESAF if you will, that make Editing all worthwhile. The unsolicited articles, the work of each Correspondent, the Comments from Officers, and our accomplishments are what keeps the News Quarterly alive. The occasional "thank you" or "what a great job you are doing" also didn't hurt. All of these people are a reflection of those of us who care a whole awful lot. From those like Bob Ricard, the first NESAF Chair to serve a two year term, to Division and Chapter correspondents in total but particularly Jon Nute and Marc Tremblay who have served the longest, to the variety of folks who saw information and provided it I thank you.

My last photo is a reflection of both the past and the future. I have known both of these gentlemen for most of my SAF life. They both care a whole awful lot. The fellow on the left is Brad Wyman. He lives in New Hampshire and has had a distinguished forestry career and a very active NESAF life as well. He has occupied most of the Granite State Division officer positions and also several NESAF ones. When his professional work life kept him too busy to serve NESAF as an officer I could always meet him at the NESAF Winter Meetings. He retired from his forestry job a year ago and in September returned to NESAF to honor a personal commitment related to caring a whole awful lot. He promised himself that when he retired and had the time, he would give more time to SAF. He was at the NESAF Executive Committee meeting in September to accept the position as the new editor of the News Quarterly. The other fellow is Fred Borman. Despite the T shirt Mr. Borman also cares a whole awful lot. He was a key Connecticut person in making the Pinchot Celebration the success that it was. He did it out of caring and would gladly volunteer again. We are all foresters and we all care a whole awful lot. In fact, as Dr. Seus again points out to us, we have to speak for the trees for the trees have no tongues.

NEWS QUARTERLY EDITORS

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<th>Year</th>
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<td>1940</td>
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NESAF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HIGHLIGHTS

The NESAF Executive Committee held its fall meeting at SPINHF on September 21. While sparsely attended several items of business were conducted.

- Final action was taken on the Pinchot Centennial Project when the remaining funds, less than $1000, were turned over to the Simsbury Historical Society for Pinchot related activities. Total cost of the August 10th Pinchot Memorial Celebration was $14,200. A group photo, t-shirt, brochure, program, and the related news articles about the event will be donated to the national SAF living time capsule.

- Action on the proposed NESAF by-laws changes had to be tabled for the moment. While it was anticipated that the revisions would have been made and a yes-no vote for adoption of the changes were to be included in this fall’s ballot, it will have to be a stand alone ballot item at a later date.

- Grants, election nominees, and awards concerns also were discussed. Grants are due on December 15th for the following year. A reminder will be placed in the Quarterly. We continue as an organization to have difficulty finding people willing to assume office or accept an award. While NESAF does continue to function and give out awards, the amount of work finding candidates for office or awards is monumental.

- Resignations and changes. Gary Salmon has officially resigned as editor of the New Quarterly. The NESAF Executive Committee officially appointed Brad Wyman as the new editor effective on January 1, 2001.

Meeting concluded by 1:00 P.M. resulting in the shortest meeting in nearly a decade. Next meeting is December 7th at SPINHF and as usual will be from 9:30 until 3:30.

NESAF Grant Applications Due in December

The NESAF grants program is now on an annual basis. Funds are available (the interest generated from the NESAF Fund) and will total in excess of over $1000 for 2001 grants. Check with your State Representative for Grant details. However, they are due in December for Executive Committee review and acceptance at the NESAF January meeting.

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Hemlock Wooly Adelgid Found in New Hampshire

The Hemlock Wooly Adelgid, a serious pest of hemlock trees, has until recently only been found in New Hampshire on imported nursery stock. This stock has always been destroyed before the infestation could spread. However, on September 1, an infestation in landscape hemlocks in Portsmouth’s Elwyn Park area was confirmed. An alert homeowner notified the Rockingham County Extension Forester who alerted the Division of Forests and Lands. A survey of the area verified the presence of the adelgid. An action plan developed by the Forest Pest Advisory Group will be initiated.

A survey of the infected area and the neighborhood was scheduled within a week of the report. The survey should determine the extent of the infestation. Once completed a public meeting will be held in Portsmouth to discuss management options and address public concerns. The Forest Pest Advisory Group is composed of staff from the Division of Lands and Forests, SPINHF, Department of Agriculture, UNH Cooperative Extension Service, US Forest Service, and the Audubon Society of New Hampshire. It advised the Governor and legislature on pest related matters. For more information contact: Dr. Stan Swier, UNH Cooperative Extension 603-862-1733; or Jen Bofinger, Division of Lands and Forests 271-7858; or Tom Durkis, NH Department of Agriculture 271-2561.

You Could be Advertising HERE!

If you know of someone or know of a firm that is New England based, has New England roots, and/or would otherwise benefit from advertising to 1,200 foresters from New England please let me know.

The new rates as of September 1, 1996 are:

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In addition, a 10% discount will be provided to any commitment to advertise in four consecutive issues of the Quarterly and a 15% discount will be provided to recognized advertising agencies. An invoice is sent immediately following publication with payment due within 30 days. All copy must be submitted by March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 for publication the following month. Our commitment is to expand the advertising space in this publication and to provide an opportunity for local advertisers first. Please forward advertising interest to Gary Salmon, Editor.

DON'T FORGET TO VOTE

7
"Vain TV, Vem TV, Come TV," sang a little bird from somewhere in the banana forest-garden. His song sounded prophetic in south Brazil thirty-five years ago. Today, with antennas above every big house and many slumshacks, Norte Americans learn that the little bird really is singing in Portuguese, "Bain TV, Bern ViVi, Bern Mi Vi!" meaning "We'll see you.") Then, no matter how hard and long you look into the luscious vegetation, you can't see him! In frustration you feel you should sing back, "Can't see you! Can't see you! Can't see you! Can't see you!"

But the morning chorus of other birds combines with lots of action! Birds are swooping everywhere, some into the top of our big avocado tree! When first I saw this tree about six years ago I thought it was quite old. It was about 16" dbh; forty feet tall, with hundreds of avocados hanging like Christmas ornaments. The colonial house located like it was one of the first the Portuguese built when first they came to south Brazil, and had not been changed since then. Except to sell roast coffee out the front door maybe seventy or fifty years ago, for which a coffee-roasting and coffee-storage shed was built in back. The garden was a banana plantation, big enough to provide one stem of bananas every week. We had bought it sight unseen, except for a few photos. The woman who lived there had died. She was born in the house and had lived there over ninety years. It was in a new historic district of only four blocks, one block through a park to the beach of Baia Norte (North Bay) and a Spanish-decorated fort programmed for reconstruction. Here the Portuguese chose to anchor their sailing ships and then establish their first colony ashore in south Brazil. Its Tupi-Guarani indian name was Reratuba, meaning "where oysters cling to rocks."

The Portuguese named the colony, and its Roman Catholic Church, Santo Antonio de Lisboa. Now it is a bairro of Santa Catarina State's capital city of Florianopolis. House restoration would require municipal approval of the exterior of the house according to colonial character, and of the interior of the colonial rooms. No roofed-over second-floor would be permitted, but our elevated second-level sun-and-starlit between-the-roofs with view of Baia Norte and the Serra do Mar on the continent, could not be seen from the street. With daring and imagination how could we do better with ten thousand dollars?

Our latitude 27, south of Capricorn, is quite comparable with Palm Beach, Florida, which is 27 degrees north, near the Tropic of Cancer. But Florianopolis has many advantages over Palm Beach. The 40 by 10 mile island, Ilha de Santa Catarina, has more than forty beaches separated by headlands. It is a cultural center, including federal and state universities, state and city governments, high-tech commercial and international tourist business. The Davis Cup tennis matches were played here in February, the men's matches in the university district and the woman's matches at Praia do Santinho. Nine years later our home and garden were exceptionally enjoyable. Our family from North America, for the first time in many years, enjoyed our Christmas and New Year celebrations in Brazil for a whole month, chiefly in Florianopolis.

We had many guests coming and going, many local and many from far away staying as long as a week. Our garden provided more for everybody than any place on earth I know! Banana maca (apple) and banana d'oro (gold), both sweet and acid maracujas, mamea (papaya), grapes, chucho (squash), ipe (potato-like or toasted flour), wild oranges (lemon-juice), spinach, and lettuce. Before end of summer there will be avocados, figs, and khaki (persimmons). Before I leave Brazil in March (2000) I probably will plant two Valencia orange trees, because they bear lots of juicy oranges during the Christmas-New Year season.

Two days after my wife, daughter-in-law and two sons flew back to North America, I left Florianopolis with friends driving into the interior, of the states of Santa Catarina and Parana, where most of my most important forestry work has been growing, trees from seedlings and plantings of many of the years back to 1965. Starting before morning traffic we drove five or six hours at 80 km/hr., with only one house-visit during the trip, to Uniao da Vitoria, Parana, a center of forest industry at 2500 feet and latitude 26 south. Even in no-problem cars I believe that in Brazil this is about as far as a person sensibly should drive in one day, although I don't like to remember how many times on much worse roads I have gone further. The easiest way to die that I know, excepting a battlefield, is to drive a two-lane major highway in Brazil at night. By the grace of God I am still alive. I try to convince my Lord Jesus Christ that He has given me important new ideas that I need time and good health to fulfill! Now to understand how my work related to Brazilian realities I should write a few observations about ecology and the environment. Everyday TV, the daily newspapers and both weekly and monthly magazines in every issue, report about ecology and the environment. While starting a good many fires for charcoal-broil with newspapers dated chiefly January 2000 and August 1998 (Brazilian presidential campaign period), I became convinced that Brazilians were no less informed than North Americans, since a far higher percentage of the people have much experience trying to earn a living on farms and in forests, as well as working much harder just to stay clean and healthy. Here in Uniao da Vitoria, where everybody knows that forest industry provides the town's primary employment, the only advertising at one bus-stop proclaims: "A Natureza esta perdendo as forcas.....(alongside picture of desert).....nos somas a sua esperanca!" (alongside picture of two hands planting a tree). A second sign says: "A Natureza tem suas barreiras.....(alongside picture of small tree).....mas consigue superarlas!" (alongside picture of a bigger tree). The third sign reports: "A Natureza tem sua equilibrio.....(alongside picture of mother bird feeding young).....e o ciclo da vida se completa!" (alongside picture of adult owl). An internet computer game simulates a player's defense of nature to save the planet, beginning with CD-ROM explanation by scientist Dr. Epiaphil Biophiler. The player must escape a fearful labyrinth by correct ecological responses, creating plants and animals and stopping loggers cutting forests and farmers burning brush lands and forests before planting and pasturing ultimately saving an island named Bios with livable oxygen for ECO XXL. With the superknowledge of superscientist Dr. Epiphil Biophiler, every internet Brazilian can enjoy saving our planet: www.expente.com.br

However, a Diario Catarnense (SC's leading newspaper) poll published 2 September 1998 listed the important issues statewide of 1200 voters as follows: Unemployment 77%, Health 63%, Education 39%, Roads 25%, Agriculture 20%, Public Security 19%, Child Abandonment 17%, Sewer systems 8%, Habitability 7%, Micro Ambiente (My Environment) 4%...... As I observe the State of Santa Catarina I would disagree with the average voter, who was relating to the 1998 election rather than a long-term environmental concern. But I believe the newspaper poll should have asked at least one Constitutional question: "Should the Brazilian Congress, which recently created a Constitution permitting a Brazilian President only one term of six years, have changed the Constitution to permit the first President thereafter to be reelected to a second six-year term?" In the November 1998 election three months later, in which Brazilians were fined as usual if they failed to vote, between 25% and 40% protested all the Presidential candidates by casting blank ballots. Also, to begin to join the real world, an economic question should have been asked: "Should the value of the Brazilian Real (money) be controlled by the President, subject to sudden and surprising change that shocks and steals from everybody except the "President" and the few he has informed, or be free to follow its international market value as determined by more stable production of hard-working Brazilians?"

Circling closer to our forest owner concerns, does the following remind you of tax money assistance in New York? As reported 7 January 2000 in Diario Catarnense, the farmers of Santa Catarina's municipality of Campo Alegre became the first to approve the state's new Projeto Florestal de Geracao de Trabalho e Renda (Forestry Project for Generation of Work and Income), projected to help rural people remain on their land in spite of low income from their salable production, by technical assistance to grow pine and eucalyptus where agricultural crops and animals are not more important. Meanwhile forest industry, as in the USA, expects sometimes unfriendly and sometimes ill-advised regulation rather than assistance, and since 1970 has experienced great change, including greatly-reduced cutting of native species and a reduced industry cutting loblolly and slash pines and eucalyptus. One (Cont. on page 9)
regulation that makes me cringe is where only one row in four of stagnating slash pine can be cut legally, where at least every second row should be cut before clearcutting becomes the only sensible silviculture.

For the past seven years my greatest interest and effort has been related to the best North American species for substitution of native species that are in increasingly short supply, and for diversification of forest products with species of wool quality previously unknown here. For forest management success I am not pleased with less than one meter in height and one inch in diameter growth per year, combined with a nursery and reforestation program that could assure a highly successful reforestation with minimum nursery and beyond-the-nursery work. My earlier work beginning in 1965 sometimes accomplished this, with loblolly and slash pines substituting for Para Pine (Araucaria augustifolia), but I was not alone in that work. Now, after visiting some places planted three years and six years ago, I believe I could establish new mixed-species forests with North America’s cherrybark oak planted six by six meters apart and green ash two by two meters within the oak stands. The ash will help train the oak to grow straight and taller with shorter side branching, cast less than heavy shade, and be useful in smaller size whenever the oak should be released. Both species have grown a meter per year. Where loblolly and slash pine plantations have been cut enough for pine reproduction I believe the best management practice favors advanced pine reproduction and on-site pine-seed germination, then in the first winter some interplanting of preferred transplant species or cuttings of green ash to overcome worthless weeds. Bottom lands need Nuttall oak, sweetgum and bald cypress, securing floodplain soil in addition to providing new forest products. Additional valuable species include black walnut, black cherry and western red cedar. Especially favorable results are not easy to repeat in large reforestations, but they provide an example by which we can measure our degree of success. Friends I hope will share with me a certain enthusiasm about new forests soon to come, forests that I believe will become important for the future of the people of south Brazil! The Bible says, "By their fruits you will know them" and this is one way I hope to be remembered favorably!

(Copyright 2000 and printed with the permission of the author, R. Bamber Marshall, a NESAF member who has spent much of his professional career promoting forestry in Brazil)

(Over the years I have invited those foresters working in other parts of the world to comment on their work. Merv Stevens commented from Southeast Asia, Cecelia Polansky commented from Africa, Robert Burt commented from Russia, and now R. Bamber Marshall brings us a view of life from Brazil).

LARGEST LIVING ORGANISM UPDATE

Gregory Filip, Associate Professor of Integrated Forest Protection at Oregon State is an expert on Armillaria and Armillaria seems to have taken over a good bit of Oregon forest. In fact over the last 2,400 years a Honey Mushroom, Armillaria ostoyae, has been spreading its black shoestring filaments (rhizomorphs) through the soil on what is now Malheur National Forest creating what amounts to an organism which now measures 3.5 miles across and occupies 2,200 acres in size. In 1992 a similar patch of honey mushroom covering 1,500 acres was identified near Mount Adams making it the largest known organism at the time.

(From Associate Press article)
We have nearly 1200 NESAF foresters working in New England. The roles each play are critical for the success of our forests and have been since forestry was established. While the success of our forests is unquestioned, the success of the forester is sometimes taken for granted. Within our membership are many foresters deserving of recognition for their professional work. NESAF each year recognizes professional achievement with six awards. It is in the fall when those nominations must be thought about and sent to the appropriate person. The following awards have been established by NESAF. Please consider foresters that you know who are eligible for any of the described awards and nominate them. If ever there is an organization who keeps it's light under the proverbial bushel basket it is NESAF. Take the basket off and shed some light on a deserving forester. Contact Tom O’Shea today regarding nominations. While it is late, it is not too late.

Distinguished Service Award is given to a NESAF member and is the highest NESAF award. It recognizes professional achievement in forestry, makes known to the general public outstanding public outstanding contributions of individual foresters to their professions, and enhances public perceptions of the forestry profession. This is the one award that is reviewed by the NESAF Chair and not the Nominating Committee. Since 1966 thirty four foresters have been honored with this award, the most recent recipient being George R. Stephens of Connecticut.

NESAF Integrity In Conservation Award is given to a deserving individual who has demonstrated adherence to principles and the demonstration of high standards in the face of adversity. The recipient need not be an SAF member, but must be an individual or organization working within natural resources. The field of natural resources management is often a testing ground for standards, be they economic, political, social, or variations of these and other themes. Compromise is often the outcome, but only after having first set a place for principle - that point at which we feel an ideal could be achieved. Moving from that ideal becomes a test of integrity - can a sense of wholeness and soundness be maintained, and still basically achieve the ideal? The effort need not have "won" or "lost" - only that it was conducted in an outstanding manner in an adverse operating environment. Although presented in 1998 and 1999 to Maine residents Maxwell McCormack Jr. and Roger Millichen, Jr. respectively, this award will be presented as deserved and not necessarily annually. No award was presented in 2000.

The Mollie Beattie Young Forester Leadership Award is given annually to a NESAF member who has been practicing forestry for less than ten years and who has shown leadership in the production of a project or program benefitting the practice of forestry. To encourage young professionals to enter and stay in the field of natural resources it is necessary to recognize and reward leadership potential early in their careers. By searching for and rewarding such talent the membership will insure healthy growth and insure continued effective leadership in the future. Since 1989 ten foresters have been honored for their leadership skills, most recently Sara Packer of Vermont.

The James E. Tourney Outstanding Achievement Award in Service to NESAF, its Divisions, or Chapters is given to an individual who, in the eyes of fellow SAF members, has rendered outstanding service, either recently or over a period of years, to NESAF. Any professional society requires the tireless efforts of many people to fully serve a progressive membership of dedicated people. Many times the efforts of a few require that either in the short term or over a period of years, other professional activities get less emphasis. It is fitting and necessary that the collective membership recognize those whose talents and efforts are directed toward the efficient functioning of NESAF. Since 1989 ten foresters have been so honored with this award. It was not given in 2000.

The Austin Cary Practicing Professional Award is given to a NESAF member who has shown outstanding achievement recently or over a period of years as a practicing forest manager or consulting forester. The heart of forestry is land management service in practice. What the public sees and can comment on through legislation is what is created by the forest managers - public, private, industrial, or private consultant. When an individual manager or consultant has created a favorable image of what a professional forest manager should be, the rest of the practicing foresters and the profession as a whole benefits. Individual with exceptional talent and drive in this area should be recognized. Since 1989 twelve foresters have been honored with this award, most recently Michael J. Bartlett of Connecticut.

The Ernest M. Gould Technology Transfer Award is presented to a NESAF member who has given outstanding contributions or performances to forestry or the more general field of natural resources, in the area of education, extension, or youth service. Professional educational activities take many forms, from the formal kind found in colleges and universities whose faculty and staff in forestry and forestry extension are dedicated to teaching, research, and extension; to the less formal but no less important activity carried out by practicing foresters in workshops, small group meetings, and one-on-one with interested citizens. Youth activity is singled out because of its importance in recruiting future professionals and future informed citizens. These citizens will be the ones who influence legislatures to further the aims of the professional. Since 1989 twelve foresters have received this award, most recently Elizabeth Postlewaite of Maine.

Nominations Chair Tom O’Shea has the nominating instructions for all of the above described awards. The only restriction is that no member can be nominated for more than one award in any given year. While our goal is to provide awards at the Winter Meeting in South Portland, Maine next March, a time line instructions for all of the above described awards. The only restriction is that no member can be nominated for more than one award in any given year. While our goal is to provide awards at the Winter Meeting in South Portland, Maine next March, a time line needs to be established to make this happen. For this reason it is not too early to be thinking about nominations. Don’t let a good forester go lacking for a well deserved award.

Mission Statement

OUR MISSION AS FORESTERS IS TO BE RESPONSIBLE STEWARDS OF THE EARTH’S FORESTS WHILE MEETING SOCIETY’S VITAL NEEDS. THE CHALLENGE OF OUR MISSION LIES IN KEEPING FOREST ECOSYSTEMS HEALTHY AND INTACT WHILE CONCURRENTLY DRAWING ON THEIR RESOURCES. WE WILL MEET THIS CHALLENGE BY CAREFULLY MONITORING AND MANAGING THE EFFECTS OF NATURAL AND HUMAN FORCES ON THE FOREST. OUR DECISIONS WILL BE GUIDED BY OUR PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE, OUR COMPASSION FOR ALL LIVING THINGS, OUR DESIRE TO IMPROVE CITIZENS’ LIVES, AND OUR RESPECT AND CONCERN FOR THE ENTIRE FOREST ECOSYSTEM. BY ADVANCING FORESTRY SCIENCE, EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE PRACTICE OF FORESTRY, NESAF WILL PROVIDE THE LEADERSHIP TO ACHIEVE ITS MISSION.
Lloyd Irland—in the first book to review the nature of the Northeast’s forests, their significance, and policy issues for a general audience—tells the story of the changing forests of the nine northeastern states. He chronicles their history from the original European settlements through the age of ship-building to the retreat of farming and regrowth of the twentieth-century forest.

"Well-illustrated and annotated and aimed at a wide readership... Grown out of the author’s 1981 precursor, Woodlands and Woodlots, this broader work tells the stories of the forests in the region's nine states."

—JOURNAL OF FORESTRY

"A major contribution to the current debate about the future of the northern forest."

—F. Herbert Bormann, Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Emeritus

"This is a valuable presentation of the Northeast’s forests past, present, and future...This clearly written and well-illustrated book is for nonforesters but will greatly interest foresters and other natural resource managers, and will be applicable to other areas of the country."

—D. L. Richter, CHOICE
Watershed Assessment Workshop

November 1 - 2, 2000, Penn Stater Conference Hotel, State College, Pennsylvania. A two day course and field experience on scientific assessment of watershed specific biophysical characteristics. The four speakers will provide managers, planners, and decision makers with instruction, reference materials, and field experience on watershed assessment tools and techniques. Cost of this course is $380 plus lodging at the nearby Hampton Inn at $75 per night. For more information contact Danielle Kocovsky, Professional Development Program, Penn State University, 113 Ferguson Building, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802.

Make Tracks ... to these upcoming SAF Meetings

Society of American Foresters

NESAF 2001 Winter Meeting Update

Don’t forget to set your dates for the NESAF Annual Winter Meeting, March 14-15-16, 2001 at the Sheraton in South Portland, Maine. For room reservations call 1-888-627-7188, or directly to the hotel, 1-207-775-6161. “Who Really is Managing New England’s Forest Resource?” is the theme and the meeting is in cooperation with the Maine Division of NESAF, the Wildlife Society, Small Woodland Owners of Maine, and the Northeastern Forest Pest Council.

While planning is moving along for what should be an interesting and provocative meeting, we are always looking for help in making this a great meeting. Please contact Max McCormack Jr., at 207-348-5243, fax 207-384-2818, or e-mail at Maxweldime@aol.com if you would like to offer your assistance.
Winter Meeting Promises to be Lively - The MESAF winter meeting will be held on December 7, 2000 at the Black Bear Inn in Orono. The topic will be related to the much talked about “Maine Woods National Park” being pushed by a group of people who see northern Maine as being more important for a 3.2 million acre national park that as a privately owned managed forest. National park ideas for Northern Maine actually surfaced in the 1930's but were rebuffed by Governor Percival Baxter who was against federal ownership of lands in this area. In the last decade this idea has resurfaced and continues to be part of the on-going struggle between preservationists and conservationists.

In mid-September, Vice President Al Gore on his campaign tour through Maine was asked what he thought about the idea of a federal Maine north woods national park. Paraphrasing from the Waterville Sentinel he said that he believed in using conservation easements to protect lands from development and to continue logging as is the Maine tradition. The MESAF Winter Meeting should be a lively one, particularly as it follows soon after the Maine anti-forestry referendum. More information will be sent out to MESAF foresters as more details are finalized. If any others would like to learn more, contact any of the MESAF officers.

Forestry Referendum Approaches - In November, Maine voters will again be asked to vote on a forestry referendum ballot question, the third forestry related on in the last five years. The simple, one sentence question, asked of the public, seems innocent enough on the surface. The wording is as follows: Question 2: Do you favor requiring landowners to obtain a permit for all clear-cuts and defining cutting levels for lands subject to the Tree Growth Tax Law? This is all that the voters will see at the polls. The voter does not see all the enabling legislation or implications of this law if it is passed.

For example it does not tell the voters that all permits for clear-cutting can be appealed once granted which will likely lead to frivolous appeals and time consuming reviews and delays to good forest management. In regards to defining cutting levels, the referendum if voted in would only allow yearly cut levels not greater that the average annual growth during the past ten years. This annual growth would be further separated between eight different species groups (spruce-fir, white pine for example). If for example a pine stand grew over the last ten years at a half cord per acre per year, the landowner would be allowed to harvest a half cord per acre per year which equates to two pines of 13” DBH or one pine of 19” DBH. A single 20” DBH pine per acre would exceed the determined growth per acre and thus not be allowed. Further the Maine Forest Service interprets that if a landowner fails to cut the growth each year, there is no provision in the proposed law to “bank” each year’s growth to harvest at a later date.

If landowner or any other are pushed out of the tree growth tax status due to passage of the referendum it is likely that some of these lands will be pushed into development. Sprawl as an environmental issue has come to the forefront in recent years in Maine and nationally and passage of this referendum is seen by some as a precursor to sprawl. Tom Doak, Director of the Maine Forest Service and a MESAF member says, “This legislation is pro-sprawl. It would devastate the Tree Growth Tax Program, one of the most efficient anti-sprawl programs we have.” Landowners pushed out of the tax category would be assessed a stiff one-time recapture penalty along with much higher annual real estate taxes.

Dr. Robert Seymore, Professor of Forest Resources, University of Maine, and a MESAF member is quoted in the VOTE NO on Question 2 information, “If a student turned in this plan in my forestry class, he would flunk.” Recent analysis by the Maine Forest Service indicates an immediate reduction in harvest volumes of 47% if the referendum should pass. This equates to enough wood to operate 4 paper mills, or all of Maine’s 250 sawmills. There will be a short and long term economic damage to the state’s leading industry, not to mention, a long-term disincentive to manage forestland.

Jonathan Carter, the primary promoter of this referendum, originally saw his 1996 referendum defeated by 70% of the Maine voters. Yet in mid-September, a poll done by the Bangor Daily News, asking the above question, shows a 50-50 split on this current referendum’s passage. If the question is asked, with a statement that the Maine Forest Service is not in favor of the question, the polls show a slightly higher response saying that they would vote not.

If any of our NESAF members have friends who live in and vote in Maine, please call or write them, and personally urge them to vote no on Question 2 in November. This question is a serious attack on being able to manage forestlands in Maine.

Industrial Notes - International Paper Company has purchased the Champion Paper Company which included Champion’s paper mill in Bucksport and its Maine timberlands.

Plum Creek Timber Company and Georgia-Pacific Company has announced the merger of GP’s Timber Group landholdings into Plum Creek. None of the Timber Group’s lands are in Maine, although Plum Creek is a major landowner in Maine with about 900,000 acres of land in the Kennebec River watershed and the Moosehead Lake area.

Come to the Fair - The Fryeburg Fair holds its annual event between October 1 - 8 this year. As with fairs in other states, there is a building devoted to forestry. Many of the major forest companies, the State of Maine, Small Woodland Owners of Maine, Tree Farm Program, and other exhibitors related to the forest business fill the building with interesting and colorful displays. Between 15,000 and 25,000 people pass through the building over the fair’s life. Many MESAF members staff the various displays at this important event.

Newsmakers - John Bozak, Jr., Marc Johnson and wife Holly represented the Maine delegation at the Gifford Pinchot SAF Centennial dedication in Simsbury, Connecticut on August 10th. The monument representing Pinchot’s birthplace was well done and in a very visible location for all to enjoy and learn about SAF and Pinchot.

Centennial Grove Update - The Pine Tree Arboretum featured our Centennial planting in its Summer 200 newsletter. The front page article was very complimentary of the grove, foresters, and our centennial. Also featured was a cover photo of Governor Angus King and Ralph Knoll, MESAF Chair.
**Summertime Meeting A Community Affair -** The Green Mountain SAH meeting was held on September 22 at Emerald Lake State Park and was a remarkable event in that UVM Forestry Students outnumbered the foresters attending by a factor of at least two. Natural Communities was the topic and three sites were examined. Eric Sorenson, Fish and Wildlife Ecologist helped define a natural community. Lisa Thornton, Forests and Parks forester helped find a niche for natural communities within the parameters of an inventory system. Diane Burbank, Green Mountain National Forest ecologist explained how the national forest system of Ecological Land Typing would “fit” into the states efforts.

The field session left lots of room for discussion and the forestry students filled the time with questions. Classes from Dale Bergdahl and Carl Newton got to examine a hemlock stand, an enriched northern hardwood site, and a stand scheduled for a shelterwood to regenerate oak. The nearly two dozen meeting participants had a good exchange of both ideas and information plus the additional opportunity to interact with forestry students a generation younger.

**Forestry and the State Fair -** Over 70,000 people attended the Vermont State Fair in Rutland over its ten day run in early September and it seemed at times as though all of them were in the Forestry Building. About two dozen foresters were on hand to answer questions, explain some of the information regarding management of forests, help examine everything from a 200 plus year old white oak cookie (how do you age a 6”DBH tree with only 6” of sapwood and no heartwood) to the life cycle of a cecropia moth, and deal with 850 elementary school students on hand in one morning for an educational scavenger hunt. The Forestry Building has become the focal point of the fair for presenting interesting forestry information to the public.

**New Loggers Association Formed -** On June 30th the new Vermont Loggers Association was created and received official recognition as a non-profit organization by the Secretary of State. It is based in Greensboro, Vermont with goals of: securing a closer relationship and understanding among loggers and truckers; elevating the public’s understanding of the logging and trucking industry as a highly trained profession; and promoting industry education. New President in Roberta Borland with Ken Davis and Bill Gross and northern and southern vice presidents respectively. Announcements regarding the official kick-off of the association are planned for early autumn.

**Logging Lawsuit Dismissed -** In early September a federal judge dismissed a lawsuit filed by a collection of environmental groups wanting to block timber sales on the Green Mountain National Forest. The dismissal clears the way for two scheduled sales to proceed (two others listed in the suit were ruled as moot since the logging had been completed). The ruling said that the environmental groups had not followed regulations and raised their objections to the way the Forest Service did its economic analysis of the logging projects at the right time during the administrative appeal process. The lawsuit filed by Friends of the Earth, Green Mountain Forest Watch and Forest Guardians charged that the Forest Service routinely ignored federal law requiring it to weight the environmental costs of the logging against the economic benefits to be gained from the sale of the material. In essence the Judge ruled that the court did not have the authority to hear the case.

**Russians Interested in Wood -** In mid August a group of Russian wood manufacturers arrived as Rotary Club International guests to tour and learn about various northern Vermont wood industries. Wood Product Specialist Bob DeGeus and County Forester Ray Toolan provided them with a wood industry background and US Senator Jim Jeffords joined them a few days later to address the group composed of a variety of wood industry people including Bill Sayre, Jonathan Wood, Alan Manchester, Bill Samal, and Rich Carbonetti. Our visitors got a chance to tour several local wood related businesses including the Bell-Gates mill.

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**Massachusetts**

*On coal, red maple, ethanol, and low value wood -* The Massachusetts DEM Marketing and Utilization foresters are examining the potential of co-firing wood chips with coal in a Massachusetts coal fired energy plant. Even converting one coal plant to burn wood at a 10% blend with coal could significantly improve the wood chip situation throughout the state, by burning about 100,000 tons of chips annually. A meeting with a company experienced in retrofitting power plants to co-fire wood and coal is planned. Early discussions were held this summer with a Massachusetts about the possibility of locating a wood to ethanol facility in the state.

A Umass Wood Technology graduate student’s research has been funded for the following projects in wood utilization: The Hilltown Wood Initiative will bring together wood producers and consumers in an eleven town area in Western, Massachusetts. The student will also examine the practical uses for wood residues in the state focusing on which products the resource is suited for and the commercialization opportunities that could be promoted within the state. The final research effort will examine potential new products for Red Maple, primarily at its potential for flooring. Red Maple has also been approved as the species to be used in six timber bridges to be built by the Massachusetts Wood in Transportation Program.

The Forest and Wood Products Institute has received funding to look at opportunities to “recovery” value-added products from low valued logs and lumber. The study hopes to show ways to recover lost material and convert it into high value parts.

**Licensing Update -** As the first year of forester licensing in Massachusetts comes to a close the Forester Licensing Board has received 179 applications. Of this total, 140 have been approved while the remainder are disapproved, or applications in process.
Notes. Henry was an avid skier and hiker and edited the Monadnock Guide, a field guide to Mt. Monadnock in southwestern New Hampshire. For more information call Fox Forest at 603-464-3453 or e-mail to foxforest@mcttelecom.com

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**GSD/SAF PRESENTS FOREST REGENERATION WORKSHOPS**

> **SPRUCE & FIR**  
> Oct. 27, 2000, Milan

> **OAK**  
> Oct. 31, 2000, Kingston

Speaker presentations 8 a.m. to Noon
Field trip after lunch from 1-3:30 p.m.

**TO REGISTER, PHONE (603) 269-5740**

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**Canada**

Quebec News by Kim Lowell

Chip history, budgets, and maps - Recently the Association of Quebec Forest Industries decided to examine how an increased use of wood chips has changed the forest industry since 1990. Presently 16.6% of the wood used in Quebec’s pulp and paper mills is recycled material whereas in 1990 the figure was virtually zero. Moreover, roundwood - which used to provide 44% of the raw material for these mills - currently provides on 14% of the mill needs. At the same time, the use of wood chips and sawmill residues has increased from 51% (of total mill supply) to 64%. The impact of these changes have been so profound that province-wide 82% of the roundwood produced is now used in sawmills.

The recently released provincial budget contains a number of provisions to stimulate economic sectors related to forest products. The most eagerly anticipated is $100 million earmarked for the creation of the non-profit company Inno-Pap having the goal of encouraging investment - particularly for factory modernization - in the pulp and paper sector. In addition, a 10 year exemption from taxes will be accorded to the pulp and paper sector for any company that invests at least $300 million and increases their annual payroll by $4 million annually. Other measures target the installation of anti-pollution equipment, the creation and marketing of value-added products, and research involving improvements in the efficiency of wood manufacturing plants.

In an ongoing effort to improve forest management across Quebec, it will soon be possible to obtain from the Ministry of Natural Resources a new type of forest map. Dubbed the "Forest Spatial Map", these new maps will show the outline of the principal spatial/territorial information necessary for forest management super-imposed on a recent satellite image. This information includes administrative boundaries, which company controls which territory, and the type of management being undertaken on a particular area. More information is available at the site: ftp.mrn.gouv.qc.ca

University News - Jean-Claude-Ruel of the Department of Wood and Forest Sciences of Laval University recently hosted a visit from Barry Gardner - a physicist working in the British Forestry Commission. Dr. Gardner presented a seminar during his visit entitled: "The Mechanical Adaptation of Trees to Environmental Influences" and also adapted a system for estimating the risk of blowdown to the principal tree species found in Quebec.

The Centre for Research in Forest Biology recently celebrated its 15th Anniversary with a day long celebration "Big Challenges in Forestry at the Start of the Third Millennium." Approximately 130 people participated in the program in which various experts discussed subjects such as vegetative symbiosis, silviculture, and global warming.

News-makers - Dr. Miroslav Grandtner has been accorded the title of "Researcher Emeritus" for his long and distinguished career in forest ecology and botany. Dr. Andre Plamandon of the Department of Wood and Forest Sciences was recently in Brazil as a Visiting Professor in the laboratory of Walter Paulo of the Department of Vegetative Sciences at the University of Sao Paulo. The visit, partly supported by Laval University, provided an opportunity for the two researchers to study the increase in water output resulting from forest harvesting and the decrease of the effects in the five to six years following the cut.
We sincerely welcome the following new members to the New England Society of American Foresters via original membership (N), transfer (T), or student (S).

Granite State Division: Donald Black of Strafford (N), David Dallaire of Rochester (N), Joshua Kowan of Jaffrey (N), Haven Neal of Berlin (N), Alexander Sherman of Newmarket (S), and Heather Morse of Keene (T).

Green Mountain Division: Dennis Candelora of Bennington (T), and Guadalupe Ann Martinez of Burlington (S).

Maine Division: Andrew Cutko of Augusta (N), John Ackley of Bangor (N), Leroy Martin of Fort Kent Mills (N), H. Karl Olson of Wiscasset (N), Alfred Schaefler of Gray (N), Michael Curtis Schimpff of Clinton (N), Elizabeth Burroughs of Bowdon (T), Daniel Bartlett of Orono (S), Nathan Hart of Branford, CT (S), Lucas Recore of Orono (S), and Nicole Rudnick of Glenburn (S).

Yankee Division: Timo Fritzinger of Boston (N), Charles Collins of Cambridge (N), Stephen Cyr of Walpole (N), Elizabeth Yolin of Wayland (T), Deborah Cosentino of Stow (S), Brette Guglielmo of West Springfield (S), and Colby Streeter of Plymouth (S).

Connecticut Chapter: Christopher Fox of New Haven (N), and Peter Marlowe of Guilford (N).

New England Member: Jeremy Bertrand of Alexandria, Va (N).

Current Year/Previous Year Comparison

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<tr>
<th>August 2000</th>
<th>August 1999</th>
<th>Net Loss</th>
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<td>16,553</td>
<td>16,816</td>
<td>(263)</td>
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Congratulations to David Kittredge of Shutesbury, MA for earning his third Continuing Forestry Education certificate, all in less than 7 years!

You may obtain a chronological list of all evaluated programs that have taken place during the past three years by sending $1 cash (for postage and printing) to me at my office.

Jon Nute
UNH Cooperative Extension
468 Route 13 South, Milford, NH 03055

Society of American Foresters